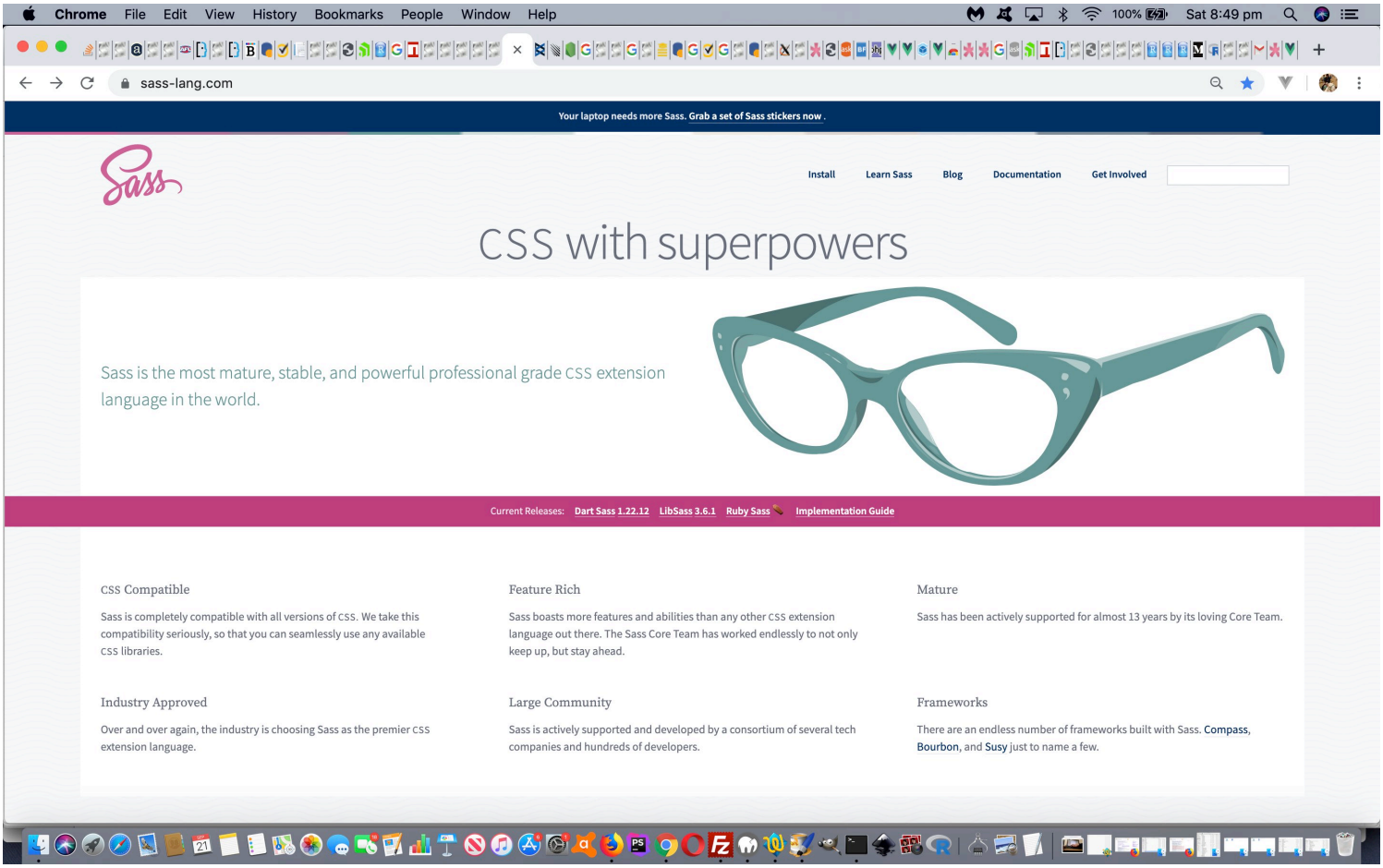
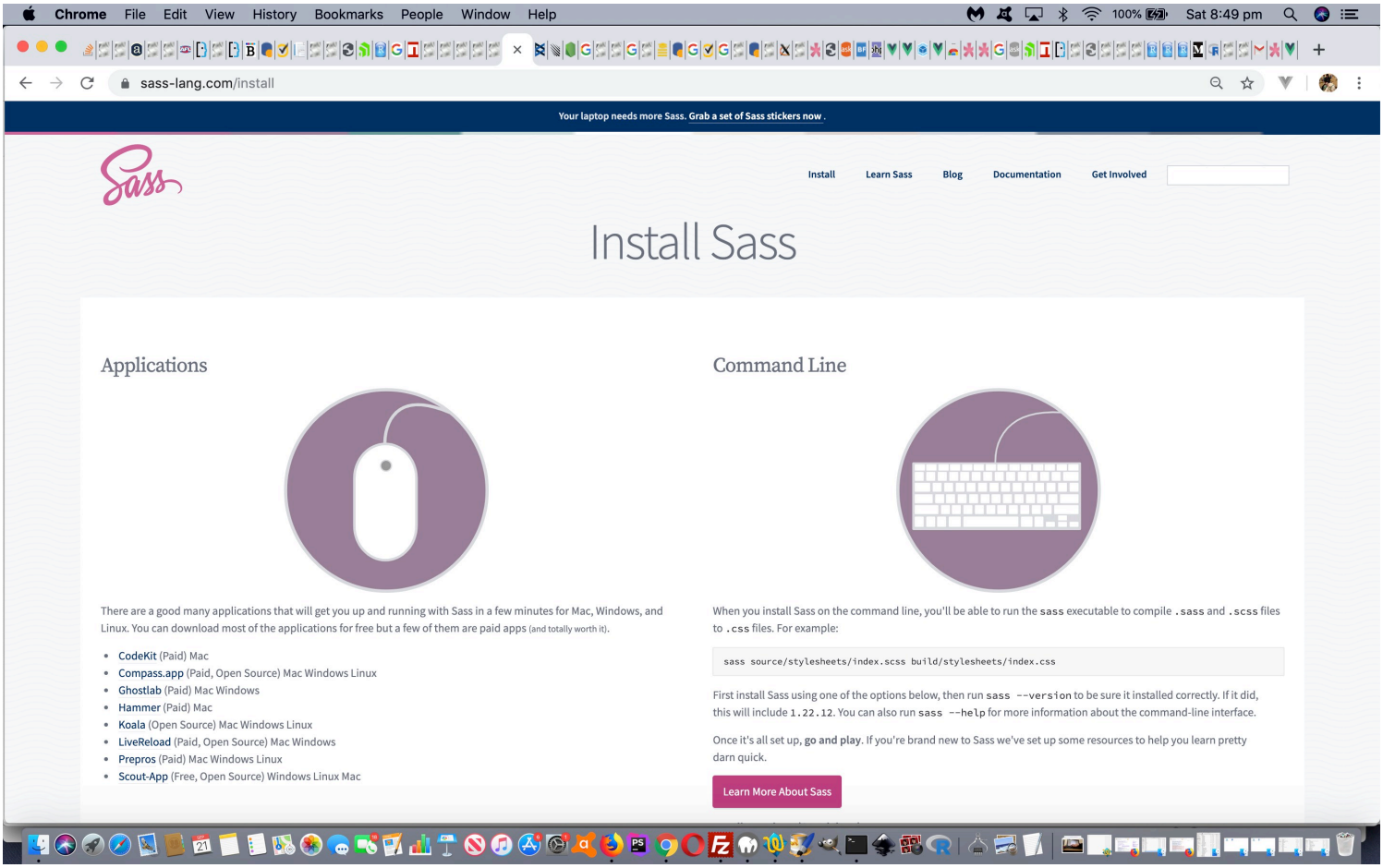
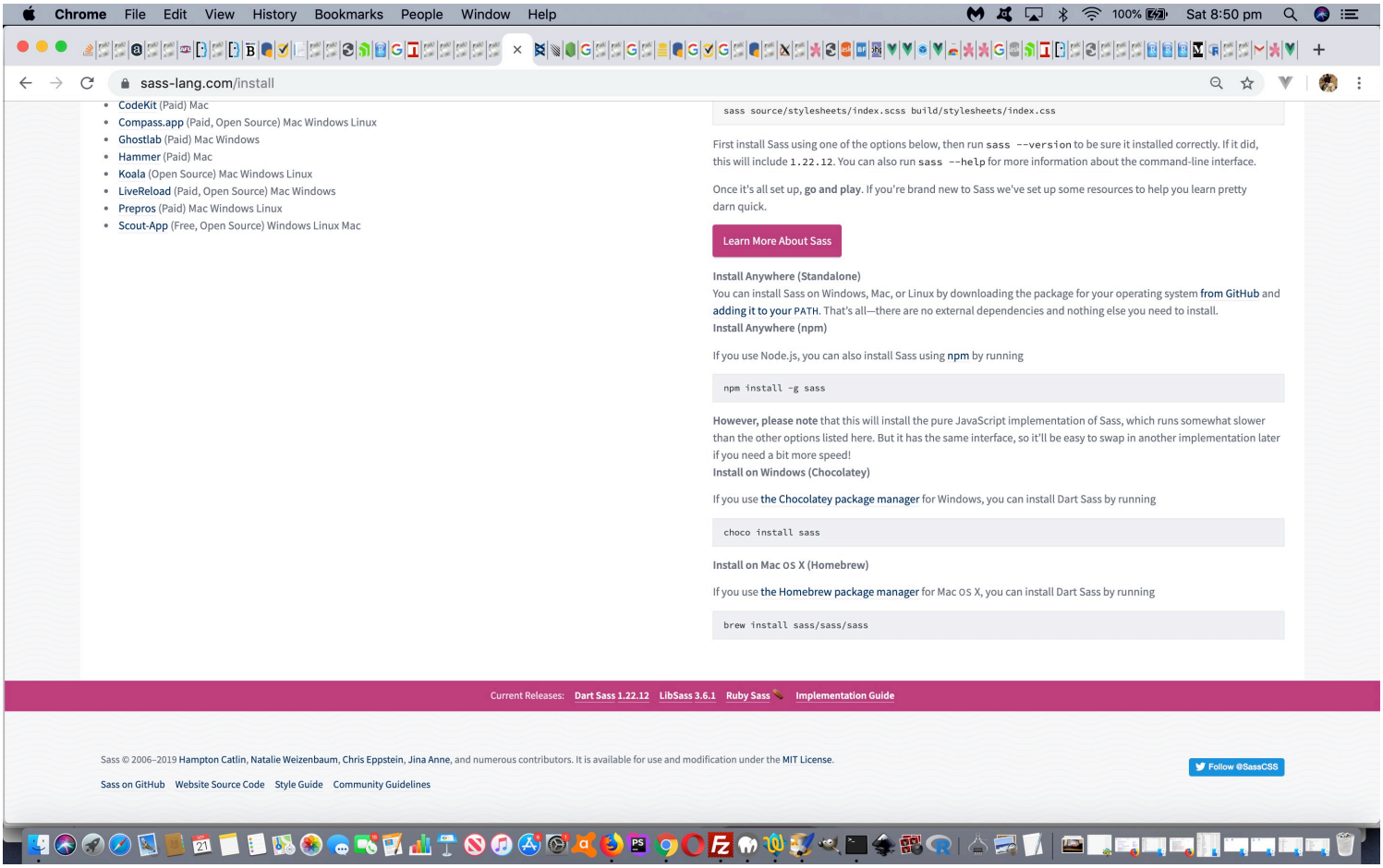
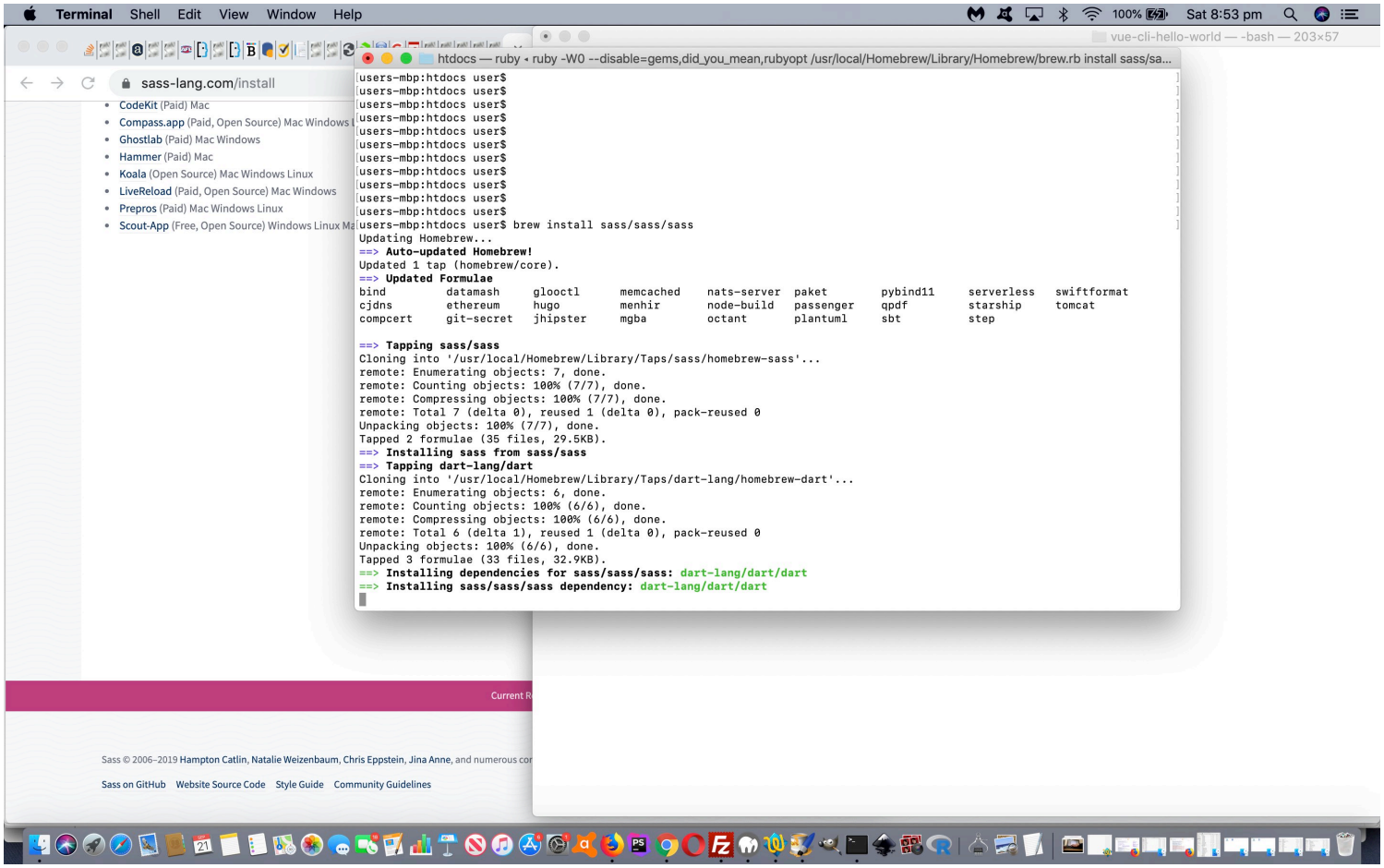
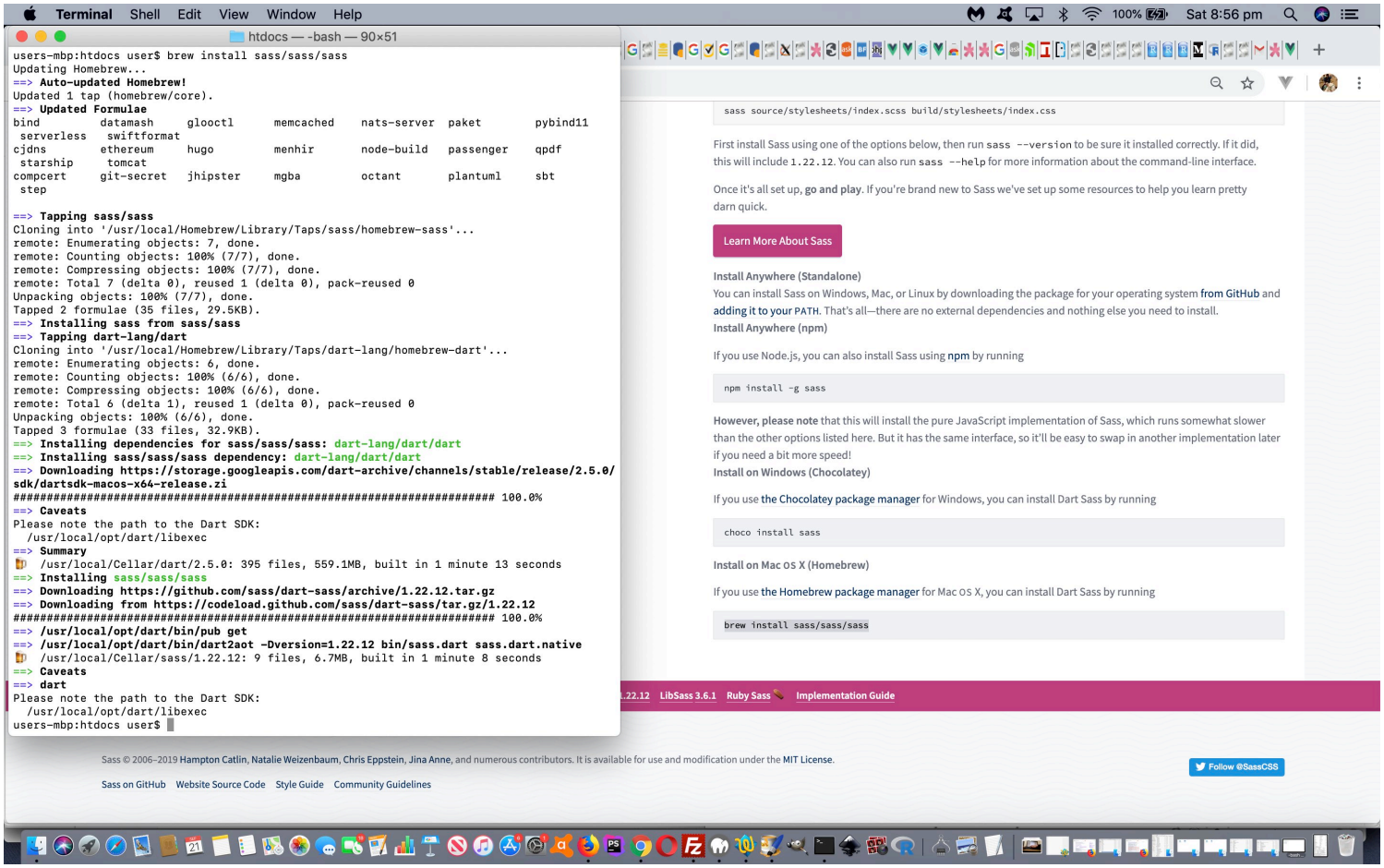
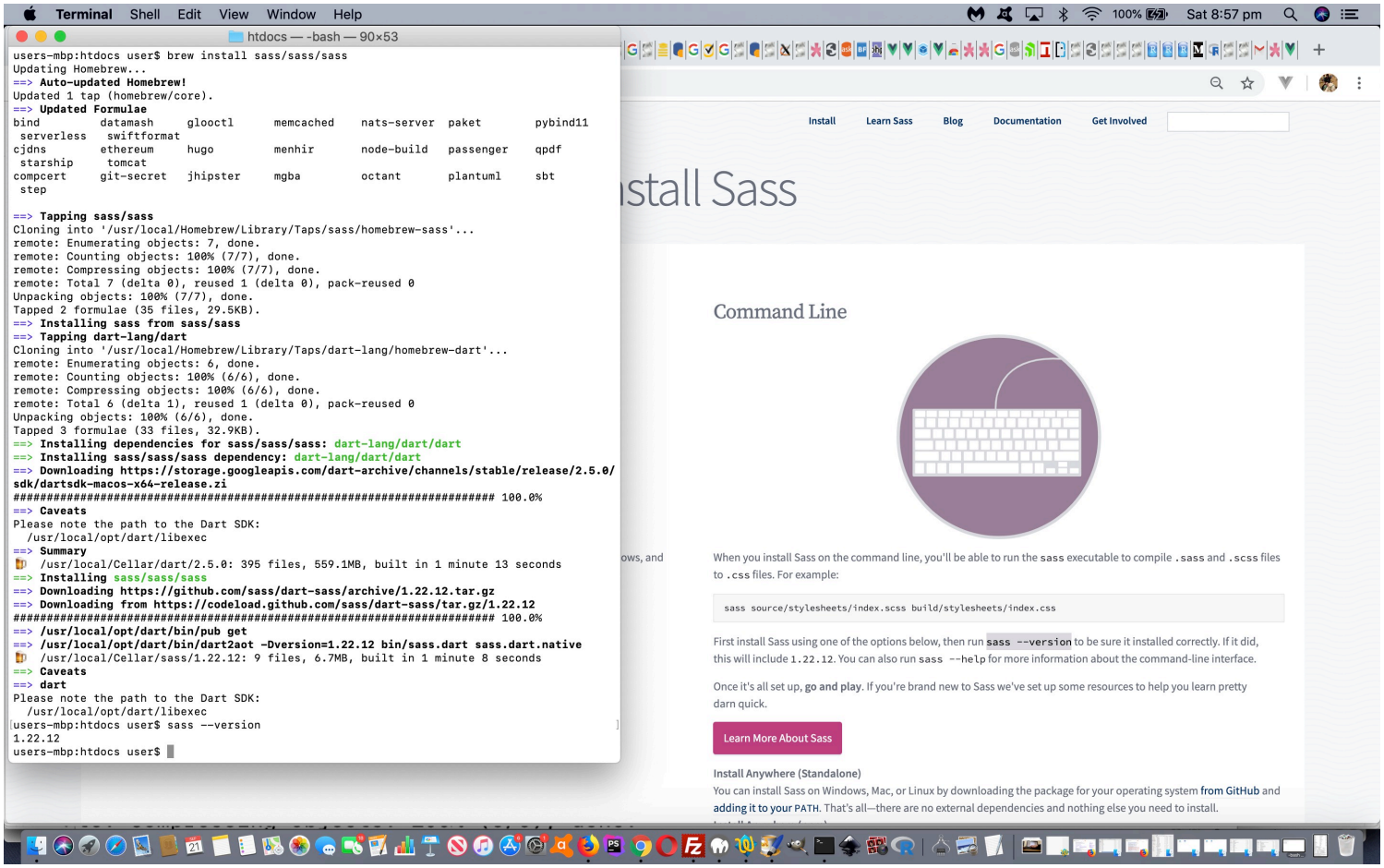

Chrome File Edit View History Bookmarks People Window Help
100% Sat 8:49 pm
sass-lang.com
Your laptop needs more Sass. Grab a set of Sass stickers now.
Sass
Install Learn Sass Blog Documentation Get Involved
CSS with superpowers
Sass is the most mature, stable, and powerful professional grade CSS extension language in the world.
Current Releases: Dart Sass 1.22.12 LibSass 3.6.1 Ruby Sass Implementation Guide
CSS Compatible
Sass is completely compatible with all versions of CSS. We take this compatibility seriously, so that you can seamlessly use any available CSS libraries.
Feature Rich
Sass boasts more features and abilities than any other CSS extension language out there. The Sass Core Team has worked endlessly to not only keep up, but stay ahead.
Mature
Sass has been actively supported for almost 13 years by its loving Core Team.
Industry Approved
Over and over again, the industry is choosing Sass as the premier CSS extension language.
Large Community
Sass is actively supported and developed by a consortium of several tech companies and hundreds of developers.
Frameworks
There are an endless number of frameworks built with Sass. Compass, Bourbon, and Susy just to name a few.

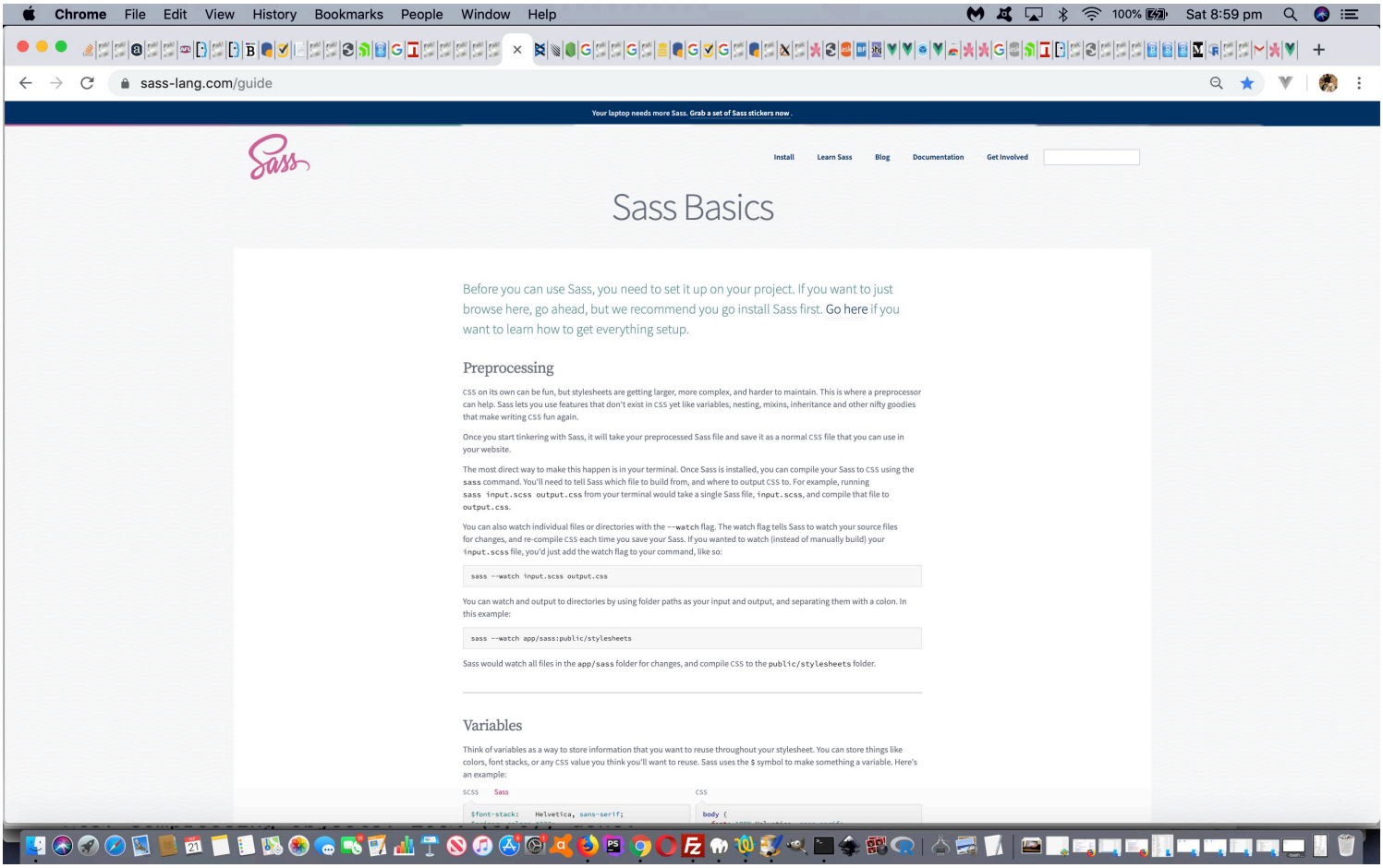

Chrome File Edit View History Bookmarks People Window Help
100% Sat 8:49 pm
sass-lang.com/install
Your laptop needs more Sass. Grab a set of Sass stickers now.
Install Learn Sass Blog Documentation Get Involved
Install Sass
Applications
There are a good many applications that will get you up and running with Sass in a few minutes for Mac, Windows, and Linux. You can download most of the applications for free but a few of them are paid apps (and totally worth it).
CodeKit (Paid) Mac
Compass.app (Paid, Open Source) Mac Windows Linux
Ghostlab (Paid) Mac Windows
Hammer (Paid) Mac
Koala (Open Source) Mac Windows Linux
LiveReload (Paid, Open Source) Mac Windows
Prepros (Paid) Mac Windows Linux
Scout-App (Free, Open Source) Windows Linux Mac
Command Line
When you install Sass on the command line, you'll be able to run the sass executable to compile .sass and .scss files to .css files. For example:
sass source/stylesheets/index.scss build/stylesheets/index.css
First install Sass using one of the options below, then run sass --version to be sure it installed correctly. If it did, this will include 1.22.12. You can also run sass --help for more information about the command-line interface.
Once it's all set up, go and play. If you're brand new to Sass we've set up some resources to help you learn pretty darn quick.
Learn More About Sass

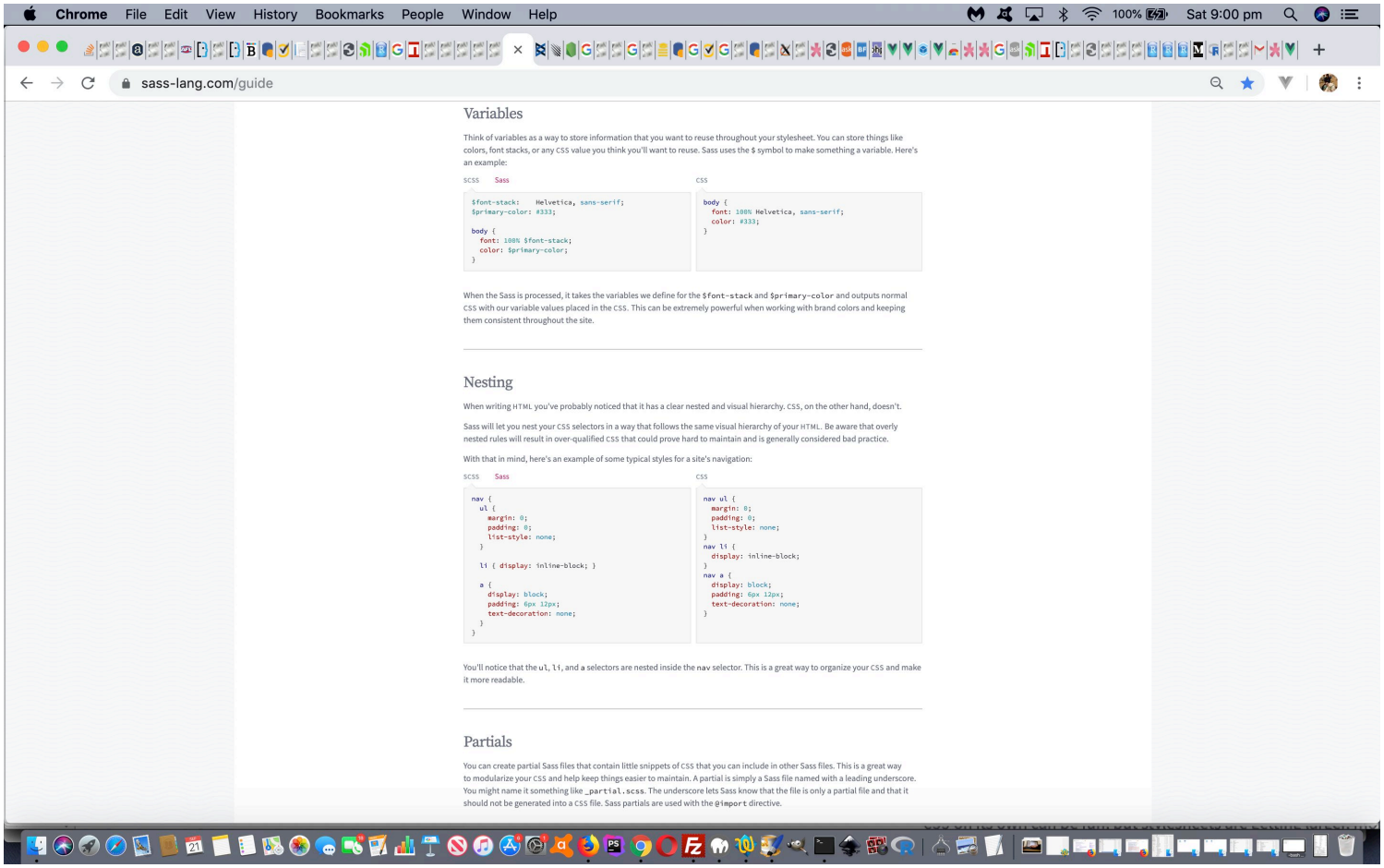

Chrome File Edit View History Bookmarks People Window Help
100% Sat 8:50 pm
sass-lang.com/install
CodeKit (Paid) Mac
Compass.app (Paid, Open Source) Mac Windows Linux
Ghostlab (Paid) Mac Windows
Hammer (Paid) Mac
Koala (Open Source) Mac Windows Linux
LiveReload (Paid, Open Source) Mac Windows
Prepros (Paid) Mac Windows Linux
Scout-App (Free, Open Source) Windows Linux Mac
sass source/stylesheets/index.scss build/stylesheets/index.css
First install Sass using one of the options below, then run sass --version to be sure it installed correctly. If it did, this will include 1.22.12. You can also run sass --help for more information about the command-line interface.
Once it's all set up, go and play. If you're brand new to Sass we've set up some resources to help you learn pretty darn quick.
Learn More About Sass
Install Anywhere (Standalone)
You can install Sass on Windows, Mac, or Linux by downloading the package for your operating system from GitHub and adding it to your PATH. That's all—there are no external dependencies and nothing else you need to install.
Install Anywhere (npm)
If you use Node.js, you can also install Sass using npm by running
npm install -g sass
However, please note that this will install the pure JavaScript implementation of Sass, which runs somewhat slower than the other options listed here. But it has the same interface, so it'll be easy to swap in another implementation later if you need a bit more speed!
Install on Windows (Chocolatey)
If you use the Chocolatey package manager for Windows, you can install Dart Sass by running
choco install sass
Install on Mac OS X (Homebrew)
If you use the Homebrew package manager for Mac OS X, you can install Dart Sass by running
brew install sass/sass/sass
Current Releases: Dart Sass 1.22.12 LibSass 3.6.1 Ruby Sass Implementation Guide
Sass © 2006–2019 Hampton Catlin, Natalie Weizenbaum, Chris Eppstein, Jina Anne, and numerous contributors. It is available for use and modification under the MIT License.
Sass on GitHub Website Source Code Style Guide Community Guidelines
Follow @SassCSS


Terminal Shell Edit View Window Help
100% Sat 8:53 pm
vue-cli-hello-world — -bash — 203×57
htdocs — ruby • ruby -W0 --disable=gems,did_you_mean,rubyopt /usr/local/Homebrew/Library/Homebrew/brew.rb install sass/sa...
sass-lang.com/install
CodeKit (Paid) Mac
Compass.app (Paid, Open Source) Mac Windows
Ghostlab (Paid) Mac Windows
Hammer (Paid) Mac
Koala (Open Source) Mac Windows Linux
LiveReload (Paid, Open Source) Mac Windows
Prepros (Paid) Mac Windows Linux
Scout-App (Free, Open Source) Windows Linux
users-mbp:htdocs user$
users-mbp:htdocs user$ brew install sass/sass/sass
Updating Homebrew...
==> Auto-updated Homebrew!
Updated 1 tap (homebrew/core).
==> Updated Formulae
bind datamash glooctl memcached nats-server paket pybind11 serverless swiftformat
cjdns ethereum hugo menhir node-build passenger qpdf starship tomcat
compcert git-secret jhipster mgba octant plantuml sbt step
==> Tapping sass/sass
Cloning into '/usr/local/Homebrew/Library/Taps/sass/homebrew-sass'...
remote: Enumerating objects: 7, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (7/7), done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (7/7), done.
remote: Total 7 (delta 0), reused 1 (delta 0), pack-reused 0
Unpacking objects: 100% (7/7), done.
Tapped 2 formulae (35 files, 29.5KB).
==> Installing sass from sass/sass
==> Tapping dart-lang/dart
Cloning into '/usr/local/Homebrew/Library/Taps/dart-lang/homebrew-dart'...
remote: Enumerating objects: 6, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (6/6), done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (6/6), done.
remote: Total 6 (delta 1), reused 1 (delta 0), pack-reused 0
Unpacking objects: 100% (6/6), done.
Tapped 3 formulae (33 files, 32.9KB).
==> Installing dependencies for sass/sass/sass: dart-lang/dart/dart
==> Installing sass/sass/sass dependency: dart-lang/dart/dart
Sass © 2006–2019 Hampton Catlin, Natalie Weizenbaum, Chris Eppstein, Jina Anne, and numerous cor
Sass on GitHub Website Source Code Style Guide Community Guidelines


Terminal Shell Edit View Window Help
100% Sat 8:56 pm
htdocs — -bash — 90×51
users-mbp:htdocs user$ brew install sass/sass/sass
Updating Homebrew...
==> Auto-updated Homebrew!
Updated 1 tap (homebrew/core).
==> Updated Formulae
bind datamash glooctl memcached nats-server paket pybind11
serverless swiftformat
cjdns ethereum hugo menhir node-build passenger qpdf
starship tomcat
compcert git-secret jhipster mgba octant plantuml sbt
step
==> Tapping sass/sass
Cloning into '/usr/local/Homebrew/Library/Taps/sass/homebrew-sass'...
remote: Enumerating objects: 7, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (7/7), done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (7/7), done.
remote: Total 7 (delta 0), reused 1 (delta 0), pack-reused 0
Unpacking objects: 100% (7/7), done.
Tapped 2 formulae (35 files, 29.5KB).
==> Installing sass from sass/sass
==> Tapping dart-lang/dart
Cloning into '/usr/local/Homebrew/Library/Taps/dart-lang/homebrew-dart'...
remote: Enumerating objects: 6, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (6/6), done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (6/6), done.
remote: Total 6 (delta 1), reused 1 (delta 0), pack-reused 0
Unpacking objects: 100% (6/6), done.
Tapped 3 formulae (33 files, 32.9KB).
==> Installing dependencies for sass/sass/sass: dart-lang/dart/dart
==> Installing sass/sass/sass dependency: dart-lang/dart/dart
==> Downloading https://storage.googleapis.com/dart-archive/channels/stable/release/2.5.0/sdk/dartsdk-macos-x64-release.zi
100.0%
==> Caveats
Please note the path to the Dart SDK:
/usr/local/opt/dart/libexec
==> Summary
/usr/local/Cellar/dart/2.5.0: 395 files, 559.1MB, built in 1 minute 13 seconds
==> Installing sass/sass/sass
==> Downloading https://github.com/sass/dart-sass/archive/1.22.12.tar.gz
==> Downloading from https://codeload.github.com/sass/dart-sass/tar.gz/1.22.12
100.0%
==> /usr/local/opt/dart/bin/pub get
==> /usr/local/opt/dart/bin/dart2aot -Dversion=1.22.12 bin/sass.dart sass.dart.native
/usr/local/Cellar/sass/1.22.12: 9 files, 6.7MB, built in 1 minute 8 seconds
==> Caveats
==> dart
Please note the path to the Dart SDK:
/usr/local/opt/dart/libexec
users-mbp:htdocs user$
sass source/stylesheets/index.scss build/stylesheets/index.css
First install Sass using one of the options below, then run sass --version to be sure it installed correctly. If it did, this will include 1.22.12. You can also run sass --help for more information about the command-line interface.
Once it's all set up, go and play. If you're brand new to Sass we've set up some resources to help you learn pretty darn quick.
Learn More About Sass
Install Anywhere (Standalone)
You can install Sass on Windows, Mac, or Linux by downloading the package for your operating system from GitHub and adding it to your PATH. That's all—there are no external dependencies and nothing else you need to install.
Install Anywhere (npm)
If you use Node.js, you can also install Sass using npm by running
npm install -g sass
However, please note that this will install the pure JavaScript implementation of Sass, which runs somewhat slower than the other options listed here. But it has the same interface, so it'll be easy to swap in another implementation later if you need a bit more speed!
Install on Windows (Chocolatey)
If you use the Chocolatey package manager for Windows, you can install Dart Sass by running
choco install sass
Install on Mac OS X (Homebrew)
If you use the Homebrew package manager for Mac OS X, you can install Dart Sass by running
brew install sass/sass/sass
1.22.12 LibSass 3.6.1 Ruby Sass Implementation Guide
Sass © 2006–2019 Hampton Catlin, Natalie Weizenbaum, Chris Eppstein, Jina Anne, and numerous contributors. It is available for use and modification under the MIT License.
Sass on GitHub Website Source Code Style Guide Community Guidelines
Follow @SassCSS


Terminal Shell Edit View Window Help
100% Sat 8:57 pm
htdocs — -bash — 90×53
users-mbp:htdocs user$ brew install sass/sass/sass
Updating Homebrew...
==> Auto-updated Homebrew!
Updated 1 tap (homebrew/core).
==> Updated Formulae
bind datamash glooctl memcached nats-server paket pybind11
serverless swiftformat
cjdns ethereum hugo menhir node-build passenger qpdf
starship tomcat
compcert git-secret jhipster mgba octant plantuml sbt
step
==> Tapping sass/sass
Cloning into '/usr/local/Homebrew/Library/Taps/sass/homebrew-sass'...
remote: Enumerating objects: 7, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (7/7), done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (7/7), done.
remote: Total 7 (delta 0), reused 1 (delta 0), pack-reused 0
Unpacking objects: 100% (7/7), done.
Tapped 2 formulae (35 files, 29.5KB).
==> Installing sass from sass/sass
==> Tapping dart-lang/dart
Cloning into '/usr/local/Homebrew/Library/Taps/dart-lang/homebrew-dart'...
remote: Enumerating objects: 6, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (6/6), done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (6/6), done.
remote: Total 6 (delta 1), reused 1 (delta 0), pack-reused 0
Unpacking objects: 100% (6/6), done.
Tapped 3 formulae (33 files, 32.9KB).
==> Installing dependencies for sass/sass/sass: dart-lang/dart/dart
==> Installing sass/sass/sass dependency: dart-lang/dart/dart
==> Downloading https://storage.googleapis.com/dart-archive/channels/stable/release/2.5.0/sdk/dartsdk-macos-x64-release.zi
100.0%
==> Caveats
Please note the path to the Dart SDK:
/usr/local/opt/dart/libexec
==> Summary
/usr/local/Cellar/dart/2.5.0: 395 files, 559.1MB, built in 1 minute 13 seconds
==> Installing sass/sass/sass
==> Downloading https://github.com/sass/dart-sass/archive/1.22.12.tar.gz
==> Downloading from https://codeload.github.com/sass/dart-sass/tar.gz/1.22.12
100.0%
==> /usr/local/opt/dart/bin/pub get
==> /usr/local/opt/dart/bin/dart2aot -Dversion=1.22.12 bin/sass.dart sass.dart.native
/usr/local/Cellar/sass/1.22.12: 9 files, 6.7MB, built in 1 minute 8 seconds
==> Caveats
==> dart
Please note the path to the Dart SDK:
/usr/local/opt/dart/libexec
users-mbp:htdocs user$ sass --version
1.22.12
users-mbp:htdocs user$
Install
Learn Sass
Blog
Documentation
Get Involved
stall Sass
Command Line
When you install Sass on the command line, you'll be able to run the sass executable to compile .sass and .scss files to .css files. For example:
sass source/stylesheets/index.scss build/stylesheets/index.css
First install Sass using one of the options below, then run sass --version to be sure it installed correctly. If it did, this will include 1.22.12. You can also run sass --help for more information about the command-line interface.
Once it's all set up, go and play. If you're brand new to Sass we've set up some resources to help you learn pretty darn quick.
Learn More About Sass
Install Anywhere (Standalone)
You can install Sass on Windows, Mac, or Linux by downloading the package for your operating system from GitHub and adding it to your PATH. That's all—there are no external dependencies and nothing else you need to install.


Chrome File Edit View History Bookmarks People Window Help
100% Sat 8:59 pm
sass-lang.com/guide
Your laptop needs more Sass. Grab a set of Sass stickers now.
Install Learn Sass Blog Documentation Get Involved
Sass Basics
Before you can use Sass, you need to set it up on your project. If you want to just browse here, go ahead, but we recommend you go install Sass first. Go here if you want to learn how to get everything setup.
Preprocessing
CSS on its own can be fun, but stylesheets are getting larger, more complex, and harder to maintain. This is where a preprocessor can help. Sass lets you use features that don't exist in CSS yet like variables, nesting, mixins, inheritance and other nifty goodies that make writing CSS fun again.
Once you start tinkering with Sass, it will take your preprocessed Sass file and save it as a normal CSS file that you can use in your website.
The most direct way to make this happen is in your terminal. Once Sass is installed, you can compile your Sass to CSS using the sass command. You'll need to tell Sass which file to build from, and where to output CSS to. For example, running sass input.scss output.css from your terminal would take a single Sass file, input.scss, and compile that file to output.css.
You can also watch individual files or directories with the --watch flag. The watch flag tells Sass to watch your source files for changes, and re-compile CSS each time you save your Sass. If you wanted to watch (instead of manually build) your input.scss file, you'd just add the watch flag to your command, like so:
sass --watch input.scss output.css
You can watch and output to directories by using folder paths as your input and output, and separating them with a colon. In this example:
sass --watch app/sass:public/stylesheets
Sass would watch all files in the app/sass folder for changes, and compile CSS to the public/stylesheets folder.
Variables
Think of variables as a way to store information that you want to reuse throughout your stylesheet. You can store things like colors, font stacks, or any CSS value you think you'll want to reuse. Sass uses the $ symbol to make something a variable. Here's an example:
SCSS Sass
$font-stack: Helvetica, sans-serif;
CSS
body {



Variables

Think of variables as a way to store information that you want to reuse throughout your stylesheet. You can store things like colors, font stacks, or any CSS value you think you'll want to reuse. Sass uses the $ symbol to make something a variable. Here's an example:

SCSS Sass

```
$font-stack:    Helvetica, sans-serif;
$primary-color: #333;

body {
  font: 100% $font-stack;
  color: $primary-color;
}
```

CSS

```
body {
  font: 100% Helvetica, sans-serif;
  color: #333;
}
```

When the Sass is processed, it takes the variables we define for the `$font-stack` and `$primary-color` and outputs normal CSS with our variable values placed in the CSS. This can be extremely powerful when working with brand colors and keeping them consistent throughout the site.

Nesting

When writing HTML you've probably noticed that it has a clear nested and visual hierarchy. CSS, on the other hand, doesn't.

Sass will let you nest your CSS selectors in a way that follows the same visual hierarchy of your HTML. Be aware that overly nested rules will result in over-qualified CSS that could prove hard to maintain and is generally considered bad practice.

With that in mind, here's an example of some typical styles for a site's navigation:

SCSS Sass

```
nav {
  ul {
    margin: 0;
    padding: 0;
    list-style: none;
  }

  li { display: inline-block; }

  a {
    display: block;
    padding: 6px 12px;
    text-decoration: none;
  }
}
```

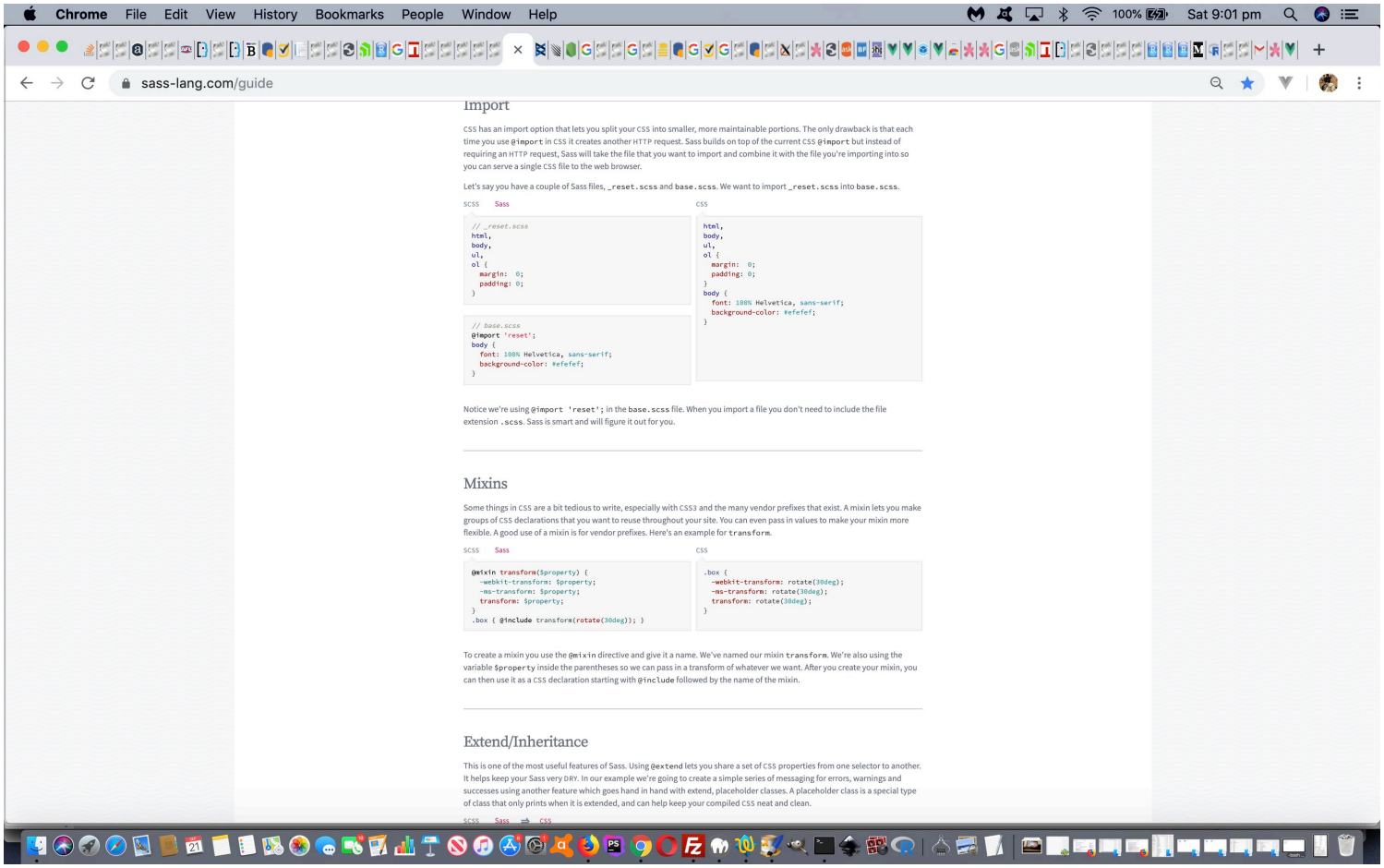
CSS

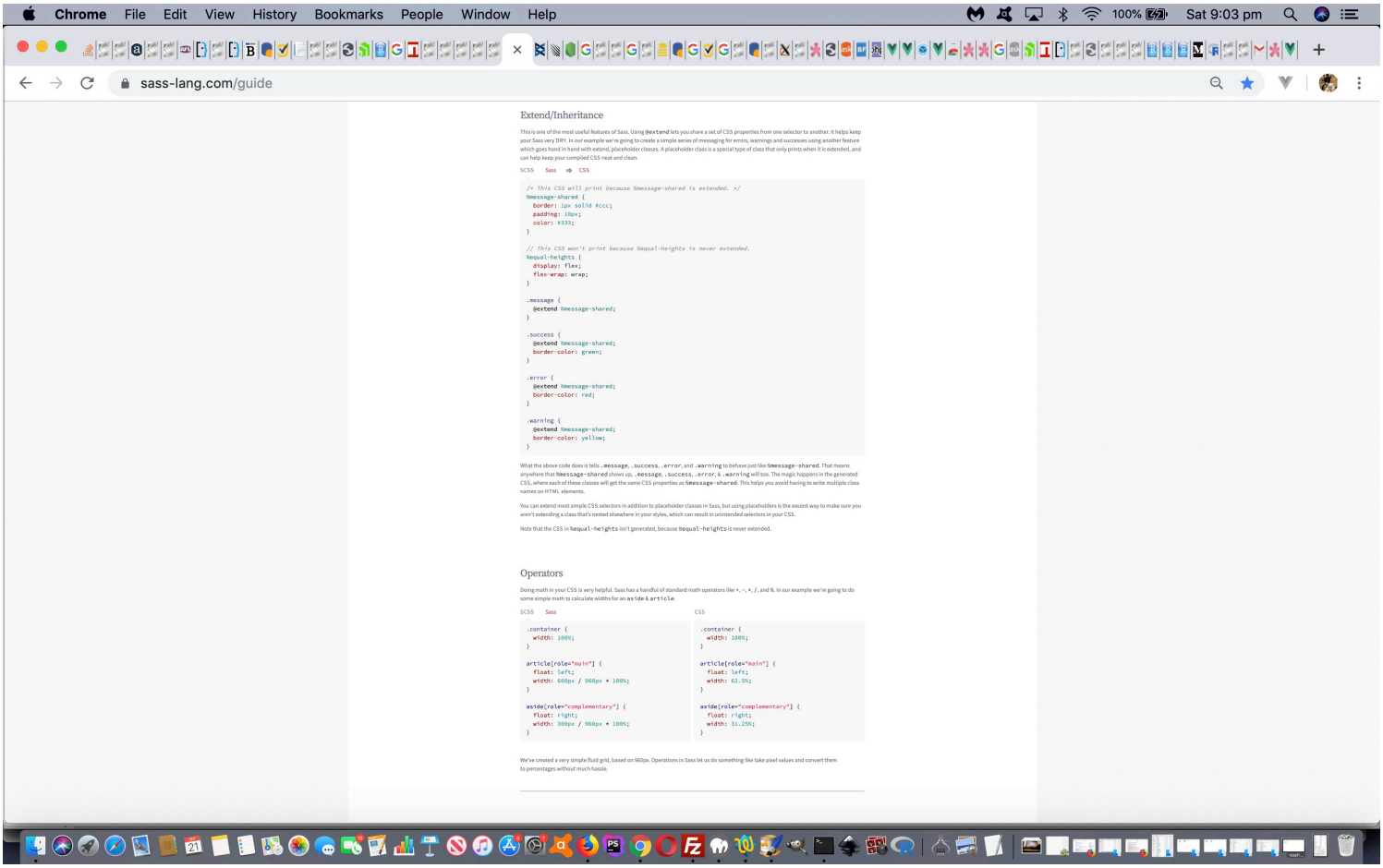
```
nav ul {
  margin: 0;
  padding: 0;
  list-style: none;
}
nav li {
  display: inline-block;
}
nav a {
  display: block;
  padding: 6px 12px;
  text-decoration: none;
}
```

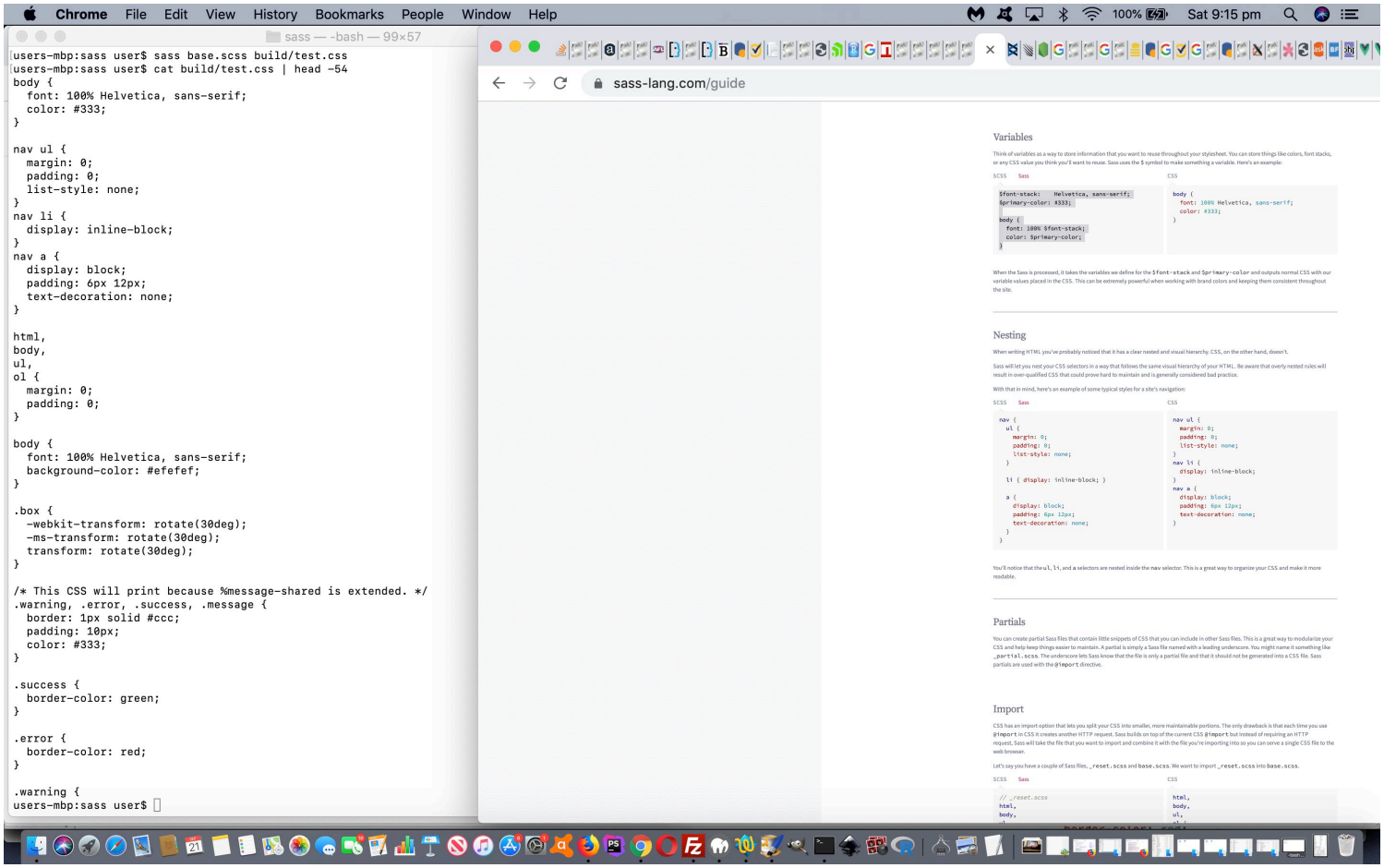
You'll notice that the `ul`, `li`, and `a` selectors are nested inside the `nav` selector. This is a great way to organize your CSS and make it more readable.

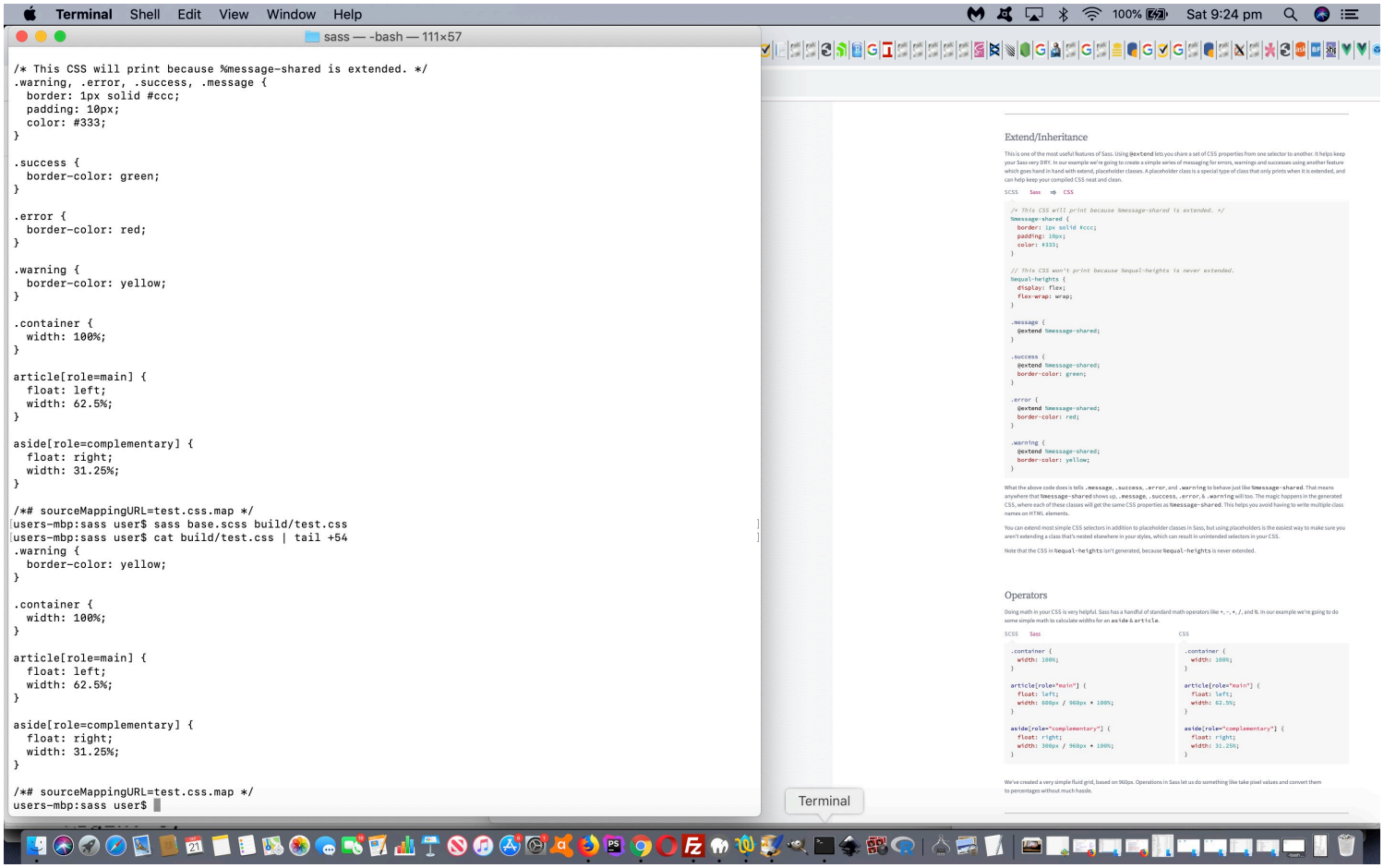
Partials

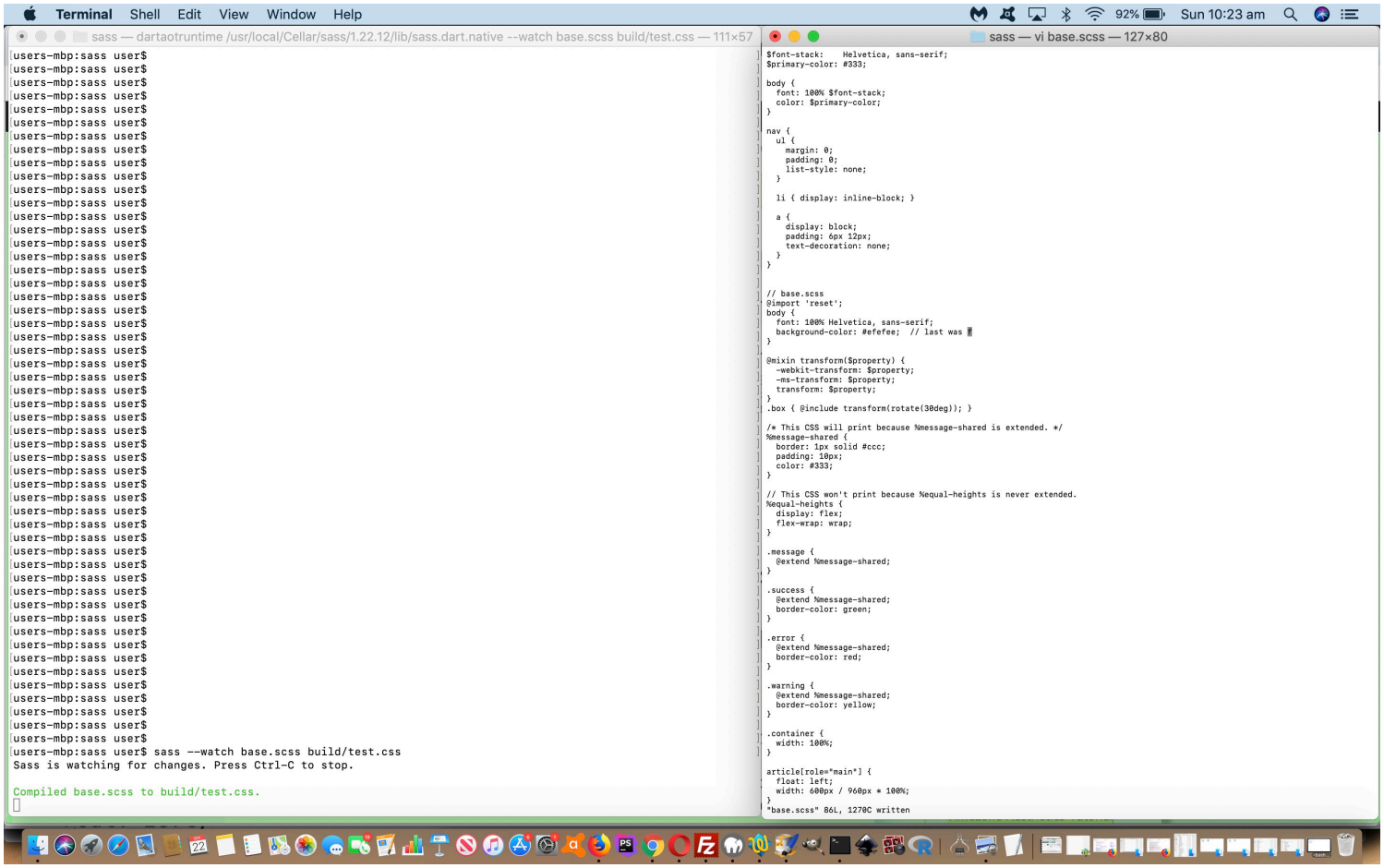
You can create partial Sass files that contain little snippets of CSS that you can include in other Sass files. This is a great way to modularize your CSS and help keep things easier to maintain. A partial is simply a Sass file named with a leading underscore. You might name it something like `_partial.scss`. The underscore lets Sass know that the file is only a partial file and that it should not be generated into a CSS file. Sass partials are used with the `@import` directive.

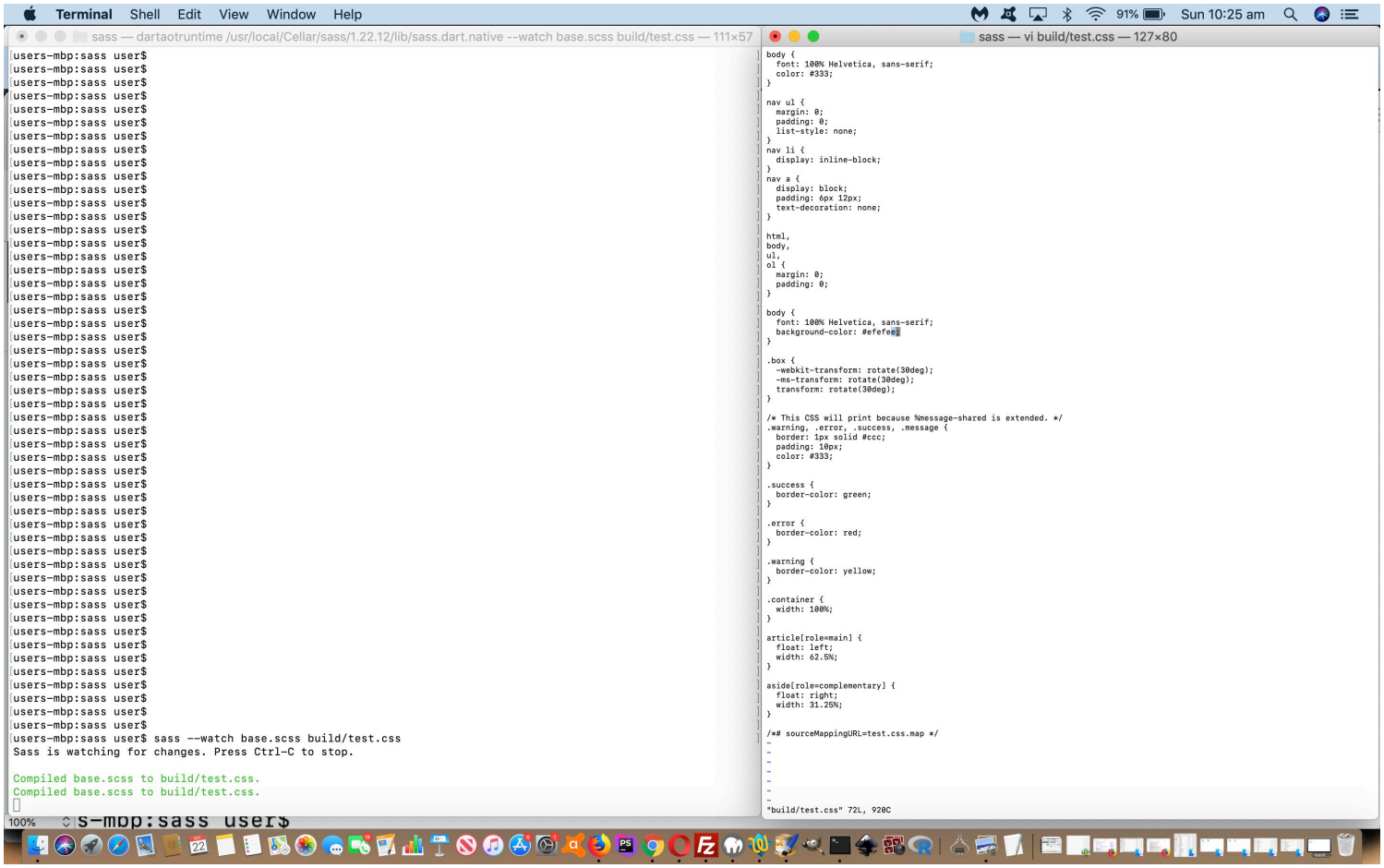

Chrome File Edit View History Bookmarks People Window Help
100% Sat 9:01 pm
sass-lang.com/guide
Import
CSS has an import option that lets you split your CSS into smaller, more maintainable portions. The only drawback is that each time you use @import in CSS it creates another HTTP request. Sass builds on top of the current CSS @import but instead of requiring an HTTP request, Sass will take the file that you want to import and combine it with the file you're importing into so you can serve a single CSS file to the web browser.
Let's say you have a couple of Sass files, _reset.scss and base.scss. We want to import _reset.scss into base.scss.
SCSS Sass
CSS
// _reset.scss
html,
body,
ul,
ol {
margin: 0;
padding: 0;
}
// base.scss
@import 'reset';
body {
font: 100% Helvetica, sans-serif;
background-color: #efefef;
}
html,
body,
ul,
ol {
margin: 0;
padding: 0;
}
body {
font: 100% Helvetica, sans-serif;
background-color: #efefef;
}
Notice we're using @import 'reset'; in the base.scss file. When you import a file you don't need to include the file extension .scss. Sass is smart and will figure it out for you.
Mixins
Some things in CSS are a bit tedious to write, especially with CSS3 and the many vendor prefixes that exist. A mixin lets you make groups of CSS declarations that you want to reuse throughout your site. You can even pass in values to make your mixin more flexible. A good use of a mixin is for vendor prefixes. Here's an example for transform.
SCSS Sass
CSS
@mixin transform($property) {
-webkit-transform: $property;
-ms-transform: $property;
transform: $property;
}
.box { @include transform(rotate(30deg)); }
.box {
-webkit-transform: rotate(30deg);
-ms-transform: rotate(30deg);
transform: rotate(30deg);
}
To create a mixin you use the @mixin directive and give it a name. We've named our mixin transform. We're also using the variable $property inside the parentheses so we can pass in a transform of whatever we want. After you create your mixin, you can then use it as a CSS declaration starting with @include followed by the name of the mixin.
Extend/Inheritance
This is one of the most useful features of Sass. Using @extend lets you share a set of CSS properties from one selector to another. It helps keep your Sass very DRY. In our example we're going to create a simple series of messaging for errors, warnings and successes using another feature which goes hand in hand with extend, placeholder classes. A placeholder class is a special type of class that only prints when it is extended, and can help keep your compiled CSS neat and clean.
SCSS Sass ⇌ CSS

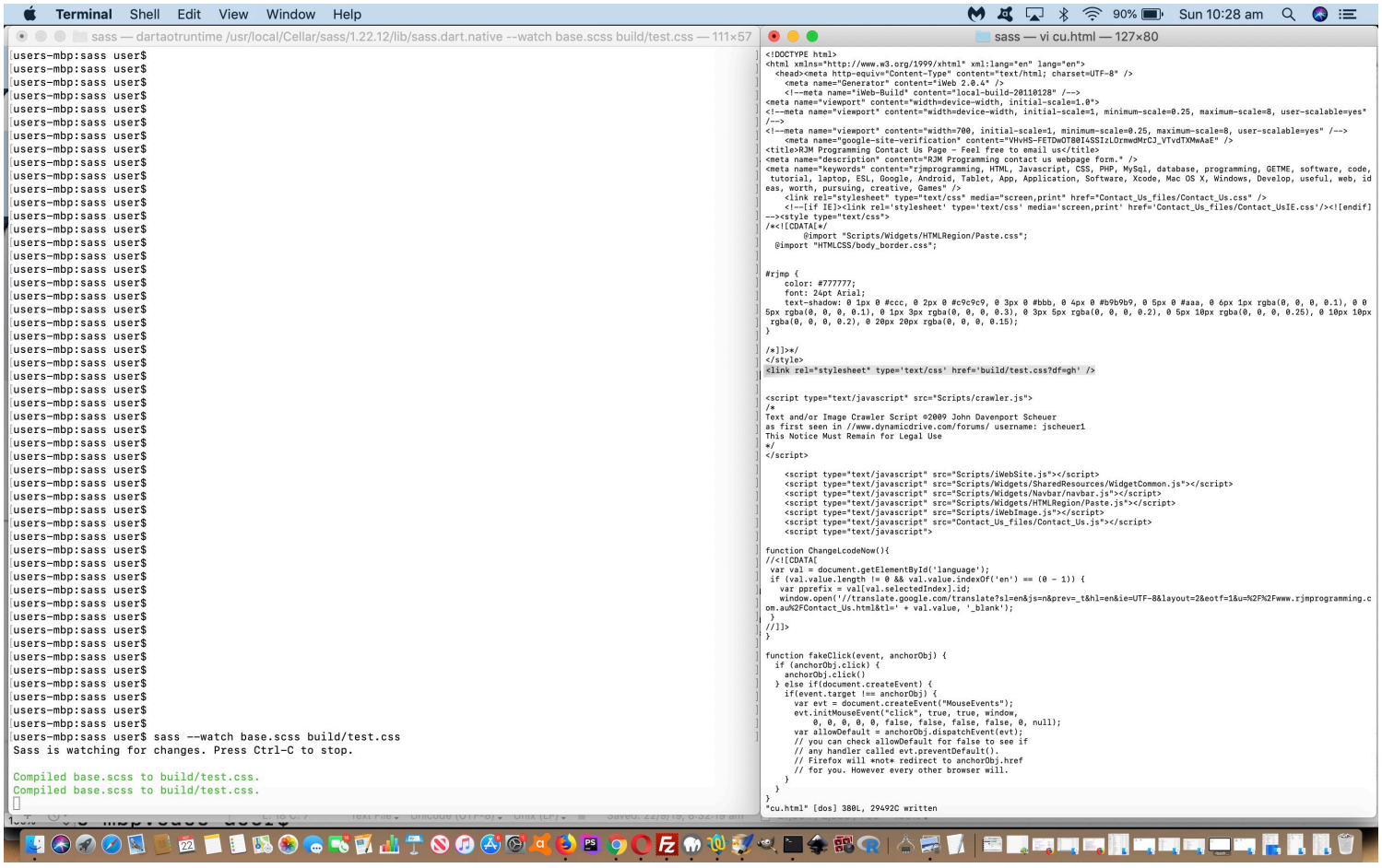

Chrome File Edit View History Bookmarks People Window Help
100% Sat 9:03 pm
sass-lang.com/guide
Extend/Inheritance
This is one of the most useful features of Sass. Using @extend lets you share a set of CSS properties from one selector to another. It helps keep your Sass very DRY. In our example we're going to create a simple series of messaging for errors, warnings and successes using another feature which goes hand in hand with extend, placeholder classes. A placeholder class is a special type of class that only prints when it is extended, and can help keep your compiled CSS neat and clean.
SCSS Sass ⇒ CSS
/* This CSS will print because %message-shared is extended. */
%message-shared {
border: 1px solid #ccc;
padding: 10px;
color: #333;
}
// This CSS won't print because %equal-heights is never extended.
%equal-heights {
display: flex;
flex-wrap: wrap;
}
.message {
@extend %message-shared;
}
.success {
@extend %message-shared;
border-color: green;
}
.error {
@extend %message-shared;
border-color: red;
}
.warning {
@extend %message-shared;
border-color: yellow;
}
What the above code does is tells .message, .success, .error, and .warning to behave just like %message-shared. That means anywhere that %message-shared shows up, .message, .success, .error, & .warning will too. The magic happens in the generated CSS, where each of these classes will get the same CSS properties as %message-shared. This helps you avoid having to write multiple class names on HTML elements.
You can extend most simple CSS selectors in addition to placeholder classes in Sass, but using placeholders is the easiest way to make sure you aren't extending a class that's nested elsewhere in your styles, which can result in unintended selectors in your CSS.
Note that the CSS in %equal-heights isn't generated, because %equal-heights is never extended.
Operators
Doing math in your CSS is very helpful. Sass has a handful of standard math operators like +, -, *, /, and %. In our example we're going to do some simple math to calculate widths for an aside & article.
SCSS Sass
.container {
width: 100%;
}
article[role="main"] {
float: left;
width: 600px / 960px * 100%;
}
aside[role="complementary"] {
float: right;
width: 300px / 960px * 100%;
}
CSS
.container {
width: 100%;
}
article[role="main"] {
float: left;
width: 62.5%;
}
aside[role="complementary"] {
float: right;
width: 31.25%;
}
We've created a very simple fluid grid, based on 960px. Operations in Sass let us do something like take pixel values and convert them to percentages without much hassle.

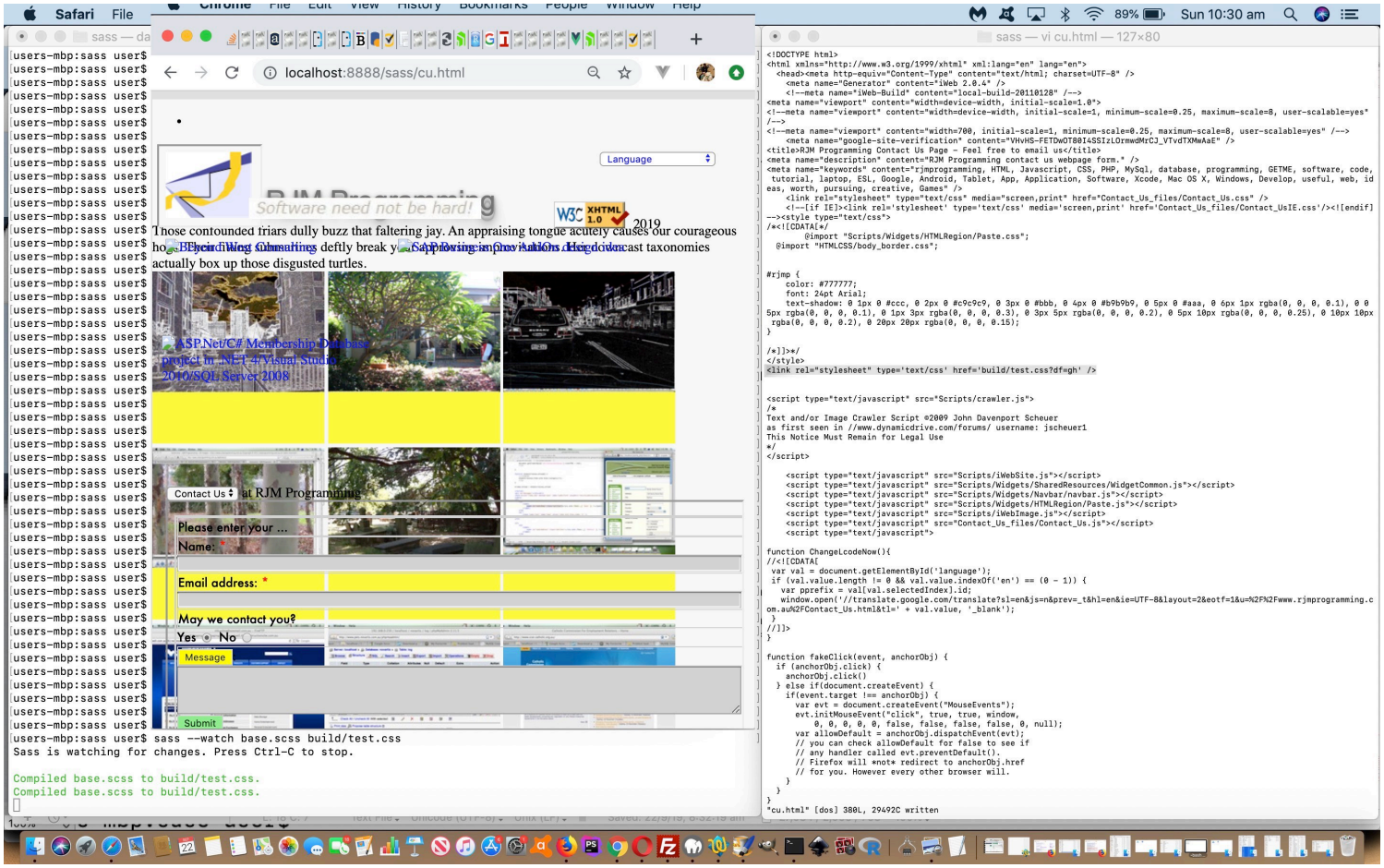

Chrome File Edit View History Bookmarks People Window Help
100% Sat 9:15 pm
sass — -bash — 99×57
users-mbp:sass user$ sass base.scss build/test.css
users-mbp:sass user$ cat build/test.css | head -54
body {
font: 100% Helvetica, sans-serif;
color: #333;
}
nav ul {
margin: 0;
padding: 0;
list-style: none;
}
nav li {
display: inline-block;
}
nav a {
display: block;
padding: 6px 12px;
text-decoration: none;
}
html,
body,
ul,
ol {
margin: 0;
padding: 0;
}
body {
font: 100% Helvetica, sans-serif;
background-color: #efefef;
}
.box {
-webkit-transform: rotate(30deg);
-ms-transform: rotate(30deg);
transform: rotate(30deg);
}
/* This CSS will print because %message-shared is extended. */
.warning, .error, .success, .message {
border: 1px solid #ccc;
padding: 10px;
color: #333;
}
.success {
border-color: green;
}
.error {
border-color: red;
}
.warning {
users-mbp:sass user$
sass-lang.com/guide
Variables
Nesting
Partials
Import

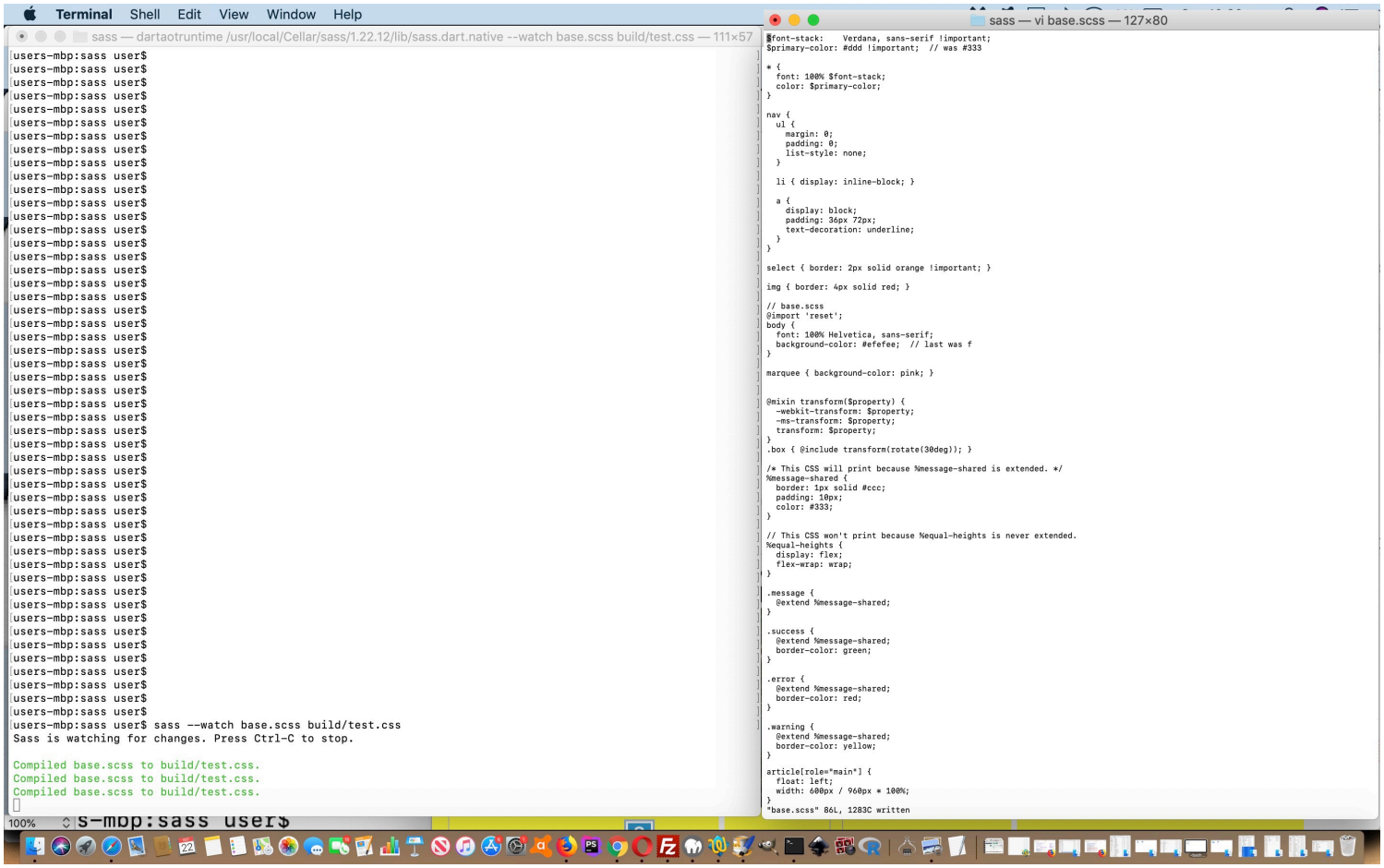

Terminal Shell Edit View Window Help
100% Sat 9:24 pm
sass — -bash — 111×57
/* This CSS will print because %message-shared is extended. */
.warning, .error, .success, .message {
border: 1px solid #ccc;
padding: 10px;
color: #333;
}
.success {
border-color: green;
}
.error {
border-color: red;
}
.warning {
border-color: yellow;
}
.container {
width: 100%;
}
article[role=main] {
float: left;
width: 62.5%;
}
aside[role=complementary] {
float: right;
width: 31.25%;
}
/*# sourceMappingURL=test.css.map */
users-mbp:sass user$ sass base.scss build/test.css
users-mbp:sass user$ cat build/test.css | tail +54
.warning {
border-color: yellow;
}
.container {
width: 100%;
}
article[role=main] {
float: left;
width: 62.5%;
}
aside[role=complementary] {
float: right;
width: 31.25%;
}
/*# sourceMappingURL=test.css.map */
users-mbp:sass user$
Extend/Inheritance
Operators
Terminal

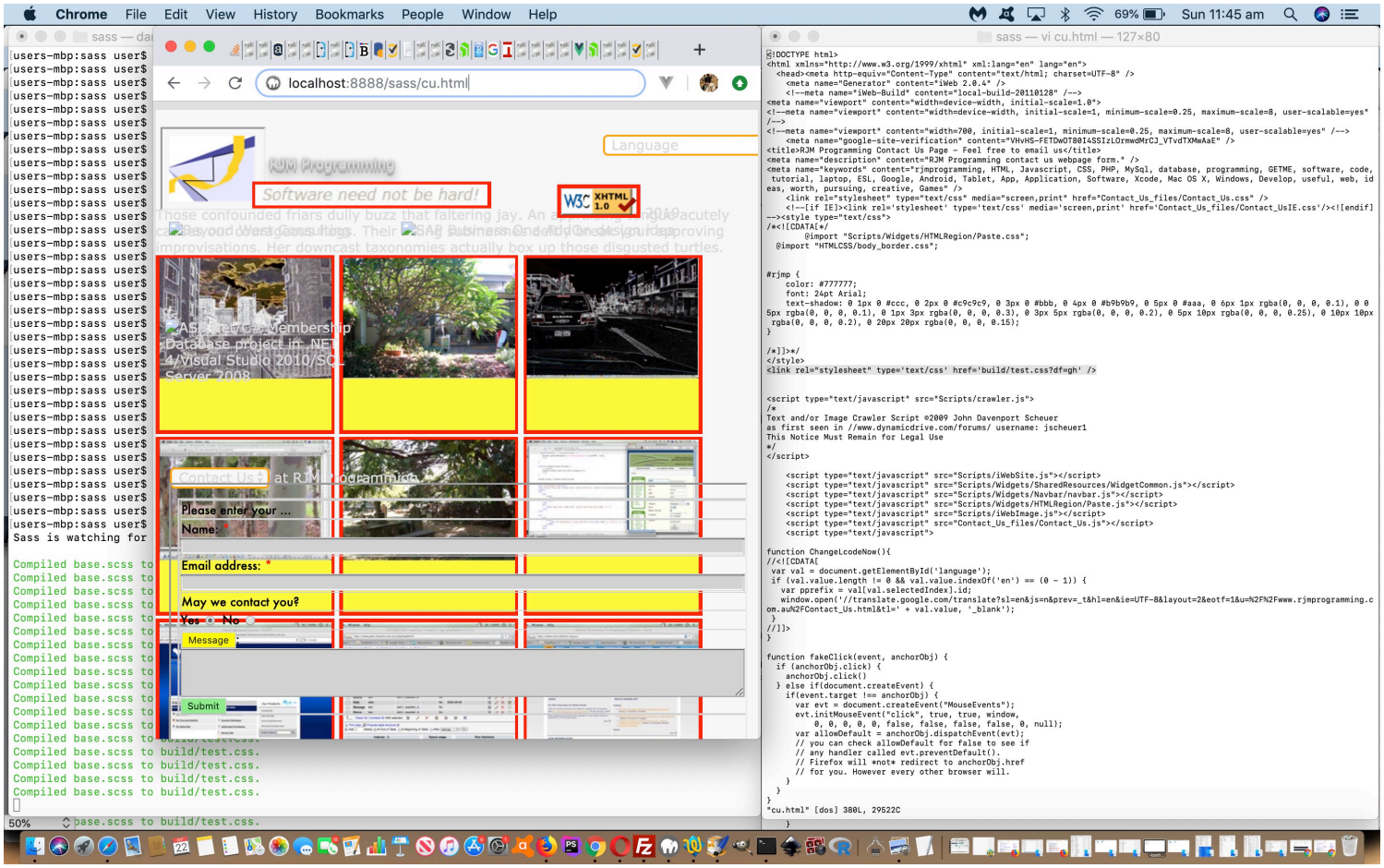

Terminal Shell Edit View Window Help
92% Sun 10:23 am
sass — dartaotruntime /usr/local/Cellar/sass/1.22.12/lib/sass.dart.native --watch base.scss build/test.css — 111×57
users-mbp:sass user$
users-mbp:sass user$ sass --watch base.scss build/test.css
Sass is watching for changes. Press Ctrl-C to stop.
Compiled base.scss to build/test.css.
sass — vi base.scss — 127×80
$font-stack: Helvetica, sans-serif;
$primary-color: #333;
body {
font: 100% $font-stack;
color: $primary-color;
}
nav {
ul {
margin: 0;
padding: 0;
list-style: none;
}
li { display: inline-block; }
a {
display: block;
padding: 6px 12px;
text-decoration: none;
}
}
// base.scss
@import 'reset';
body {
font: 100% Helvetica, sans-serif;
background-color: #efefef; // last was f
}
@mixin transform($property) {
-webkit-transform: $property;
-ms-transform: $property;
transform: $property;
}
.box { @include transform(rotate(30deg)); }
/* This CSS will print because %message-shared is extended. */
%message-shared {
border: 1px solid #ccc;
padding: 10px;
color: #333;
}
// This CSS won't print because %equal-heights is never extended.
%equal-heights {
display: flex;
flex-wrap: wrap;
}
.message {
@extend %message-shared;
}
.success {
@extend %message-shared;
border-color: green;
}
.error {
@extend %message-shared;
border-color: red;
}
.warning {
@extend %message-shared;
border-color: yellow;
}
.container {
width: 100%;
}
article[role="main"] {
float: left;
width: 600px / 960px * 100%;
}
"base.scss" 86L, 1270C written


Terminal Shell Edit View Window Help
91% Sun 10:25 am
sass — dartaotruntime /usr/local/Cellar/sass/1.22.12/lib/sass.dart.native --watch base.scss build/test.css — 111×57
users-mbp:sass user$
users-mbp:sass user$ sass --watch base.scss build/test.css
Sass is watching for changes. Press Ctrl-C to stop.
Compiled base.scss to build/test.css.
Compiled base.scss to build/test.css.
sass — vi build/test.css — 127×80
body {
font: 100% Helvetica, sans-serif;
color: #333;
}
nav ul {
margin: 0;
padding: 0;
list-style: none;
}
nav li {
display: inline-block;
}
nav a {
display: block;
padding: 6px 12px;
text-decoration: none;
}
html,
body,
ul,
ol {
margin: 0;
padding: 0;
}
body {
font: 100% Helvetica, sans-serif;
background-color: #efefef;
}
.box {
-webkit-transform: rotate(30deg);
-ms-transform: rotate(30deg);
transform: rotate(30deg);
}
/* This CSS will print because %message-shared is extended. */
.warning, .error, .success, .message {
border: 1px solid #ccc;
padding: 10px;
color: #333;
}
.success {
border-color: green;
}
.error {
border-color: red;
}
.warning {
border-color: yellow;
}
.container {
width: 100%;
}
article[role=main] {
float: left;
width: 62.5%;
}
aside[role=complementary] {
float: right;
width: 31.25%;
}
/*# sourceMappingURL=test.css.map */
"build/test.css" 72L, 920C
100%


Terminal Shell Edit View Window Help
90% Sun 10:28 am
sass — dartaotruntime /usr/local/Cellar/sass/1.22.12/lib/sass.dart.native --watch base.scss build/test.css — 111×57
users-mbp:sass user$ sass --watch base.scss build/test.css
Sass is watching for changes. Press Ctrl-C to stop.
Compiled base.scss to build/test.css.
Compiled base.scss to build/test.css.
sass — vi cu.html — 127×80
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml" xml:lang="en" lang="en">
<link rel='stylesheet' type='text/css' href='build/test.css?df=gh' />
"cu.html" [dos] 380L, 29492C written


Safari File
89% Sun 10:30 am
localhost:8888/sass/cu.html
Language
Those contounded friars dully buzz that faltering jay. An appraising tongue acutely causes our courageous
actually box up those disgusted turtles.
ASP.Net/C# Membership Database
project in .NET 4/Visual Studio
2010/SQL Server 2008
Contact Us
Please enter your ...
Name: *
Email address: *
May we contact you?
Yes
No
Message
Submit
users-mbp:sass user$ sass --watch base.scss build/test.css
Sass is watching for changes. Press Ctrl-C to stop.
Compiled base.scss to build/test.css.
Compiled base.scss to build/test.css.
sass — vi cu.html — 127×80
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml" xml:lang="en" lang="en">
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
<title>RJM Programming Contact Us Page - Feel free to email us</title>
<meta name="description" content="RJM Programming contact us webpage form." />
<meta name="keywords" content="rjmprogramming, HTML, Javascript, CSS, PHP, MySql, database, programming, GETME, software, code,
tutorial, laptop, ESL, Google, Android, Tablet, App, Application, Software, Xcode, Mac OS X, Windows, Develop, useful, web, id
eas, worth, pursuing, creative, Games" />
<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" media="screen,print" href="Contact_Us_files/Contact_Us.css" />
<!--[if IE]><link rel='stylesheet' type='text/css' media='screen,print' href='Contact_Us_files/Contact_UsIE.css'/><![endif]
--><style type="text/css">
/*<![CDATA[*/
@import "Scripts/Widgets/HTMLRegion/Paste.css";
@import "HTMLCSS/body_border.css";
#rjmp {
color: #777777;
font: 24pt Arial;
text-shadow: 0 1px 0 #ccc, 0 2px 0 #c9c9c9, 0 3px 0 #bbb, 0 4px 0 #b9b9b9, 0 5px 0 #aaa, 0 6px 1px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.1), 0 0
5px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.1), 0 1px 3px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.3), 0 3px 5px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.2), 0 5px 10px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.25), 0 10px 10px
rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.2), 0 20px 20px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.15);
}
/*]]>*/
</style>
<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href='build/test.css?df=gh' />
<script type="text/javascript" src="Scripts/crawler.js">
/*
Text and/or Image Crawler Script ©2009 John Davenport Scheuer
as first seen in //www.dynamicdrive.com/forums/ username: jscheuer1
This Notice Must Remain for Legal Use
*/
</script>
<script type="text/javascript" src="Scripts/iWebSite.js"></script>
<script type="text/javascript" src="Scripts/Widgets/SharedResources/WidgetCommon.js"></script>
<script type="text/javascript" src="Scripts/Widgets/Navbar/navbar.js"></script>
<script type="text/javascript" src="Scripts/Widgets/HTMLRegion/Paste.js"></script>
<script type="text/javascript" src="Scripts/iWebImage.js"></script>
<script type="text/javascript" src="Contact_Us_files/Contact_Us.js"></script>
<script type="text/javascript">
function ChangeLcodeNow(){
//<![CDATA[
var val = document.getElementById('language');
if (val.value.length != 0 && val.value.indexOf('en') == (0 - 1)) {
var pprefix = val[val.selectedIndex].id;
window.open('//translate.google.com/translate?sl=en&js=n&prev=_t&hl=en&ie=UTF-8&layout=2&eotf=1&u=%2F%2Fwww.rjmprogramming.com.au%2FContact_Us.html&tl=' + val.value, '_blank');
}
//]]>
}
function fakeClick(event, anchorObj) {
if (anchorObj.click) {
anchorObj.click()
} else if(document.createEvent) {
if(event.target !== anchorObj) {
var evt = document.createEvent("MouseEvents");
evt.initMouseEvent("click", true, true, window,
0, 0, 0, 0, 0, false, false, false, false, 0, null);
var allowDefault = anchorObj.dispatchEvent(evt);
// you can check allowDefault for false to see if
// any handler called evt.preventDefault().
// Firefox will *not* redirect to anchorObj.href
// for you. However every other browser will.
}
}
}
"cu.html" [dos] 380L, 29492C written


Terminal Shell Edit View Window Help
sass — dartaotruntime /usr/local/Cellar/sass/1.22.12/lib/sass.dart.native --watch base.scss build/test.css — 111×57
users-mbp:sass user$
users-mbp:sass user$ sass --watch base.scss build/test.css
Sass is watching for changes. Press Ctrl-C to stop.
Compiled base.scss to build/test.css.
Compiled base.scss to build/test.css.
Compiled base.scss to build/test.css.
sass — vi base.scss — 127×80
$font-stack: Verdana, sans-serif !important;
$primary-color: #ddd !important; // was #333
* {
font: 100% $font-stack;
color: $primary-color;
}
nav {
ul {
margin: 0;
padding: 0;
list-style: none;
}
li { display: inline-block; }
a {
display: block;
padding: 36px 72px;
text-decoration: underline;
}
}
select { border: 2px solid orange !important; }
img { border: 4px solid red; }
// base.scss
@import 'reset';
body {
font: 100% Helvetica, sans-serif;
background-color: #efefee; // last was f
}
marquee { background-color: pink; }
@mixin transform($property) {
-webkit-transform: $property;
-ms-transform: $property;
transform: $property;
}
.box { @include transform(rotate(30deg)); }
/* This CSS will print because %message-shared is extended. */
%message-shared {
border: 1px solid #ccc;
padding: 10px;
color: #333;
}
// This CSS won't print because %equal-heights is never extended.
%equal-heights {
display: flex;
flex-wrap: wrap;
}
.message {
@extend %message-shared;
}
.success {
@extend %message-shared;
border-color: green;
}
.error {
@extend %message-shared;
border-color: red;
}
.warning {
@extend %message-shared;
border-color: yellow;
}
article[role="main"] {
float: left;
width: 600px / 960px * 100%;
}
"base.scss" 86L, 1283C written
100%


Chrome File Edit View History Bookmarks People Window Help
Sun 11:45 am
localhost:8888/sass/cu.html
RJM Programming
Software need not be hard!
Language
Please enter your ...
Name:
Email address:
May we contact you?
Yes No
Message
Submit
Compiled base.scss to build/test.css.
sass — vi cu.html — 127×80