Creating Responsive Designs in Tailwind CSS : Tailwind Tutorial #7

In this article, you will get the ultimate guide on how to create responsive designs for your application with the help of Tailwind CSS. You can check out the process of setting up Tailwind CSS for production by clicking [here](#). Let's get started with the tutorial!

Responsive Designs

The Responsive design practice aims to develop content that adjusts efficiently in a variety of screen sizes. Responsive design refers to an application design that responds to the circumstances in which it is viewed. Responsive web design provides an elegant look to a web page on all devices. Web pages must not leave out the information to fit other devices, instead, their content must adapt according to the screen size. With the help of Breakpoints in Tailwind CSS, one can easily create responsive web pages designs.
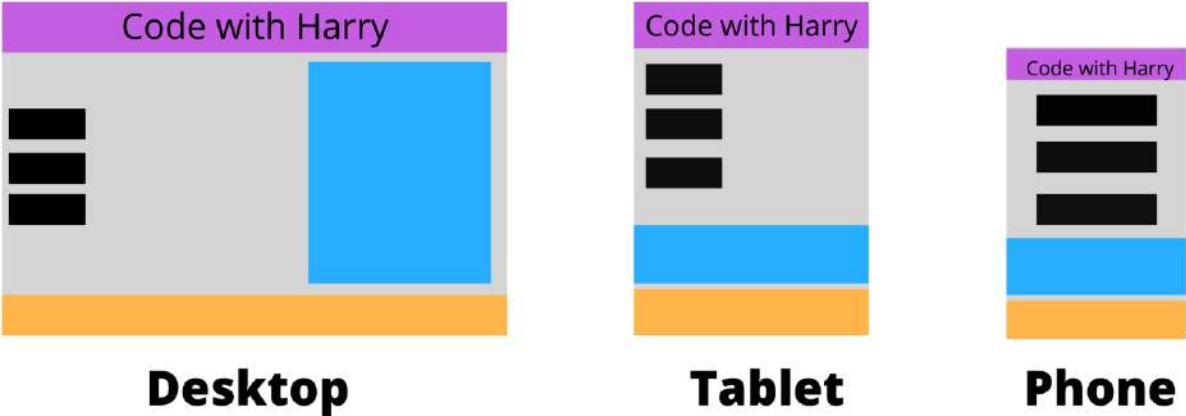

Figure 1.1: Responsiveness Explained

Tailwind Breakpoints

Tailwind breakpoints work for every utility class of Tailwind, which means you can change and interpret property at a given breakpoint. Tailwind provides five default breakpoints, which are associated with common device resolutions. By default, Tailwind classes are applicable to devices having less than 640px width. Now, You can add different style properties for different breakpoints such as sm(640px), md(768px), lg(1024px), xl(1280px), 2xl(1536px). The below diagram shows you how to add properties to a breakpoint.

Code

```
<body>
    <div class="mx-4 ▮bg-red-900 ▮sm:bg-yellow-500 ▮lg:bg-green-400 ▯lg:text-black
Lorem ipsum, dolor sit amet consectetur adipisicing elit. Deserunt soluta id obcaecati,
    </div>
</body>
```

Changing background colour at 640px size

Result

Dimensions: Responsive ▾ 698 ⇕ × 535   100% ▾ No throttling ▾ ⊘

Size is greater than 640px

Lorem ipsum, dolor sit amet consectetur adipisicing elit. Deserunt soluta id obcaecati, ut esse assumenda dolorum sequi! Eaque sed harum dolore? Impedit, vitae?
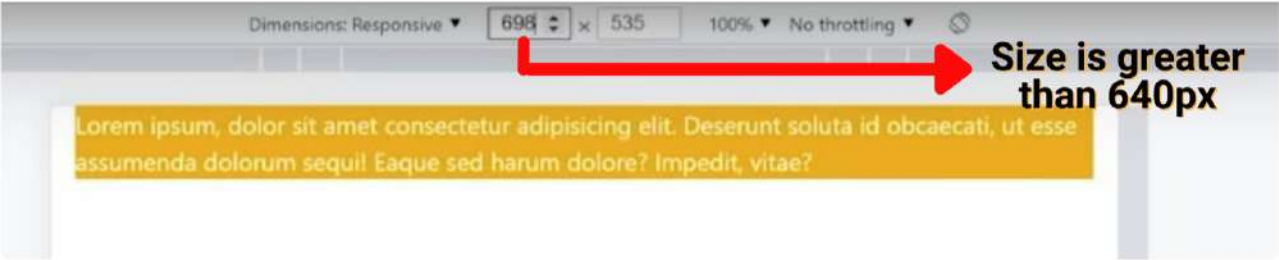
Figure 1.2: Tailwind Breakpoints

Explanation: As you can see, On exceeding the 640px screen size the 'sm' style properties were expressed. Similarly, you can add different utility classes at different breakpoints(screen sizes) such as xl, md, 2xl. Thus, Breakpoints helps you to add any utility class after a particular screen width. In a nutshell, it is the media query property of the CSS. The tailwind breakpoints are an astounding feature to use while creating a website. Always remember to change the classes with increasing screen size and not with the decreasing order.

Note: In tailwind CSS, You can easily customize the default values of the breakpoints whenever you wish to do so. You can check out the [official documentation](#) of Tailwind CSS to know more about the customization of the Breakpoints.

Changing Font Size - Sample 1

You can easily change the text size for different devices with the help of the above guide. Here's a sample showing you how to increase the font size with an increase in screen width:

```html
<body>
    <div class="mx-0 px-1 text-xs sm:text-sm md:text-base lg:text-xl
Lorem ipsum, dolor sit amet consectetur adipisicing elit. Deserunt sol
    </div>
```
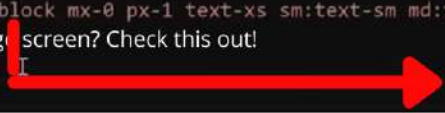   Different Font size at
                    different breakpoint

Figure 1.3: Customising Font Sizes

Changing Content - Sample 2

Eventually, you can change the complete content of the page or container with respect to different screen sizes. Here's a sample code regarding this approach:

```html
<body>
    <div class="lg:hidden mx-0 px-1 text-xs sm:text-sm md:text-base lg:text-xl ▢bg-red-900 ▢sm:bg-yellow-500
Lorem ipsum, dolor sit amet consectetur adipisicing elit. Deserunt soluta id obcaecati, ut esse assumenda dolor
    </div>
    <div class="hidden lg:block mx-0 px-1 text-xs sm:text-sm md:text-base lg:text-xl ▢bg-red-900 ▢sm:bg-yell
    Hey, You are on the large screen? Check this out!
    </div>
</body>
```

Changing the Text at 'lg' breakpoint

Figure 1.4: Changing Content