

CSS Customization (Predefined File vs. Custom CSS)

- **Options:**

Users can choose between:

- **Predefined CSS File:** A ready-made file containing all custom styles.
- **Custom CSS Field:** An integrated code editor for directly entering CSS code.

- **Step-by-Step Process:**

1. **Identify the Required Selector or Variable:**

- Open the application in your browser.
- Right-click the target element and select “Inspect Element” (or “View Code”) to open DevTools.
- Locate the relevant CSS selector or variable.

2. **Test Changes in DevTools:**

- Modify the CSS in DevTools to preview changes in real time.

3. **Apply the Changes:**

- For permanent updates, either upload the modified CSS file or paste the new code into the Custom CSS field.

4. **Verify the Result:**

- Save the changes and refresh the page to ensure the new styles are applied correctly.

Below is an illustrated example of the CSS Customization Step-by-Step Process:

1. **Objective:**

In this example, we will change the color of the table header.

The screenshot shows a web application interface with a table. The table has a blue header row with columns for 'Partida', 'Account Type', 'Modulo value', and 'MVP'. Below the header is a 'GRAND TOTAL' row and several data rows, all with 'No Data' in the 'Modulo value' column. To the right, a developer console displays CSS code for the table header, including a selector for the blue background color.

4. Apply the Changes:

Once the color is finalized, copy the selector and the new style into your CSS file or the Custom CSS field.



The screenshot shows the 'System' configuration page in the finmars application. The page is titled 'Home -> System -> New' and contains a form for creating a new white label. The form includes fields for 'Enter name', 'Enter configuration code', 'Select css file', 'Select light logo file', 'Select dark logo file', and 'Select favicon file'. Below the form is a 'Custom CSS' section with a text area containing the following CSS code:

```

1 .g-wrapper .g-column-bottom-row.g-table-header {
2   background-color: blue;
3 }
4 // or
5 .g-wrapper .g-column-bottom-row.g-table-header {
6   background-color: blue !important;
7 }

```

At the bottom of the page, there is a 'Default' checkbox and a 'Save' button.

5. Enhance Specificity if Needed:

In some cases, to ensure your style takes precedence, add the `!important` declaration to

the property.

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