Maintain Settings

Summary

Under *eCom \ Settings* you configure the behaviour of the shop.

Which settings exist, what values they take, and what they do is described in the specification on the page *Settings at a Glance*. This page only describes the procedure and the places where mistakes are commonly made.

Procedure

1. Open *eCom \ Settings*.
2. Change setting.
3. Save.
4. Provide data.

A change takes effect at the earliest after the next shop retrieval interval, i.e. after 15 or 30 minutes.

Settings that only take effect together with another place

This is the most common source of errors: the setting is set, but the second place is missing.

Setting	Also requires
Voucher input	a created voucher under *eCom \ Voucher management*
Freight costs item	Freight costs and Free carriage limit as client values **with eCom flag**
Apply minimum order value from debtor	delivered debtor data; otherwise the client value applies

Setting	Also requires
Default language	Item texts and product group texts in the selected culture
Not a customer yet?, checkbox removed	the text block *Access request – General Information* under *eCom \ Texts*

Change shop colours via CSS

The colouring is stored as free text in the field **CSS**. The colours are given as CSS variables in HSL notation.

For switching to your corporate colour, usually two values are sufficient:

1. `--primary` set to your corporate colour — dark shade.
2. `--primary-soft` set to the same hue angle, but very light.

The HSL notation is `hsl(hue saturation lightness)`. To make it lighter or darker in the same colour, you only change the **last** value. Variables with `var(--primary)` automatically take the value of the main colour.

> **Warning:** Each colour has a `-foreground` colour, i.e. the text colour on it. Ensure sufficient contrast, otherwise text in the shop becomes unreadable.

The page background

Previously, the shop generated a **background gradient** from `--primary`. This could only be disabled by manually setting its two endpoints `--verlauf-warm` and `--verlauf-kalt` to the same colour.

There is now a dedicated variable. Both endpoints point to `--shop-hintergrund`, which in turn points to `--primary-soft`:

```
--shop-hintergrund: var(--primary-soft); --verlauf-warm: var(--shop-hintergrund); --verlauf-kalt: var(--shop-hintergrund);
```

Because both endpoints have the **same** value, in the default state **no gradient is visible** — the background is solid. And because the value is linked to `--primary-soft`, it automatically adapts to the corporate colour: Whoever changes `--primary-soft` gets the matching background.

Set a different background. Now only **one** line is needed instead of two:

```
:root { --shop-hintergrund: hsl(0 0% 100%); }
```

Want a gradient. Set `--verlauf-warm` and `--verlauf-kalt` individually to two **different** colours and leave `--shop-hintergrund` untouched.

> **Note on colour choice:** A strong main colour appears much stronger over large areas than on a button. Because the background is linked to `--primary-soft` — the **light** shade — this is less noticeable than before. Still, check the result on the finished shop before fixing the colour.

The default state and a counterexample

The shop is delivered in **orange**. Next to it is a blue palette as an example for a change — both are based on **one** hue angle:

Variable	Orange (default)	Blue (example)
`--primary`	`hsl(27 87% 49%)`	`hsl(215 100% 25%)`
`--primary-soft`	`hsl(27 87% 94%)`	`hsl(215 100% 94%)`
`--secondary`	`hsl(36 82% 50%)`	`hsl(211 100% 40%)`
`--accent`	like `--primary`	like `--primary`
`--ring`	like `--primary`	like `--primary`
`--shop-hintergrund`	`var(--primary-soft)`	freely selectable
`--verlauf-warm`, `--verlauf-kalt`	both `var(--shop-hintergrund)`	both `hsl(0 0% 100%)` — white, so no visible gradient

From `--primary` to `--primary-soft` the hue and saturation remain **the same**; only the **lightness** jumps — for orange from 49 to 94 per cent, for blue from 25 to 94. This is exactly how the notation is intended: one colour, two lightness levels.

`--secondary` differs slightly in both cases — a few degrees in hue and a lighter level. This is enough to set off secondary elements without introducing a second colour.

> **Note:** `--accent` and `--ring` take the main colour. If you do not explicitly want them different, you do not have to set them. In practice, there are thus **three** values: `--primary`, `--primary-soft` and `--secondary`.

The complete list of variables is in the specification.

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