**Layout CSS:**

**Consist in four aspects**

- Sizing

- Spacing

- Alignments

- Responsiveness

**Size**

**Height & Width: 🡪** sets the height or width of an element

auto – the browser calculated the height/width - default

lengt – defines in px, cm, etc.

% - in the percent of the containing block

initial – set to its default value

inherit – inherits this property from its parents element

Percentages are very useful to create responsive layouts

max-width - prevents the value of the width property from becoming larger than max-width

min-width – prevents the value of the width property from becoming smaller than min-width

This applies also to max-height and min-height

**Alignment**

Turn the main content and the aside into side by side columns.

**float** property

Two ways of use clear:

Every time we use the float property we should use the cleaning because the footer was pop down the aside column.

HTML:

<div class=’clear’></div>

CSS:

.clear {

clear: both;

}

Or, use clearfix

HTML -Apply to the parent of the float elements

<main class=’clearfix’>

CSS

.clearfix:before,

.clearfix:after {

content: “”;

display: table;

}

.clearfix:after {

clear: both;

}

**Center:**

Div element it’s a different type of element to our image and footer.

Block elements – use **margin** – div elements

Inline elements – **text-align** – image and text elements

Another way: Flexbox 🡪 see later