

Restricting an Element's Dimensions

`min-width`, `max-width`, `min-height` and `max-height` — restrict the minimum and maximum dimensions of an element

Naming Row and Column Lines

`%` — sets a dimension equal to a percentage of the parent element's corresponding dimension. In the case of top or bottom margins or padding, `%` is calculated based on `width`

`vw` — sets a dimension equal to a portion of the width of the browser window (including the scrollbar). Ranges from 1% (`1vw`) to 100% (`100vw`)

`vh` — sets a dimension equal to a portion of the height of the browser window. Ranges from 1% (`1vh`) to 100% (`100vh`)

`vmin` — refers to whichever screen dimension is smaller for any given device

`vmax` — refers to whichever screen dimension is larger for any given device

These values are usable with many CSS properties, including `height`, `width` including `margin`

Meta Tags for Smooth Scaling

```
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
```

This example binds the width of the viewport to the width of the screen that is viewing it, and sets the initial zoom level to 100%.

Media Queries

Allow you to change styles under specific sets of conditions.

A media query applies styles to matching elements only when all listed conditions are true:

```
/* syntax */
@media (condition1) and (condition2) {
  selector {
    property: value;
  }
}
```

This example applies `width: 100%` to the `header` whenever the screen width is no greater than `1280px`:

```
/* example */
@media screen and (max-width: 1280px) {
  .header {
    width: 100%;
  }
}
```