

CSS Variables

in 60 Seconds

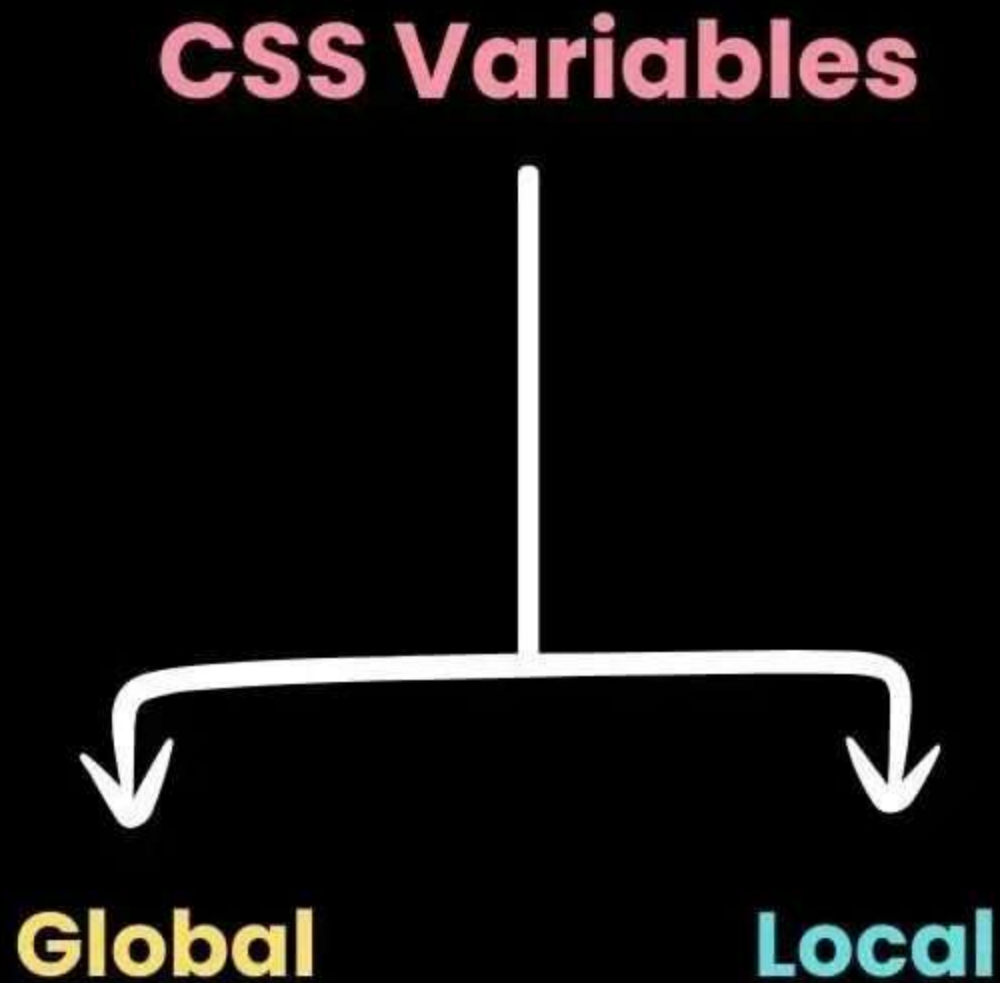


A lot of people don't know about CSS variables, and you might be one of them! It's time to learn about CSS variables and how you can use them.

What Are CSS Variables?


CSS variables (also known as custom properties) are entities defined by CSS authors that contain specific values to be reused throughout a document.

CSS variables can be categorized into two types:



Global Variables

These are variables defined within the **:root** selector, making them accessible throughout the entire document.



```
:root {  
  --warning-color: yellow;  
  
  /* Format --<YOUR_VARIABLE_NAME>: <ANY_CSS_VALUE> */  
}
```

Start with the double dash, followed by whatever name you want to use for the variable. Then you can use any valid CSS value.

Then you can use the variable with the var function.



```
body {  
  color: var(--warning-color);  
}
```

Hello World

Fallback Values

When calling a CSS variable with the var function, You can pass in a second argument as a fallback value.

```
body {  
  color: var(--warning-color, red);  
}
```

Hello World

As example above, if the variable is undefined or invalid CSS value, then it will use red instead.

Now by using the CSS Variables, when we want to change the value, we just need to update once instead of go through every places.



Local Variables

These are variables defined within a specific selector or scope, meaning they are only accessible within that particular scope.



```
.container {  
  --container-padding: 20px;  
}  
.container {  
  padding: var(--container-padding);  
}
```


Benefits of Using CSS Variables

- **Easy Updates:** Change a value in one place, and it updates everywhere.
- **Reusability:** Use variables across multiple selectors.
- **Responsive Design:** Easily adapt styles with media queries.



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