

magic of **CSS**

<http://bit.ly/cn-css>

CSS basics

& HTML5

HTML

HTML5

`<header>`

introductory content, typically a group of introductory or navigational aids
`</header>`

`<nav>`

provide navigation links, either within the current document or to other documents

`</nav>`

`<main>`

content that is directly related to or expands upon the central topic of a document

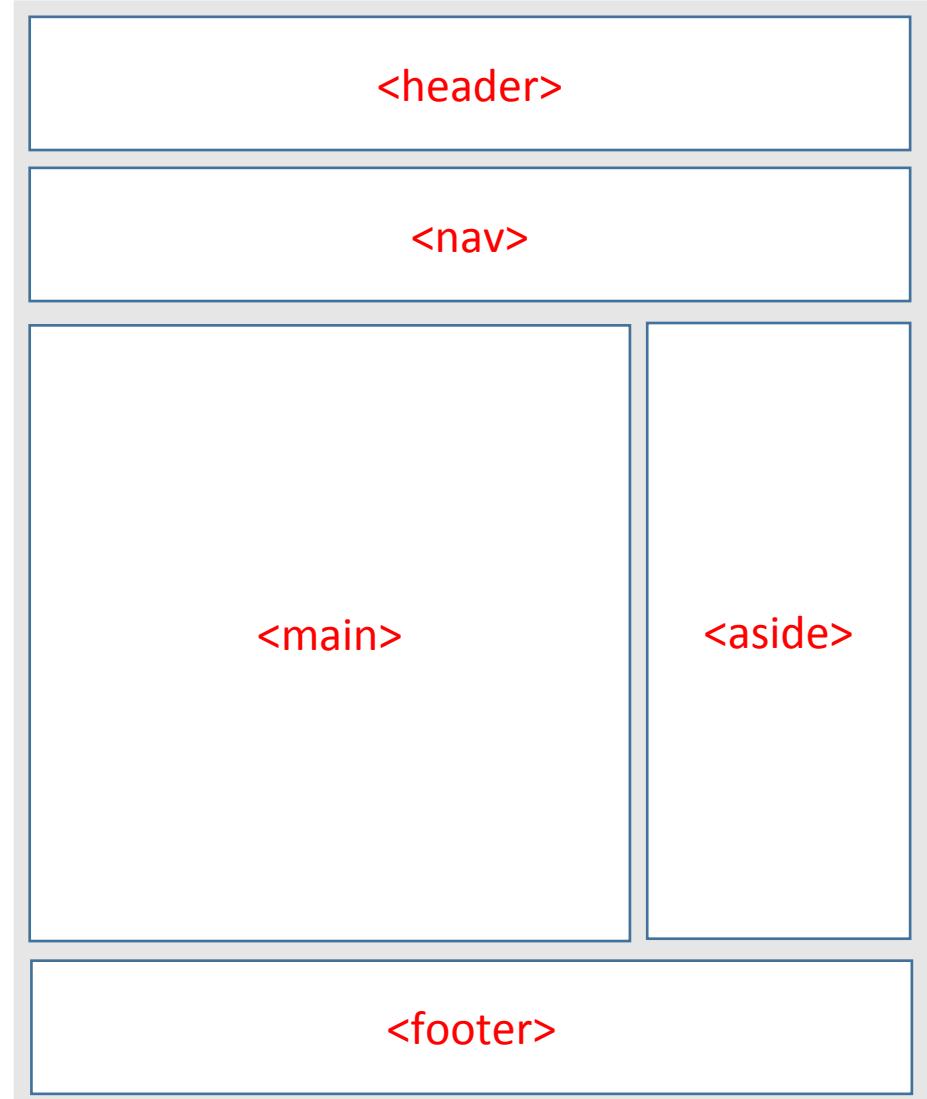
`</main>`

`<aside>`

content is only indirectly related to the document's main content
`</aside>`

`<footer>`

footer for its nearest sectioning content or sectioning root element
`</footer>`



HTML

HTML5

`<section>`

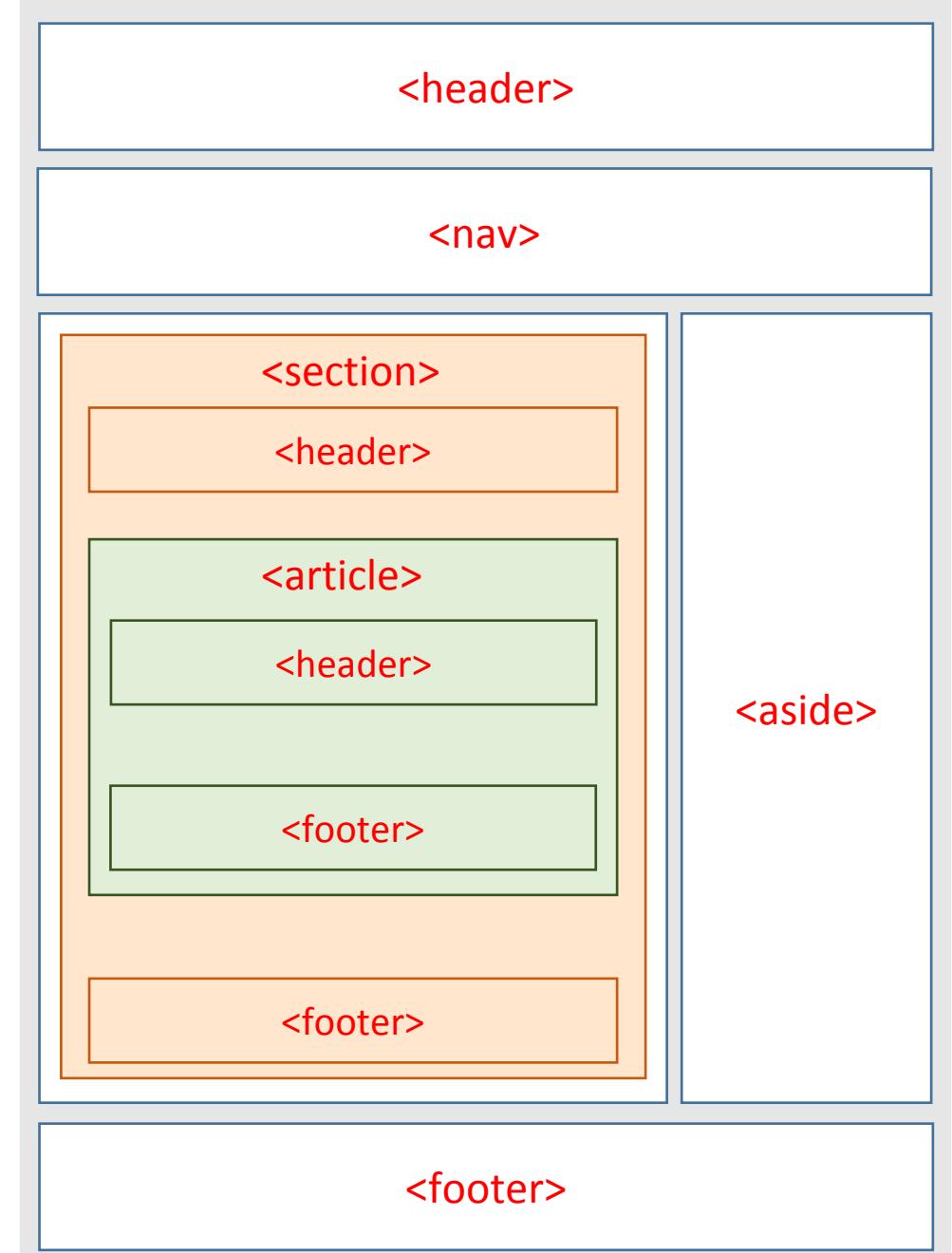
standalone section — which doesn't have a more specific semantic element to represent it

`</section>`

`<article>`

self-contained composition in a document, page, application, or site, which is intended to be independently distributable or reusable

`</article>`



HTML

HTML5 - Forms

```
<button><em>Search</em></button>

<input type="search">

<input type="email">

<input type="number">

<input type="number" min="24" max="45" step="0.5">

<input type="range" min="1" max="100" value>

<input type="date" min="2018-01-01" max="2019-01-01">

<input type="..." required>

<input placeholder="Search something...">

<label for="city">City:</label>
<input type="text" id="city" name="city-name">
```

CSS

Cascading Style Sheets

What is the **cascade**?

CSS

Cascade – specificity

```
p.text-red {  
    color: red;  
}
```

```
.text-blue {  
    color: blue;  
}
```

```
<p class="text-red text-blue">...</p>
```

<https://specificity.keegan.st/>

CSS

Cascade - order

```
.text-red {  
    color: red;  
}
```

```
.text-blue {  
    color: blue;  
}
```

```
<p class="text-red text-blue">...</p>
```

CSS

Cascade – importance

```
.text-red {  
    color: red !important;  
}
```

```
.text-blue {  
    color: blue;  
}
```

```
<p class="text-red text-blue">...</p>
```

CSS

Inline styles

```
.text-red {  
    color: red !important;  
}
```

```
.text-blue {  
    color: blue;  
}
```

```
<p class="text-red text-blue" style="color: green;">...</p>
```

CSS **Display**

display: inline;

*elements are in one line, you can't use padding, margin, width
mostly text elements <a>, , *

display: block;

*you can use width, margin, ..., elements: <div>, <p>, , *

display: inline-block;

*elements are in one line, you can use width, margin, ..., for example *

display: none;

hidden element (visible in DOMu, no affect)

display: flex;

block element with flexible content

CSS Visibility

1) Display

```
.d-none {  
    display: none;  
}
```

2) Visibility

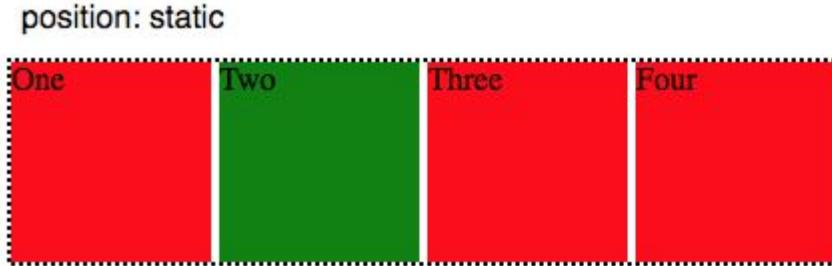
```
.invisible {  
    visibility: hidden;  
}
```

3) Screen readers only

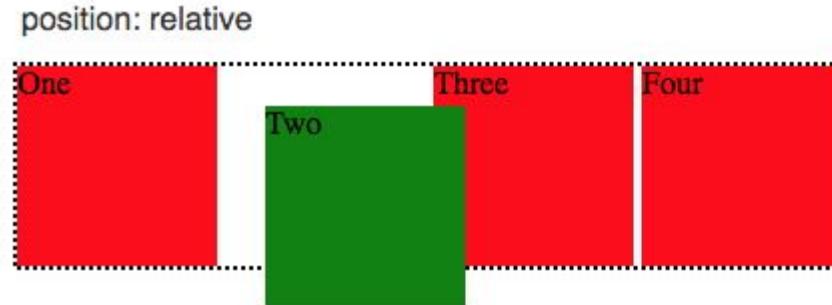
```
.sr-only {  
    position: absolute;  
    width: 1px;  
    height: 1px;  
    padding: 0;  
    overflow: hidden;  
    clip: rect(0, 0, 0, 0);  
    white-space: nowrap;  
    border: 0;  
}
```

CSS **Position**

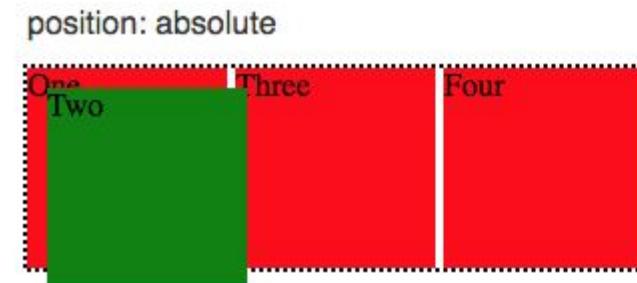
`position: static;`



`position: relative;`



`position: absolute;`



`position: fixed;`

`position: sticky;`

CSS

Spacing

```
padding: 25px;  
padding-left: 25px;  
padding: 25px 20px 5px 15px;  
padding: 25px 15px;  
padding: 25px 15px 5px;
```

```
margin: 10%;
```

```
border: 5px solid #177095;  
border-width: 5px;  
border-style: dashed;  
border-color: #177095;
```

CSS

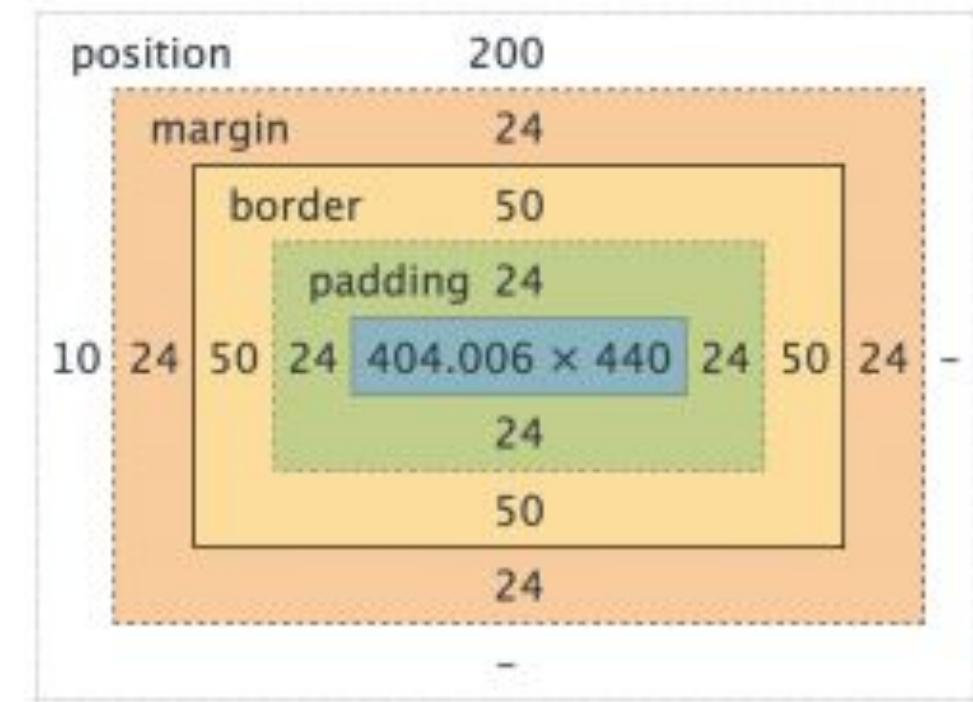
Box model

`box-sizing: border-box;`

Element dimension = width or height of content
+ padding + border.

`box-sizing: content-box; /* default */`

Element dimension = width or height of content.



CSS **Colors**

color: #F3E6D2;

color: white;

color: rgb(123, 255, 13);

color: rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.3);

color: hsla(245, 0, 0, 0.3); // hslpicker.com/#73e92f

opacity: 0.5;

CSS

Background

```
background-color: blue;  
background-image: url(..../img/photo.jpg);  
background-position: center top;  
background-repeat: no-repeat;  
background-size: cover; /* contain, 24px, ... */  
background-attachement: fixed;
```

shorthand syntax

```
background: #F5F5F5 url(..../img/photo.jpg) no-repeat left top;
```

CSS **Shadow**

```
box-shadow: 0 2px 4px 0 rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.5);  
box-shadow: inset 2px 4px 0 #000; /* inner shadow */  
box-shadow: 0 2px 4px 0 rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.5) , inset 2px 4px 0 #000; /* more shadows */
```

```
text-shadow: 0 2px 4px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.5);
```

<https://codepen.io/haibnu/pen/FxGsl>

Link:

<https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/CSS/box-shadow>

CSS

Transformations

`transform: rotate(90deg);`

`transform: translate(10rem, 25rem);`

`transform: translateY(-50%);`

`transform: scale(0.5);`

`transform: rotate(90deg) scale(2) ;`

<https://codepen.io/svobodalukas/pen/zmdPNX>

Link:

<https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/CSS/transform>

CSS

Animations - transitions

```
transition: opacity .5s ease-in-out;
```

```
.btn {  
  color: #222;  
  background: #e5e5e5;  
  transition: all .5s ease-in-out;  
}
```

```
.btn:hover {  
  color: #fff;  
  background: red;  
}
```

CSS

Animations

```
.box {  
    animation: my-animation 6s ease infinite alternate;  
}  
  
@keyframes my-animation {  
    0% {  
        background: blue;  
    }  
    50% {  
        background: yellow;  
    }  
    100% {  
        background: red;  
    }  
}
```

animation-name: my-animation;
animation-duration: 6s;
animation-timing-function: ease;
animation-delay: 0;
animation-iteration-count: infinite;
animation-direction: alternate;
animation-play-state: paused;

<https://codepen.io/svobodalukas/pen/KxEmZX>

CSS

Z-Index

`z-index: 100;`

- The `z-index` CSS property sets the z-order of a **positioned** element and its **descendants**

Link:

<https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/CSS/z-index>

CSS

Media content - images

- Select right image
 - jpg – photos
 - png, svg – line drawings, text, iconic graphics
 - gif – animations
 - webP – best size, animations, alpha, only for Chrome and Edge
- Optimisation tools (for example <https://kraken.io/web-interface>)

CSS

Media content - SVG

- **vector**
- can be styled by CSS
- optimisation tool: **svgo** (<https://github.com/svg/svgo>)
- needs fallback for IE8 or Android Browser 2.3

```
<svg xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2000/svg" width="24" height="24" viewBox="0 0 24 24">
  <path d="M19 6.41L17.59 5 12 10.59 6.41 5 5 6.41 10.59 12 5 17.59 6.41 19 12 13.41
  17.59 19 19 17.59 13.41 12z"/>
  <path d="M0 0h24v24H0z" fill="none"/>
</svg>
```

CSS **SVG**

1) img tag (no way to style it)

```

```

2) directly in a code (styles by CSS)

```
<svg xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2000/svg" width="24" height="24" viewBox="0 0 24 24">
  <path d="M19 6.41L17.59 5 12 10.59 6.41 5 5 6.41 10.59 12 5 17.59 6.41 19 12 13.41 17.59 19 19 17.59
  13.41 12z"/>
</svg>
```

CSS SVG

3) use tag (like "image sprite", styles by CSS)

```
<svg style="display: none;">
  <symbol id="ic_search" viewBox="0 0 24 24">
    <path d="M19 6.41L17.59 5 12 10.59 6.41 5 5 6.41 10.59 12 5 17.59 6.41 19 12 13.41 17.59 19 19 17.59 13.41
12z"/>
  </symbol>
  <symbol id="ic_edit" viewBox="0 0 24 24">
    <path d="M12 21.35l-1.45-1.32C5.4 15.36 2 12.28 2 8.5 2 5.42 4.42 3 7.5 3c1.74 0 3.41.81 4.5 2.09C13.09 3.81
14.76 3 16.5 3 19.58 3 22 5.42 22 8.5c0 3.78-3.4 6.86-8.55 11.54L12 21.35z"/>
  </symbol>
</svg>
```

....

```
<button>
  <svg width="16" height="16">
    <use xlink:href="#ic_arrow" />
  </svg>
</button>
```

CSS **Webfonts**

1) link

```
<link href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Lora:400,400i,700,700i" rel="stylesheet">
```

2) @import

```
<style>
  @import url('https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Lora:400,400i,700,700i');
</style>
```

3) @font-face

```
@font-face {
  font-family: 'Raleway';
  src: url('../fonts/lora.woff2') format('woff2'), url('../fonts/lora.woff') format('woff');
  font-weight: 700;
  font-style: normal;
}
```

CSS **Flexbox**

- **flex layout gives the container the ability to alter its items' width/height (and order) to best fill the available space**

```
<div style="display: flex;">
  <div> ... </div>
  <div> ... </div>
  <div> ... </div>
</div>
```

CSS

Flexbox – flex container

display: flex;

flex-direction: row;
(*row, row-reverse, column, column-reverse*)

flex-wrap: wrap;
(*nowrap*)

justify-content: space-between;

CSS

Flexbox – items properties

order: 2;

flex-grow: 1;

flex-shrink: 3;

flex-basis: 100px;

default auto (size by content)

flex: 1 1 50%;

shorthand flex-grow flex-shrink flex-basis

align-self: center;

CSS
Flexbox

<https://codepen.io/svobodalukas/pen/EdjxMW>

CSS **Flexbox**

- <https://css-tricks.com/snippets/css/a-guide-to-flexbox/>
- <https://flexboxfroggy.com/#cs>
- <http://www.flexboxdefense.com/>

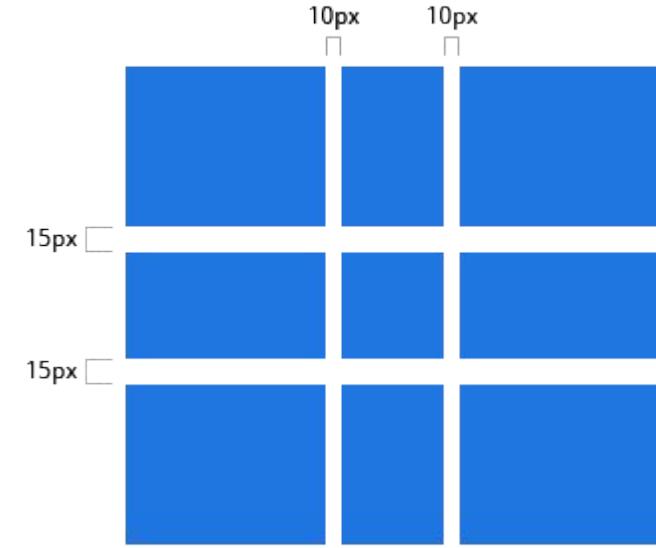
CSS Grid

- set of properties for creating two dimensions layout
- some properties are the same as for flexbox

```
<div class="our-grid">  
  <div> ... </div>  
  <div> ... </div>  
  <div> ... </div>  
  <div> ... </div>  
</div>
```

<https://codepen.io/svobodalukas/pen/XPGKYJ>

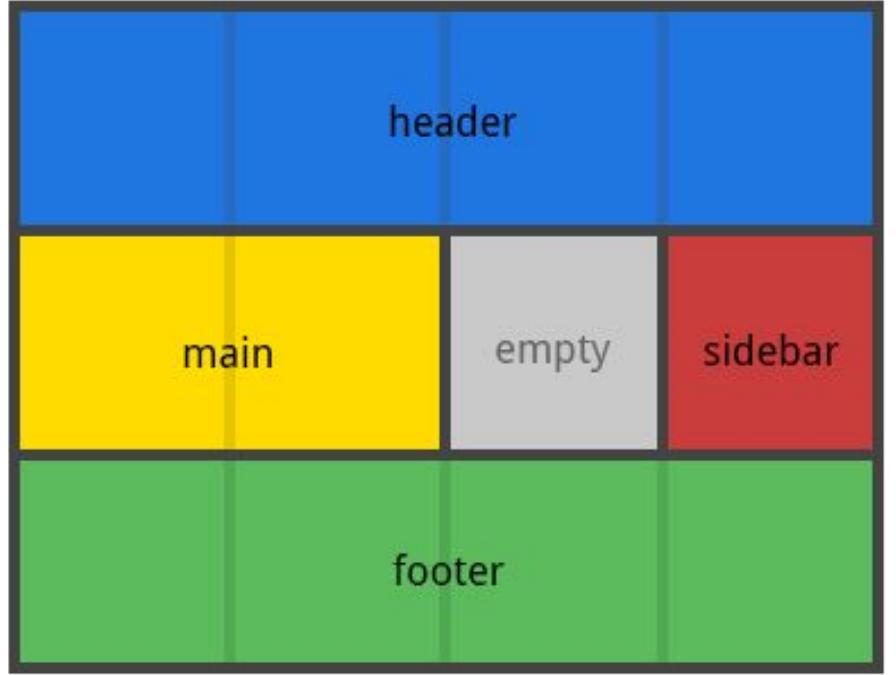
<https://css-tricks.com/snippets/css/complete-guide-grid/>



```
.our-grid {  
  display: grid;  
  grid-template-columns: 10rem 3fr;  
  grid-template-rows: 5rem 1fr 5rem;  
  grid-row-gap:  
}
```

CSS Grid

```
.container {  
    grid-template-columns: 50px 50px 50px 50px;  
    grid-template-rows: auto;  
    grid-template-areas:  
        "header header header header"  
        "main main . sidebar"  
        "footer footer footer footer";  
}  
.item-a {  
    grid-area: header;  
}  
.item-b {  
    grid-area: main;  
}  
.item-c {  
    grid-area: sidebar;  
}  
.item-d {  
    grid-area: footer;  
}
```



```
<div class="container">  
    <div class="item-a"> ... </div>  
    <div class="item-b"> ... </div>  
    <div class="item-d"> ... </div>  
    <div class="item-c"> ... </div>  
</div>
```

CSS

supports

```
@supports (display: grid) {  
    .wrapper {  
        display: grid;  
        grid-gap: 10px;  
        grid-auto-flow: dense;  
        ...  
    }  
}
```

<https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/CSS/@supports>

CSS

Grid x Flexbox: let's fight!

- Grid: two dimensions, Flex: one dimension
- Grid page layout, Flex: components layout
- Grid has bad support in IE and older Safari

CSS

New units

rem

- 1rem equals the font size of the html (root) element (mostly 1rem = 16px)

vw, vh

- 1vw = relative to 1% of the width of the viewport (viewport width)
- 1vh = relative to 1% of the height of the viewport (viewport height)

Links:

https://www.w3schools.com/cssref/css_units.asp

CSS Selectors

ul li { }

```
<ul>
  <li>List item one</li>
  <li>List item two
    <ol>
      <li>Nested item one</li>
      <li>Nested item two</li>
    </ol></li>
  <li>List item three</li>
</ul>
```

ul > li { }

p + p { }

```
<div>
  <p>Line One</p>
  <p>Line Two</p>
  <div>Box</div>
  <p>Line Three</p>
</div>
```

div + p { }

p ~ p { }

```
<div>
  <p>Line One</p>
  <p>Line Two</p>
  <div>Box</div>
  <p>Line Three</p>
</div>
```

div ~ p { }

CSS

Pseudoclasses & pseudoselectors

a:hover {}

input:focus {}

button:disabled {}

::placeholder {}

li:first-child {}

li:last-child {}

tr:nth-child(even) {}

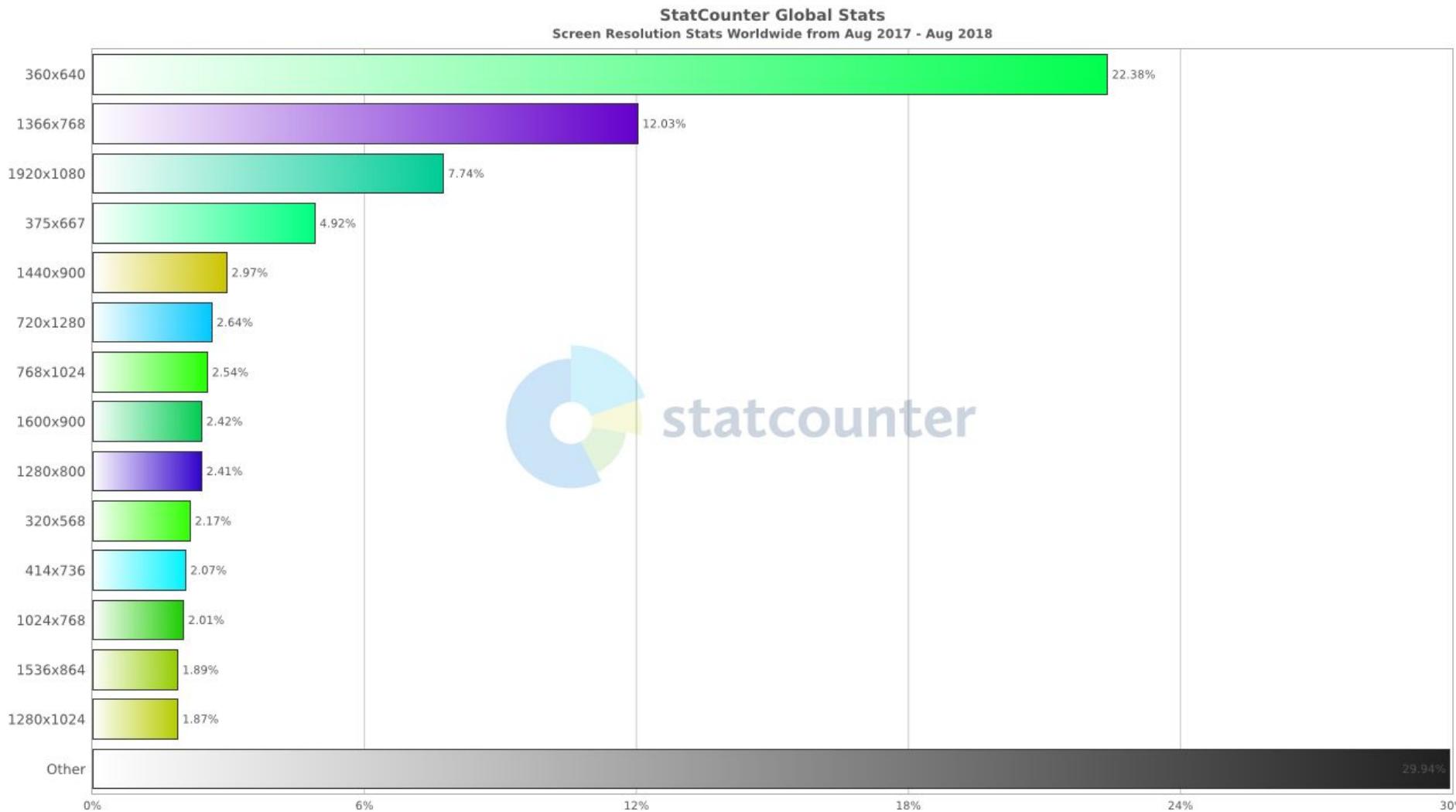
li:nth-of-type(3n + 2) {}

<https://codepen.io/svobodalukas/pen/EeMRKL>

Responsivity

Responsivity

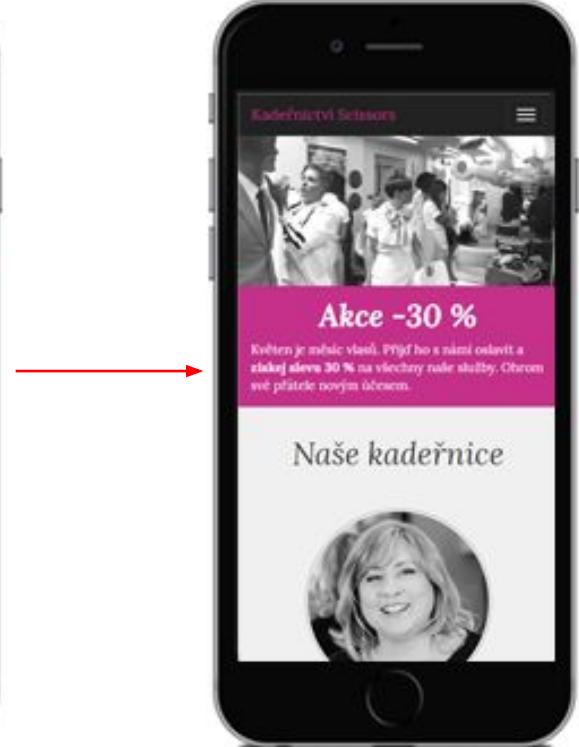
Why?



Responsivity **Viewport**

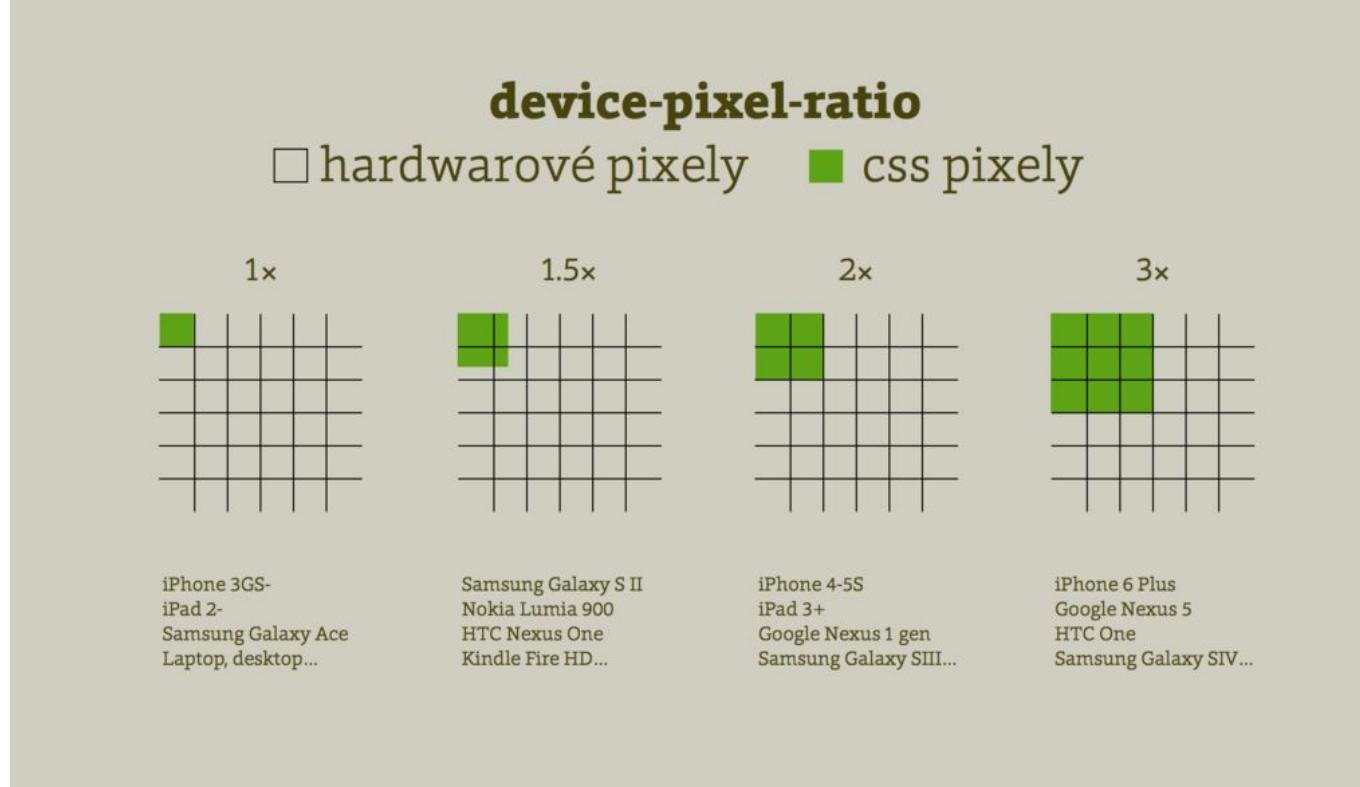
```
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
```

- Unification of layout, visual and ideal viewport



Media Queries

Pixel



source: Martin Michálek, <https://www.vzhurudolu.cz/prirucka/css-pixel>

Media Queries

Pixel

	HW Resolution	Layout viewport	Ideal Viewport	DPR
iPhone 4	640 x 960	980 × 1091	320 x 480	2
iPad	1536 x 2048	980 × 1225	768 x 1024	2
Galaxy S5	1080 x 1920	980 × 1532	360 x 640	3
Nexus 6	1440 x 2560	980 × 1402	360 x 592	4

Responsivity

Flexible content

```
<div>
  <div class="blok">
    <h2>První sekce</h2>
    <p>Tady je text o mně</p>
  </div>
  <div class="blok">
    <h2>Druhá sekce</h2>
    <p>Tady bude taky text o mně</p>
  </div>
</div>
```

~~.blok {
width: 320px;
height: 150px;
float: left;
background: blue;
color: white;
}~~

.blok {
width: 50%;
float: left;
background: blue;
color: white;
}



Media Queries **Queries...**

@media only screen **and** (min-width: 800px) **and** (max-width: 1200px) { ...

@media only screen **and** (min-height: 800px) { ...

@media only **print** { ...

@media only screen **and** (orientation: landscape) { ...

@media only screen **and** (min-aspect-ratio: 16/9) { ...

Links:

- https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/CSS/Media_Queries/Using_media_queries

Media Queries

Mobile First!

mobile first

```
h1 {  
    font-size: 18px;  
    color: black;  
}  
  
@media only screen and (min-width: 768px) {  
    h1 {  
        font-size: 20px;  
    }  
}  
  
@media only screen and (min-width: 1200px)  
{  
    h1 {  
        font-size: 26px;  
    }  
}
```

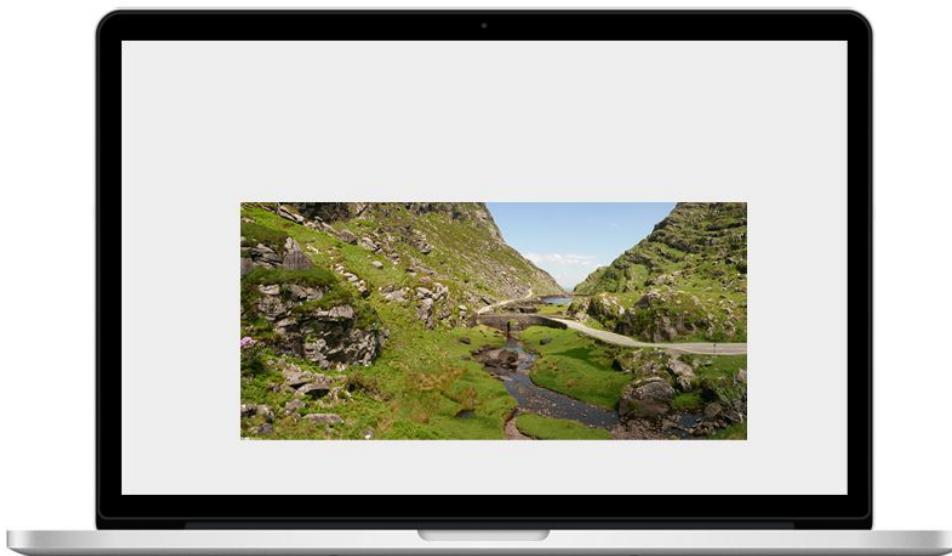
desktop first

```
h1 {  
    font-size: 26px;  
    color: black;  
}  
  
@media only screen and (max-width: 1199px) {  
    h1 {  
        font-size: 20px;  
    }  
}  
  
@media only screen and (max-width: 767px) {  
    h1 {  
        font-size: 18px;  
    }  
}
```

Responsivity

Flexible images

```
.img-fluid {  
    max-width: 100%;  
    height: auto;  
}
```



Responsivity

Responsive images

```

```

- <https://www.vzhurudolu.cz/prirucka/srcset-sizes>
- <https://responsiveimages.org/>

Responsivity

Responsive images

```
<picture>
  <source srcset="images/teaser-992_560.jpg" media="(max-width: 992px)">
  <source srcset="images/teaser-1857_333.jpg" media="(min-aspect-ratio: 16/9)">
  
</picture>
```

<https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTML/Element/picture>

Responsivity

Responsive images

<https://codepen.io/svobodalukas/pen/bmNPoO>

CSS

Responsive typography

```
h1 {  
    font-size: 22px;  
}  
@media (min-width:576px) {  
    h1 {  
        font-size: 22px;  
    }  
}  
@media (min-width:768px) {  
    h1 {  
        font-size: 24px;  
    }  
}  
@media (min-width:992px) {  
    h1 {  
        font-size: 34px;  
    }  
}
```



```
h1 {  
    font-size: 22px;  
}  
@media (min-width: 576px) {  
    h1 {  
        font-size: calc(1.04166667vw + 16px);  
    }  
}  
@media (min-width: 768px) {  
    h1 {  
        font-size: calc(4.46428571vw - 10.28571429px);  
    }  
}  
@media (min-width: 992px) {  
    h1 {  
        font-size: 34px;  
    }  
}
```

CSS

Responsive iframe

```
.video-wrap {  
    position: relative;  
    padding-bottom: 56.25%; /* 16:9 */  
    height: 0;  
}  
  
.video-wrap iframe {  
    position: absolute;  
    top: 0;  
    left: 0;  
    width: 100%;  
    height: 100%;  
}
```

<https://codepen.io/svobodalukas/pen/jvJazQ>

CSS

Responsive tables

Options:

1. unnecessary columns are hidden on smaller screen
2. table scrolls inside container
3. columns into rows

Statement Summary

ACCOUNT	DUE DATE	AMOUNT	PERIOD
Visa - 3412	04/01/2016	\$1,190	03/01/2016 - 03/31/2016
Visa - 6076	03/01/2016	\$2,443	02/01/2016 - 02/29/2016

First Name	Last Name	Points						
Jill	Smith	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
Eve	Jackson	94	94	94	94	94	94	94
Adam	Johnson	67	67	67	67	67	67	67

<https://codepen.io/AllThingsSmitty/pen/MyqmdM>

CSS Projects

& when code smells

CSS

Editor configuration

- **Editor Config**
 - <http://EditorConfig.org>
- **Prettier**
 - <https://prettier.io/>
- **Stylelint**
 - <https://stylelint.io/>

<https://css-tricks.com/prettier-stylelint-writing-clean-css-keeping-clean-code-two-tool-game/>

CSS

Stylelint

CSS warnings

- high specificity
- BEM errors
- list of units
- colors only by hex code
- ...

CSS **Stylelint**

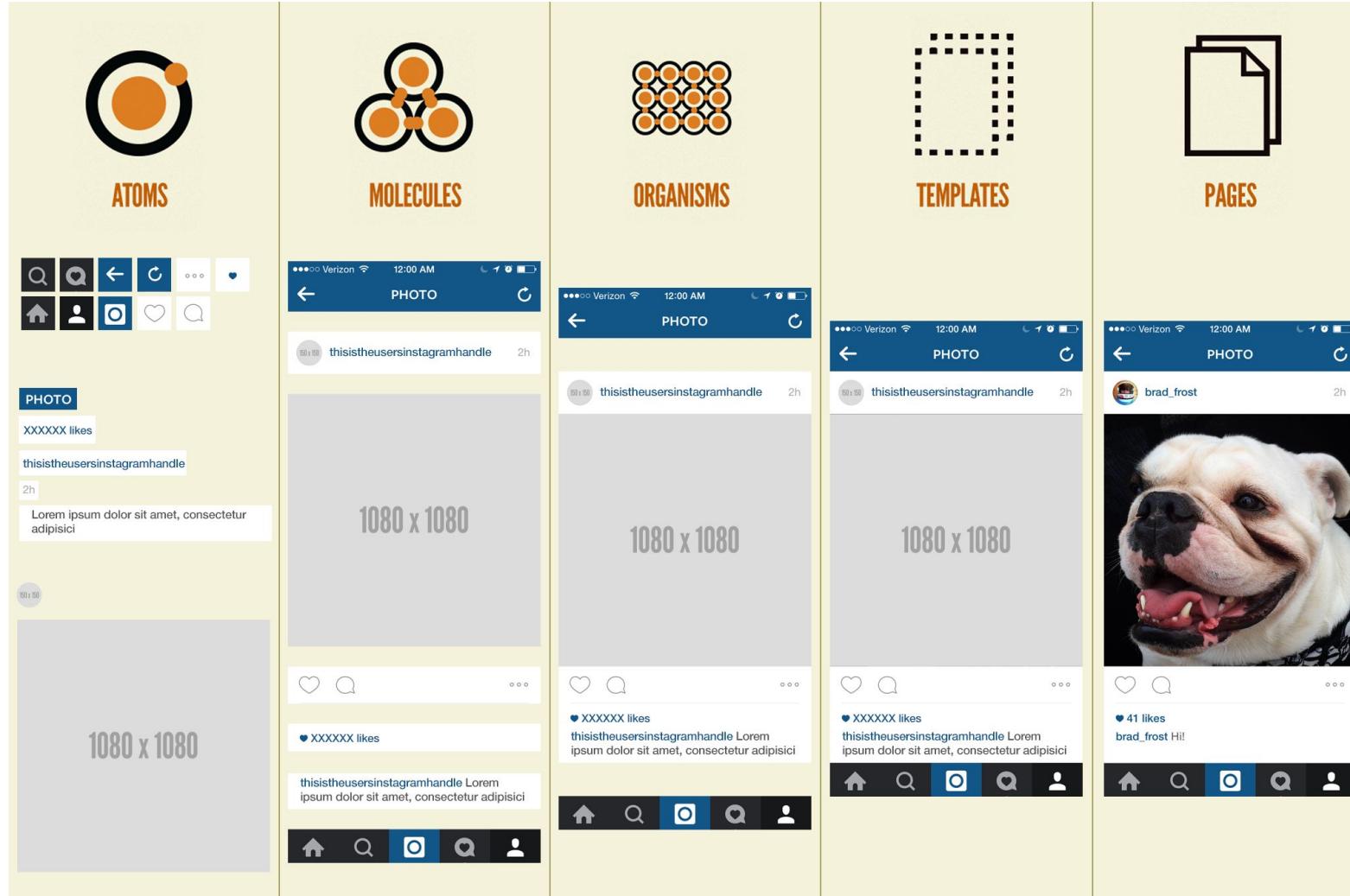
```
"extends": "stylelint-config-standard",  
  
"rules": {  
  
  "at-rule-empty-line-before": null,  
  
  "at-rule-name-space-after": null,  
  
  "at-rule-no-unknown": null,  
  
  "color-hex-case": "lower",  
  
  "color-named": "never",  
  
  ...  
}
```

Config:

<https://maximgatilin.github.io/stylelint-config/>

CSS

Atomic webdesign



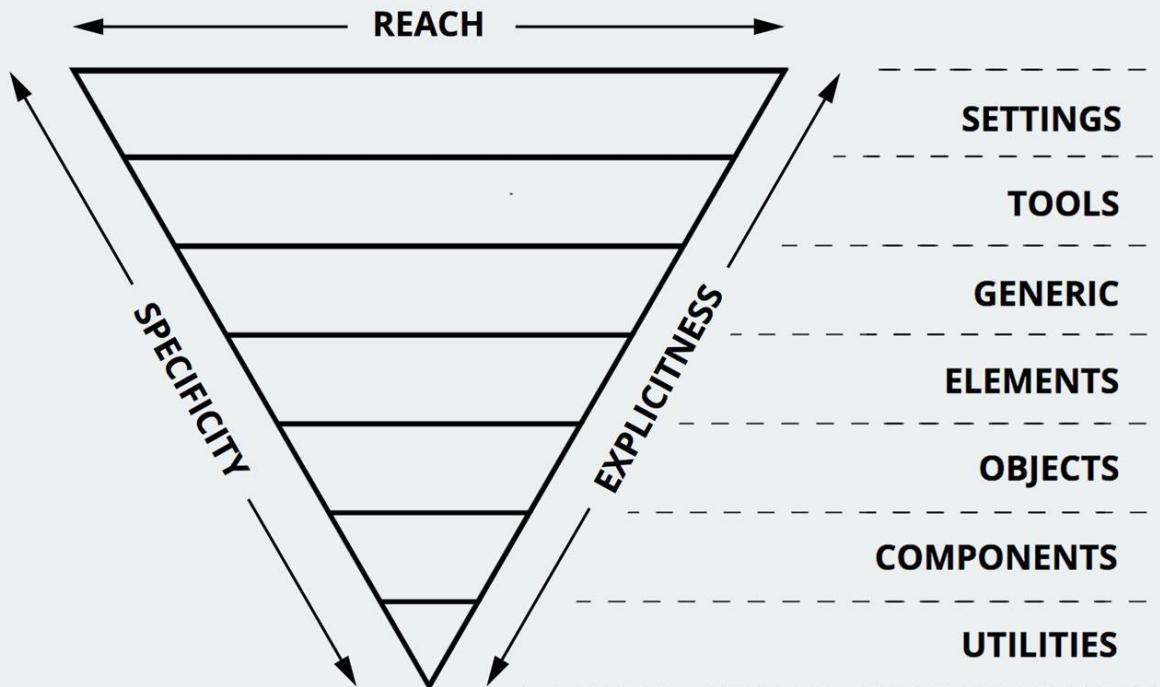
CSS

CSS Methodologies

- **SMACSS, ITCSS**
 - <https://smacss.com/>
- **OOCSS**
 - <http://EditorConfig.org>
- **BEM**
 - <http://getbem.com/>

CSS **ITCSS**

Define an Architecture (ITCSS)



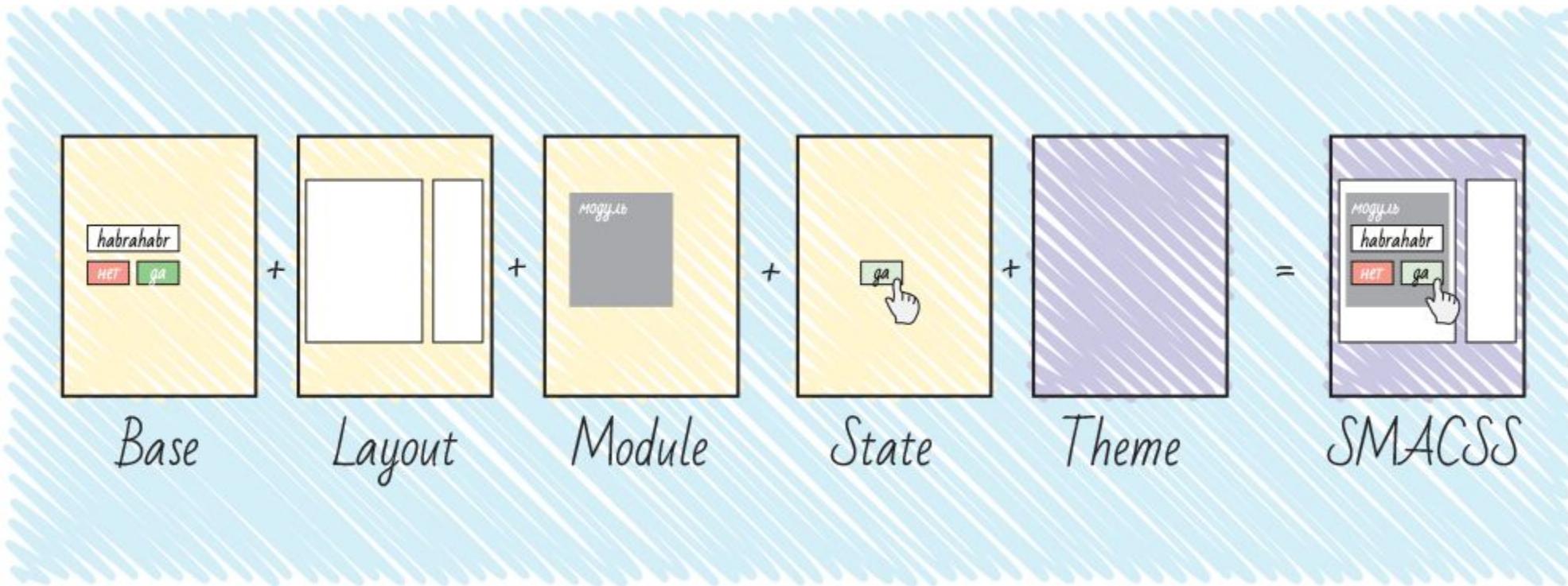
<https://www.xfive.co/blog/itcss-scalable-maintainable-css-architecture/>

CSS **ITCSS**

ITCSS	what kind of styles	css classes
Settings	<i>variables</i>	\$bg-color, \$font-base, ...
Tools	<i>function, mixins</i>	@function calc-spacing ...
Generic	<i>reset (Reboot, Normalize)</i>	body, input, ...
Elements	<i>layoutu base setting</i>	body, input, h1, p, ...
Objects	<i>base components</i>	.media, .button,
Components	<i>other components</i>	.article-item, .list, .footer-nav, ...
Utilities	<i>utility classes</i>	.img-fluid, .text-center, ...

CSS **SMACSS**

Scalable and Modular Architecture for CSS

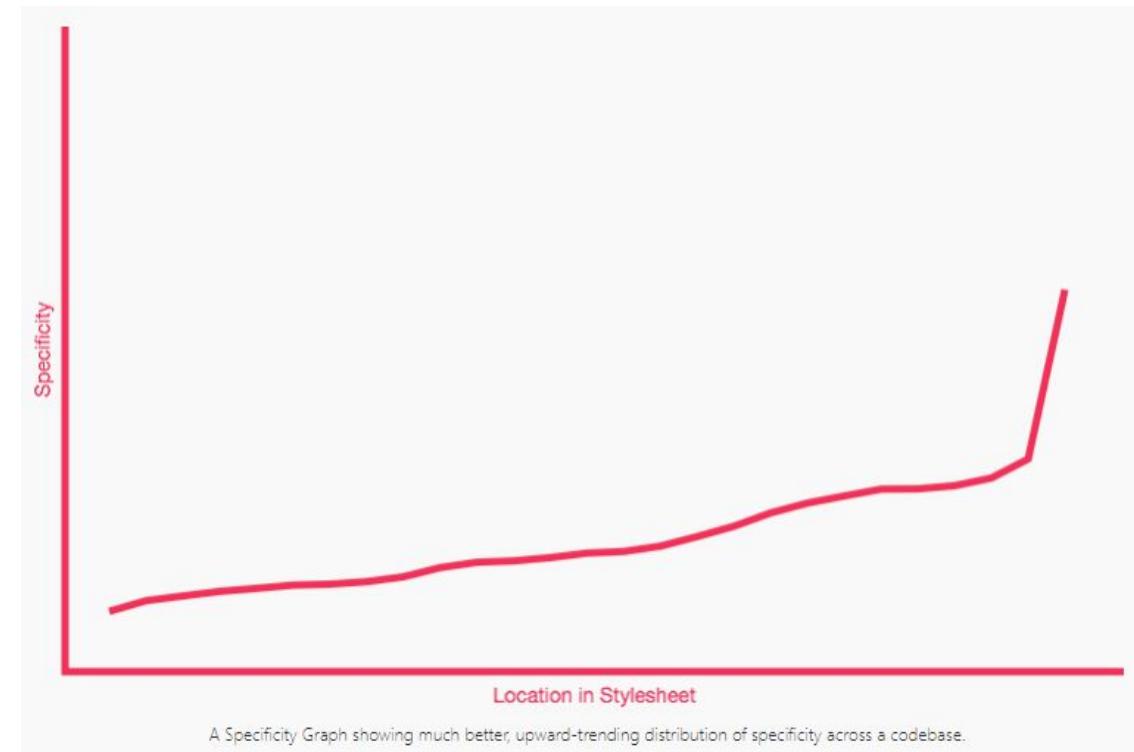
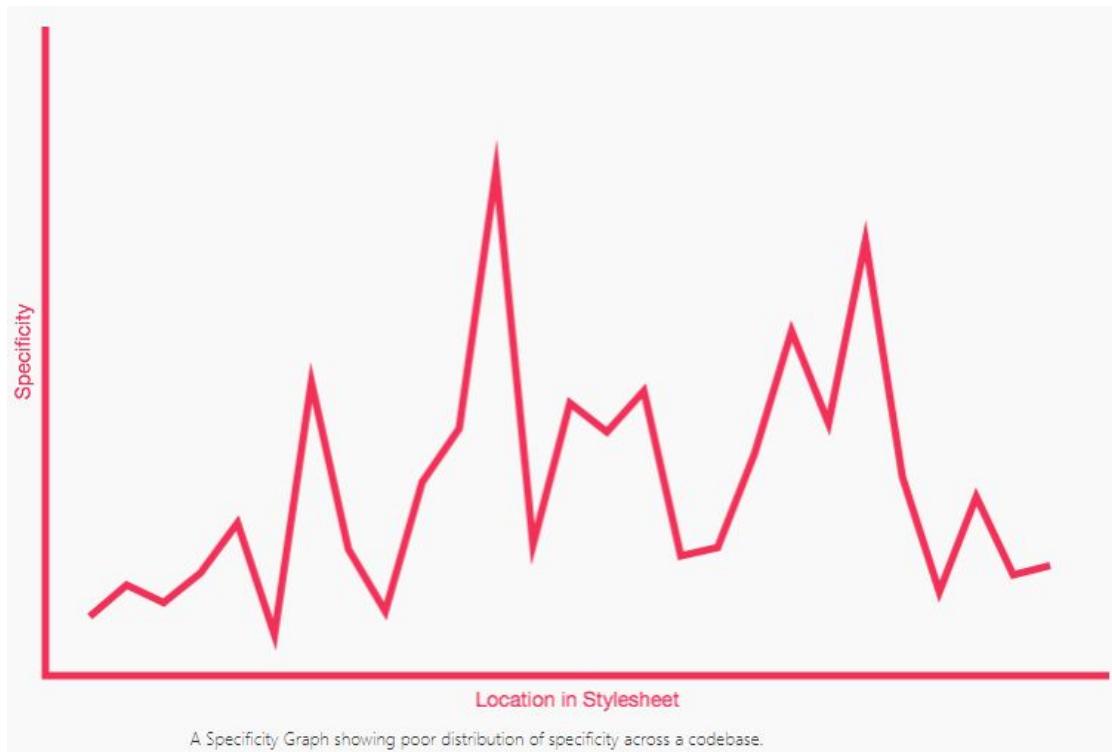


CSS **SMACSS**

SMACSS	what kinds of styles	css classes
Base	<i>reset, base styles</i>	body, input, h1, p, ...
Layout	<i>grid, responsive fw, wrappers</i>	.row, .container, .header, ...
Modules	<i>components</i>	.article-list, .header-nav, ...
State	<i>states</i>	.active, .focus, ...

CSS Specificity graph

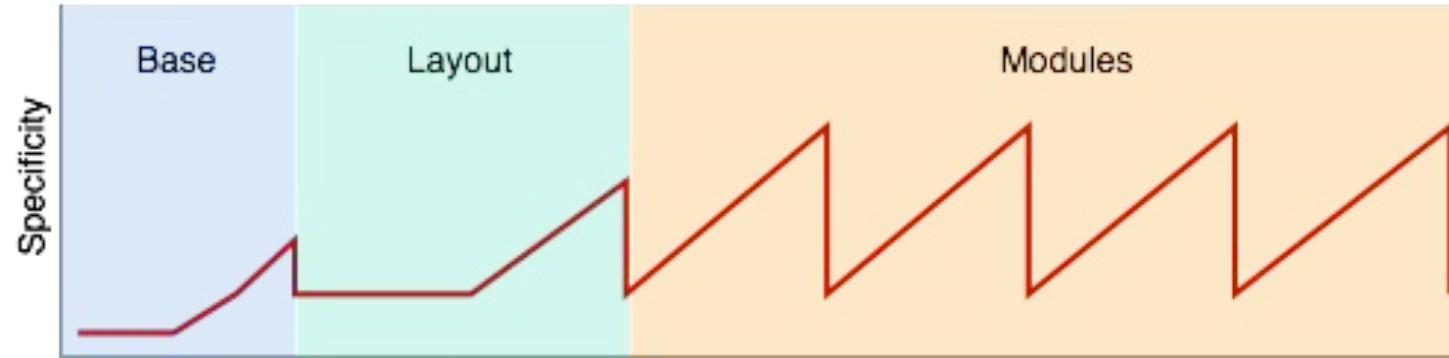
<https://cssstats.com/>



<https://csswizardry.com/2014/10/the-specificity-graph/>

CSS

Specificity graph



H1, p, a, ... | .header, .grid, ... | .media-article, .pagination, ...

https://snook.ca/archives/html_and_css/specificity-graphs

CSS **OOCSS**

1. Separation of Structure and Skin

- no HTML tags as selectors (except base layout settings)

2. Separation of Container and Content

.footer .nav { ... } → .nav-footer { ... }

3. Keep specificity low

- no ID selectors, !important or selector combinations
- .nav.nav-footer { ... } → .nav-footer { ... }

CSS

Object oriented CSS

Pros

1. Speed
2. Scalability
3. Efficiency
4. Maintainability
5. Readability
6. Relatability to Other Concepts

Cons

1. Increases the Number of Classes Added to an Element
2. May Be Overkill for Small Projects
3. Requires a Learning Curve

CSS

OOCSS

```
<a href="#" class="button-blue-small">Click me!</a>
<style>
.button-blue-small {
  display: inline-block;
  text-align: center;
  margin: 10px 5px;
  text-decoration: none;
  color: #FFF;
  border: 1px solid #0082BE;
  background: #00A4EF;
  font-size: 13px;
  padding: 5px 20px;
}
</style>
```

CSS

OOCSS – base

```
.button {  
    display: inline-block;  
    text-align: center;  
    margin: 10px 5px;  
    text-decoration: none;  
}
```

CSS

OOCSS – size

```
.button-small {  
    font-size: 13px;  
    padding: 6px 20px;  
}
```

CSS

OOCSS – styles

```
.button-blue {  
    color: #FFF;  
    border: 1px solid #0082BE;  
    background: #00A4EF;  
}
```

CSS OOCSS

```
<a href="#" class="button button-small button-blue">Click me!</a>
```

```
<style>
  .button { ... }
  .button-small { ... }
  .button-blue { ... }
</style>
```

CSS

OOCSS - problems

```
<div class="article article-list">
  <div class="article-header">
    ...
  </div>
</div>
```

CSS

components versus context

<https://codepen.io/machal/pen/JmdRaa>

CSS

Block – Element - Modifier

<http://getbem.com/>

Block .nav-main {}

- Standalone entity that is meaningful on its own.

Element .nav-main__list {}

- A part of a block that has no standalone meaning and is semantically tied to its block.

Modifier .nav-main--dark {}

- A flag on a block or element. Use them to change appearance or behavior.

CSS

Block – Element - Modifier

Pros

1. Fix OOCSS cons
2. Only naming methodology
3. Easy to understand

Cons

1. Strange _ and --
2. Sometimes very long names.

CSS **BEM**

```
<!-- Don't do this -->  
<figure class="photo">  
    
  <figcaption>Look at me!</figcaption>  
</figure>
```

```
<style>  
  .photo { }  
  .photo img { }  
  .photo figcaption { }  
</style>
```

CSS

BEM - elements

```
<!-- Takhle ano -->  
<figure class="photo">  
    
  <figcaption class="photo__caption">Look at me!</figcaption>  
</figure>  
  
<style>  
  .photo { }  
  .photo__img { }  
  .photo__caption { }  
</style>
```

CSS

BEM - modifiers

```
<a href="#" class="button button--small button--blue">  
  Click me!  
</a>
```

```
<style>  
  .button { ... }  
  .button--small { ... }  
  .button--blue { ... }  
</style>
```

CSS **BEM**

<!-- Don't do this -->

```
<figure class="photo">
  
  <figcaption class="photo__caption">
    <blockquote
      class="photo__caption__quote">
      Look at me!
    </blockquote>
  </figcaption>
</figure>
```

```
<style>
  .photo { }
  .photo__img { }
  .photo__caption { }
  .photo__caption__quote { }
</style>
</body>
```

CSS **BEM**

```
<!-- OK -->  
<figure class="photo">  
    
  <figcaption class="photo__caption">  
    <blockquote  
      class="photo__quote">  
      Look at me!  
    </blockquote>  
  </figcaption>  
</figure>
```

```
<style>  
  .photo { }  
  .photo__img { }  
  .photo__caption { }  
  .photo__quote { }  
</style>  
</body>
```

CSS **BEM**

```
<!-- Don't do this -->
<figure class="photo">
  
  <figcaption class="photo__caption photo__caption--highlighted">
    Look at me!
  </figcaption>
</figure>

<style>
  .photo__img--highlighted { }
  .photo__caption--highlighted { }
</style>
```

CSS **BEM**

```
<!-- OK -->
<figure class="photo photo--highlighted">
  
  <figcaption class="photo__caption">
    Look at me!
  </figcaption>
</figure>

<style>
  .photo--highlighted .photo__img { }
  .photo--highlighted .photo__caption { }
</style>
```

CSS **BEM**

```
<!-- Don't do this -->
<div class="somesthesis somethesis--fastread">
  <div class="somesthesis__someelement"></div>
</div>

<style>
  .somesthesis { }
  .somesthesis--fastread { }
  .somesthesis__someelement { }
</style>
```

CSS **BEM**

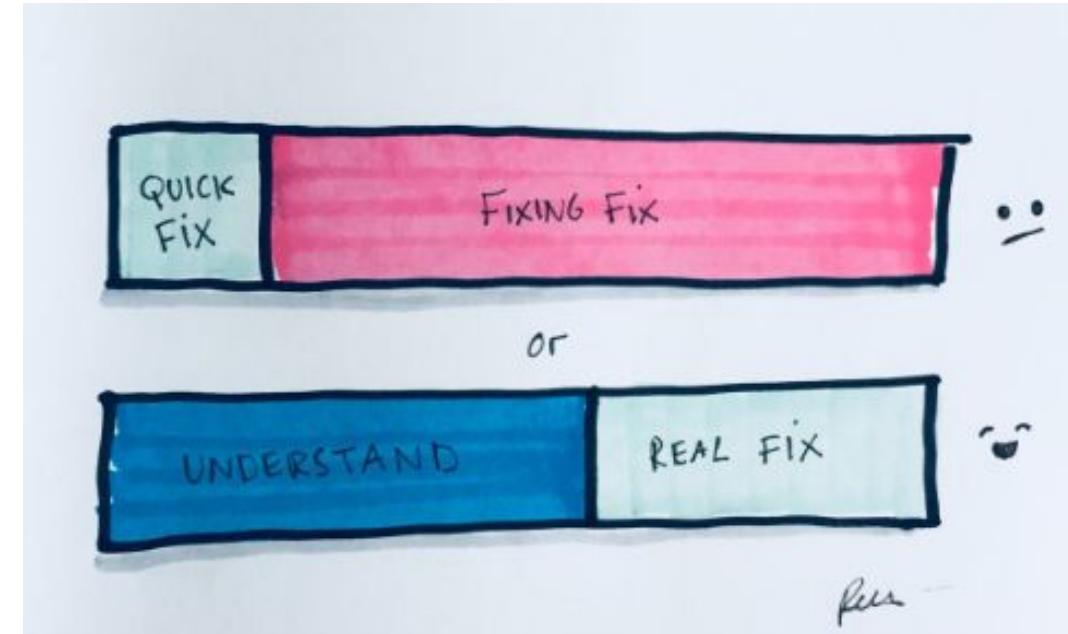
```
<!-- OK -->
<div class="some-thesis some-thesis--fast-read">
  <div class="some-thesis__some-element"></div>
</div>

<style>
  .some-thesis { }
  .some-thesis--fast-read { }
  .some-thesis__some-element { }
</style>
```

CSS

Refactoring

- Small and often used parts of code
- Atomization of component
`.article .article-main h3` → `.article-heading`
- Isolation of new code
- Bad code on one place (*shame.css*)



CSS Patterns

```
.heading {  
  font-size: 24px;  
}
```

```
#header .nav h3 {  
  font-size: 16px;  
}
```



```
.heading {  
  font-size: 24px;  
}
```

```
.heading--sm {  
  font-size: 16px;  
}
```

CSS Patterns

```
h1.heading {  
    font-size: 24px;  
}
```

```
nav > ul > li {  
    font-size: 16px;  
}
```



```
.heading {  
    font-size: 24px;  
}
```

```
.list-item {  
    font-size: 16px;  
}
```

CSS Patterns

don't over-engineer

```
.heading {  
  @include my-font-b(24px, 30px, #d5d5d5);  
}
```



```
.heading {  
  font-size: 24px;  
  margin-bottom: 30px;  
  border-bottom: 1px solid #d5d5d5;  
}
```

CSS Patterns

use variables where values repeat

```
.heading {  
  font-size: 24px;  
  color: #d5d5d5;  
  
  @media (min-width: 768px) {  
    ...  
  }  
}
```



```
.heading {  
  font-size: $text-xl;  
  color: $color-secondary;  
  
  @media (min-width: $screen-md) {  
    ...  
  }  
}
```

CSS **Patterns**

```
.heading .nav .nav-footer ul > li a {  
    ...  
}
```



```
.heading-link {  
    ...  
}
```

CSS Patterns

always prefer code that is understandable at first sight

```
.header {  
  background: #f5f5f5;  
  &__nav {  
    font-size: 16px;  
    &--large {  
      font-size: 18px;  
    }  
  }  
}
```



```
.header {  
  background: #f5f5f5;  
}  
  
.header__nav {  
  font-size: 16px;  
}  
  
.header__nav--large {  
  font-size: 18px;  
}
```

CSS Patterns

```
.content {  
    border-top: 76px; /* magic number */  
}
```



```
$header-height: 60px;  
$spacing-base: 16px;
```

```
.content {  
    border-top: calc($header-height + $spacing-base);  
}
```

CSS Patterns

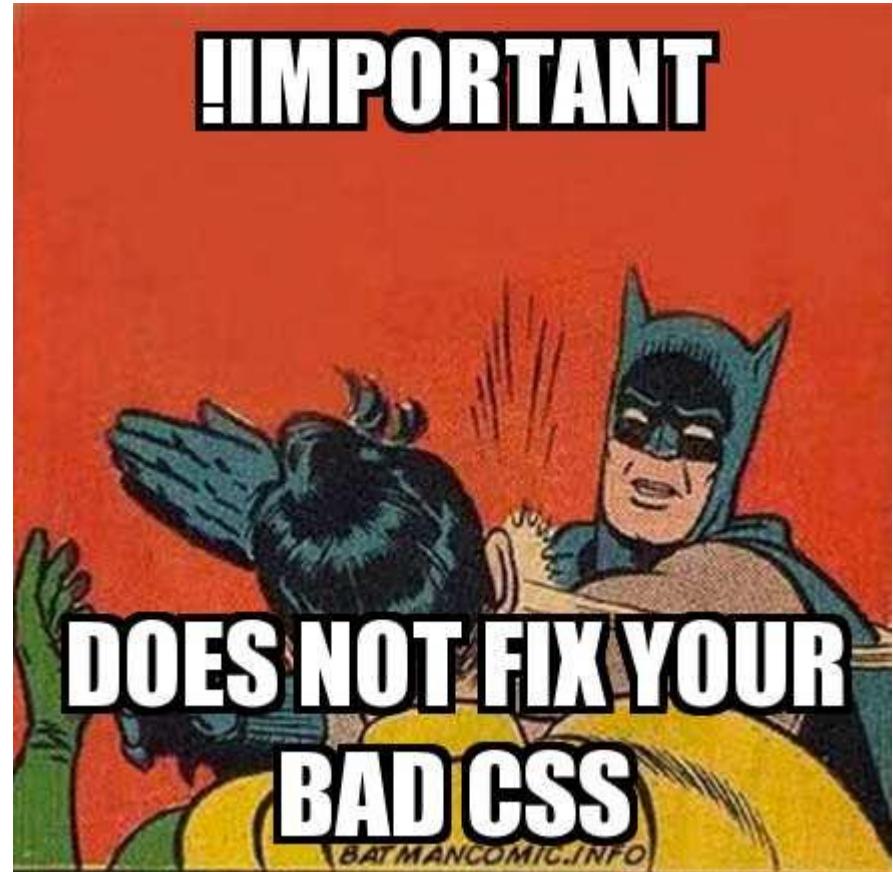
```
.content {  
  position: relative;  
}
```



```
.content {  
  // inside is .ad-banner with absolute position  
  position: relative;  
}
```

CSS Patterns

```
.text-red {  
    color: red !important;  
}  
  
.text-red.text-more-red {  
    color: #e30604 !important;  
}  
  
#main.text-blue {  
    color: blue !important;  
}
```



CSS Patterns

Inline styles kills kittens

```
.text-red {  
    color: red;  
}
```

```
<li class="text-red" style="color: blue;">  
    ...  
</li>
```

CSS Patterns

```
h1 {  
    font-size: 24px;  
}
```

```
.heading {  
    font-size: 3em;  
}
```

```
.heading-2 {  
    font-size: 2rem;  
}
```



```
h1 {  
    font-size: 1.5rem;  
}
```

```
.heading {  
    font-size: 3rem;  
}
```

```
.heading-2 {  
    font-size: 2rem;  
}
```

CSS Patterns

```
.block {  
  -ms-transform: rotate(90deg);  
  -webkit-transform: rotate(90deg);  
  transform: rotate(90deg);  
}
```



```
.block {  
  transform: rotate(90deg);  
}  
  
/* autoprefixer for build */
```

CSS Patterns

when CSS smells

```
h2 {  
    font-size: 2em;  
    margin-bottom: 0.5em;  
    padding-bottom: 0.5em;  
    border-bottom: 1px solid #ccc;  
}  
  
.no-border {  
    padding-bottom: 0;  
    border-bottom: none;  
}
```



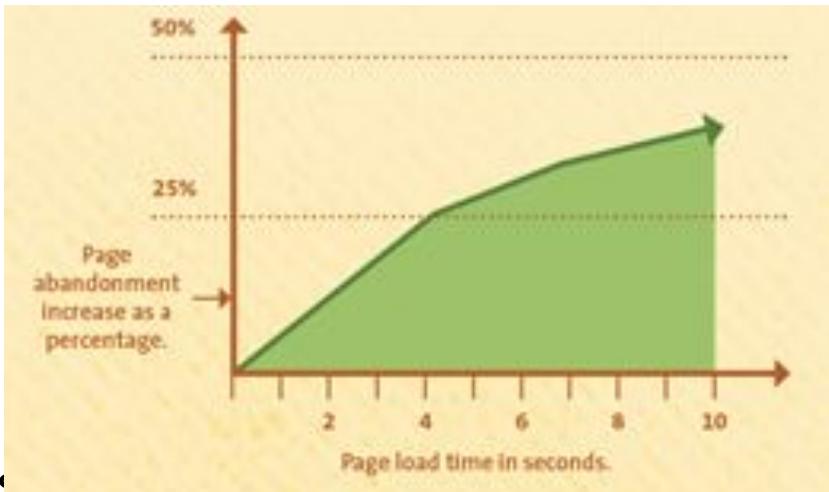
```
h2 {  
    font-size: 2em;  
    margin-bottom: 0.5em;  
}  
  
.headline {  
    padding-bottom: 0.5em;  
    border-bottom: 1px solid #ccc;  
}
```

Page load & CSS

page loading

Why to think about it

- 47% of consumers expect a web page to load in 2 seconds or less
- 40% of people abandon a website that takes more than 3 seconds to load
- A 1 second delay in page response can result in a 7% reduction in conversions
- Every second of increased page speed, increase two percent in conversion

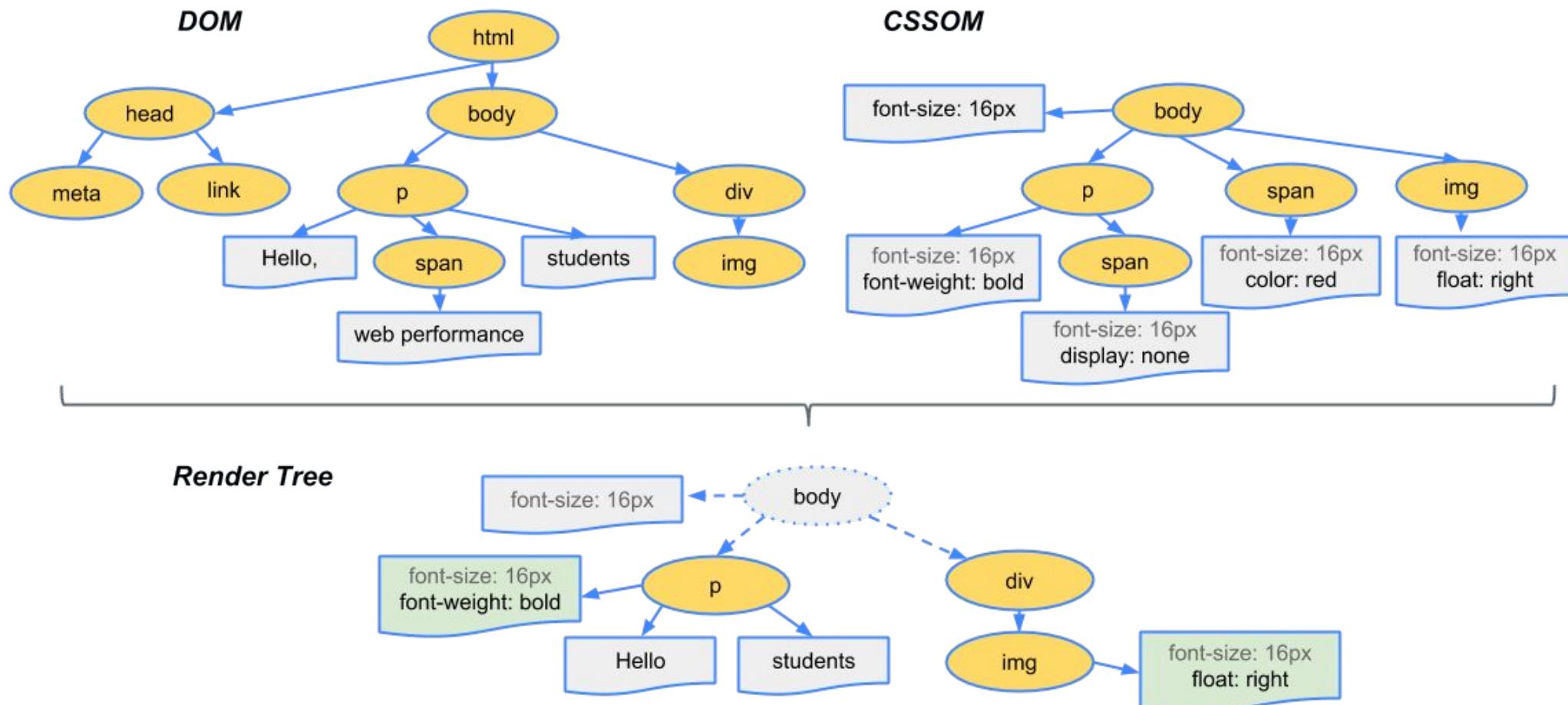


<https://headspin.io/resources/marketing/reports/5136-RR-performance-web-application.pdf>

<https://neilpatel.com/blog/loading-time/>

page loading

Render-tree Construction



page loading **Metrics**

- **Time To First Byte (TTFB)**
- **DOM Content Loaded (DCL)**
- **First Paint (FP)**
- **First Contentful Paint (FCP)**
- **Time to Interactive (TTI)**
- **Speed Index**
- **Load**

page loading Tools

- PageSpeed Insights

<https://developers.google.com/speed/pagespeed/insights/>

PageSpeed Tools > Insights

DOMOVSKÁ STRÁNKA PŘÍRUČKY REFERENCE PODPORA

PageSpeed Insights

http://www.aspectworks.cz/

ANALYZOVAT

Mobilní zařízení Počítač

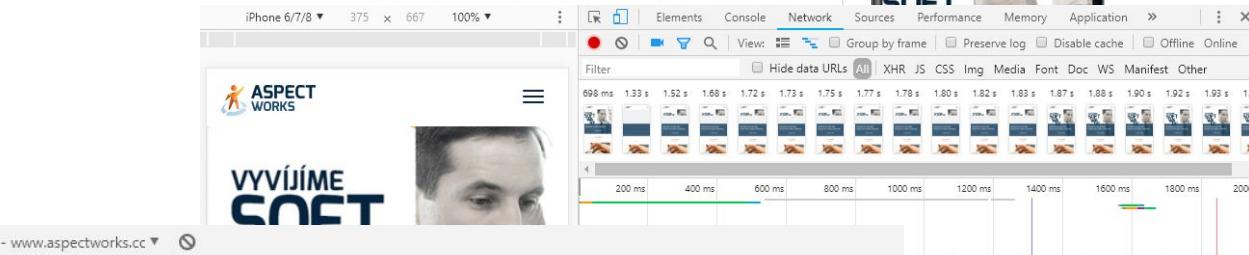
Rychlosť stránek

Unavailable

Optimalizace

Medium

67 / 100



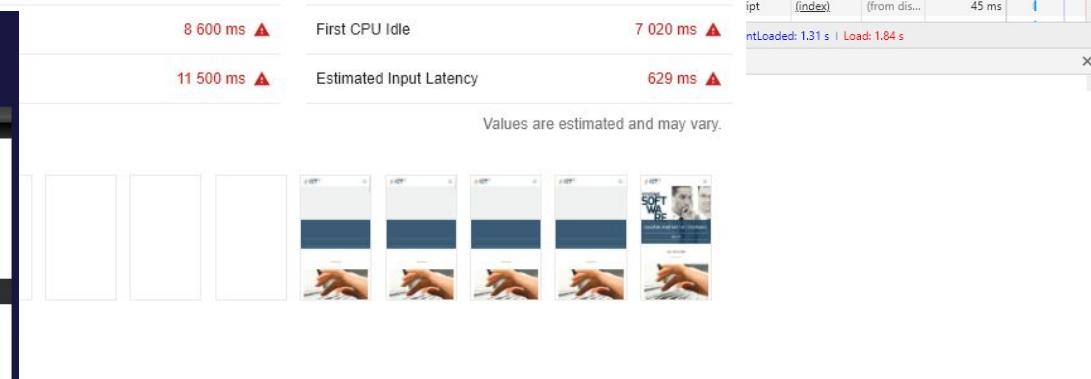
- Chrome DevTools

- Google Lighthouse

- WebPageTest

<https://www.webpagetest.org>

The screenshot shows the WebPageTest homepage with a dark header. Below it, a banner says "WEBPAGETEST". The main content area has tabs for "HOME", "TEST RESULT" (which is selected), "TEST HISTORY", "FORUMS", "DOCUMENTATION", and "ABOUT". Under "TEST RESULT", it says "Web Page Performance Test for www.aspectworks.com/". Below that, it says "From: Prague, Czech Republic - Chrome - Cable" and the date "24. 9. 2018 10:23:45". There are several green "A" icons in a row. To the right, it says "Need help improving?" and lists "First Byte Time", "Keep-alive Enabled", "Compress Transfer", "Compress Images", "Cache static content", and "Effective use of CDN". At the bottom, there are links for "Summary", "Details", "Performance Review", "Content Breakdown", "Domains", "Processing Breakdown", "Screen Shot", "Image Analysis", "Request Map", and "Raw page data - Raw object data", "Export HTTP Archive (.har)", and "View Test Log".



page loading **CSS?**

- Critical CSS
 - <https://jonassebastianohlsson.com/criticalpathcssgenerator/>
 - <https://github.com/addyosmani/critical>
- Async CSS Loading
 - in combination with Critical CSS
 - <https://www.filamentgroup.com/lab/async-css.html>

page loading **FOIT versus FOUT**

- **Flash of Invisible Text** – empty space until font is loaded
- **Flash of Unstyled Text** – system font until font is loaded
- <https://www.zachleat.com/foitfout/#4000,4000,4000,4000>



Links:

<https://www.filamentgroup.com/lab/font-events.html>

<https://www.zachleat.com/web/comprehensive-webfonts/>

page loading **FOIT versus FOUT**

```
<style>
body {
  font-family: Helvetica, Arial, sans-serif;
}

.fonts-loaded body {
  font-family: "Roboto", Helvetica, Arial, sans-serif;
}
</style>

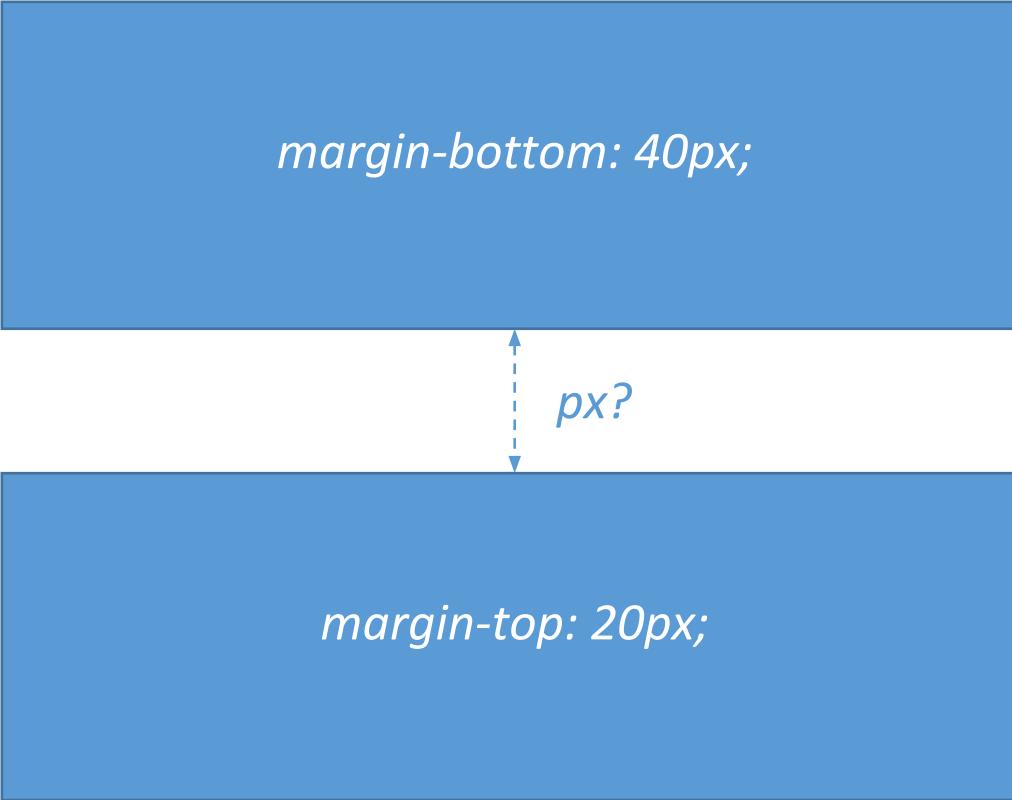
<script>
var roboto = new FontFaceObserver("Roboto", {
  weight: 400
});
roboto.check().then(function() {
  document.documentElement.className += "fonts-loaded";
});
</script>
```

<https://jonsuh.com/blog/font-loading-with-font-events/>

CSS use cases

CSS

Margin-bottom flow



margin-bottom: 40px;

px?

margin-top: 20px;

CSS

How to center

```
.centered {  
    position: absolute;  
    left: 50%;  
    top: 50%;  
    transform: translate(-50%, -50%);  
}
```

- <https://codepen.io/svobodalukas/pen/qMggRv>
- <https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/CSS/transform>

CSS

Styled list

```
ul {  
    list-style: none;  
}  
  
ul li {  
    position: relative;  
    padding-left: 1.25rem;  
}  
  
ul li:before {  
    content: "";  
    position: absolute;  
    display: block;  
    ...  
}
```

<https://codepen.io/svobodalukas/pen/gdEKzP>

CSS

Styled checkbox

```
input[type="checkbox"] {  
    display: none;  
}  
  
input[type="checkbox"] + label {  
    position: relative;  
    padding-left: 1.25rem;  
}  
  
input[type="checkbox"] + label:before {  
    content: "";  
    ...  
}  
  
input[type="checkbox"]:checked + label:before {  
    background: red;  
    ...  
}
```

<https://codepen.io/svobodalukas/pen/dqrKxP>

CSS

Text truncate

```
white-space: nowrap;  
overflow: hidden;  
text-overflow: ellipsis;
```

<https://codepen.io/svobodalukas/pen/JaxVxZ>

CSS **Final**

```
.workshop {  
    position: end;  
    patience: appreciated;  
}
```

<http://bit.ly/cn-css>