

Clean CSS

Summary

- Follow a naming convention for naming IDs and classes. The most common naming conventions are **PascalCase**, **camelCase** and **kabob-case**.
- For a small project, you can write all of your CSS rules in one stylesheet. Use CSS comments to create logical sections in your stylesheet. For a more complex project, you need to separate your stylesheet into multiple files and combine them together using build tools like Webpack, Rollup or Parcel.
- Avoid over-specific selectors. Limit nesting to two or maximum three selectors.
- Avoid the **!important** keyword as much as possible.
- Sort CSS properties. This makes it easier to read your code.
- Take advantage of style inheritance and reduce duplication in your styles.
- Use *CSS variables*, also called custom properties, to keep your code DRY.
- We often declare variables using the `:root` selector that targets the `html` element. We can then access these variables using the `var ()` function.
- *Object-oriented CSS* is a set of principles for creating reusable components. The two principles in object-oriented CSS are: 1- Separate container and content. 2- Separate structure and skin.
- *BEM (Block Element Modifier)* is a popular naming convention for CSS classes.