# 10 Tips for Writing Better CSS Code

In this article I want to talk about 10 different ways you can write proper and get the job done as quickly and efficiently as possible.

## 1. Always start with a CSS Reset

Writing CSS code can become a bit mundane when you're having to write out styles to ensure that every browser is displaying items properly. It comes much easier to...

## 2. Indent your css rules for easier scanning

When you've got 500 lines of css code to sift through, it can become straining on the eyes. So, instead of writing out the css code like this:

```
.classname {background: #FFF;border: 0;color: #252525;float: left;margin: 0;padding: 0;}
```

You can indent the rules to make scrolling through the file and finding the proper css classes and ID's easier.

```
.classname { background: #FFF; border: 0; color: #252525; float: left; margin: 0; padding: 0;}
```

## 3. Comments are your very best friend

In the spirit of keeping your stylesheets clean and easy to read, comments are your code commented like below, and footer code because you have each section of

```
/********** HEADER code here **********/
```

Doing this will not only save you time down the line but will be great for your clients look pretty. The benefits of clean css code goes much deeper than making the file

## 4. Multiple Lines … One Line … Multiple Rules

Following the simple rules above you can cut down on the clutter in your css files multiple lines.

```
.classname { border: 0; }.classname { background: #FFF; border: 0; color: #252525; float: left; margin: 0; padding: 0; }
```

## 5. Stay consistant with your code

If you're not only stayed consistant in my css styles throughout stylesheets like, you'll your css styles/rules. For instance, if you're writing everything in blocks of code, to separate different

## 6. Separate your hacks and conditional

Some people will sweat up a bit into using any css hacks and conditional... hacks and conditional statements easily without affecting your main css code.

```
    link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="/css/style
.css" media="screen, projection"    !--[if lt IE 8]
link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="/css/ie.css" me
dia="screen"       ![endif]--      link rel="stylesheet" t
ype="text/css" href="/css/print.css" media="print"
```

# 7. Learn (and use) shorthand code

Shorthand css code will allow you to speed up the writing process, but so many people still write out their css in a long winded format like this 9.9. Why do so many people still write out their css in a long winded format like this 9.9.

```
.classname { margin-left: 1px; margin-right: 2px; margin-
bottom: 4px; margin-top: 1px;}
```

Writing the above code in shorthand format allows things to look so much cleaner. Writing the above code in shorthand format allows things to look so much cleaner. (as seen below) goes like this: top, right, bottom, log. forms – so each number (as

```
.classname { margin: 1px 2px 4px 1px; }
```

# 8. Create and use a table of contents

Writing in a table of contents in the beginning of your stylesheet will allow you as Writing in a table of contents in the beginning of your stylesheet will allow you as will help keep your code clean and mean – ideas, very easy to learn.

```
/*******************************************************1. HE
ADER code2. NAVIGATION code3. CONTENT code4. SIDEBAR code5.
 FOOTER code***************************************************
******/
```

# 9. Keep your class and ID names easy to follow

There's nothing worse than going to edit a piece of code, only to find that they named their css code like this.

```
.wackyblueline5 { ... }.leftsidesection { ... }#bodyleftcur
ve2 { ... }
```

Picking the proper naming structure for your css class sites and ID's can help you easy to understand picking with names like this, which keep things clean and

```
.sidebar-title { ... }.postwrap { ... }.main-
navigation { ... }
```

# 10. Alphabetize your css code for easier reading

This is one tip that I've just come to realize is actually worthwhile and one that it alphabet, right. Accordingly in these sites of code will be much easier.

```
.classname { border: 1px solid #dedede; color: #000; font-s
ize: 18px; line-height: 24px; margin: 48px; padding: 0; pos
ition: relative; z-index: 101;}
```

Online URL:
https://www.articlediary.com/article/10-tips-for-writing-better-css-code-71.html