

## WEEK 7 – RESPONSIVE DESIGN

**GA** GENERAL ASSEMBLY

# FEWD

Joe Bliss

Responsive Design Enthusiast



# AGENDA

Homework Review

Code Warm-Up

Responsive Design

- Fluid Layout

- Media Queries

- Em Typography

Startup Matchmaker

# **HOMEWORK REVIEW**

How was it?

# CODE WARM-UP

<http://codepen.io/ga-joe/pen/grdrkr?editors=110>

Just A Simple Website

[Home](#) [About](#) [Blog](#)



Caption 1



Caption 2



Caption 3



Caption 4

# RESPONSIVE DESIGN

What it is?



# **RESPONSIVE DESIGN**

Designing for the optimal viewing experience agnostic of the device on which the site is being viewed.

We are going to learn how to BUILD responsive sites.

"One site for every screen."

# RESPONSIVE DESIGN

Let's explore some responsive sites:

<http://thenextweb.com/>

<http://www.time.com/time/>

<http://trentwalton.com/>

What about these makes them "Responsive"?

# WHAT'S HAPPENING

Columns are Changing Size

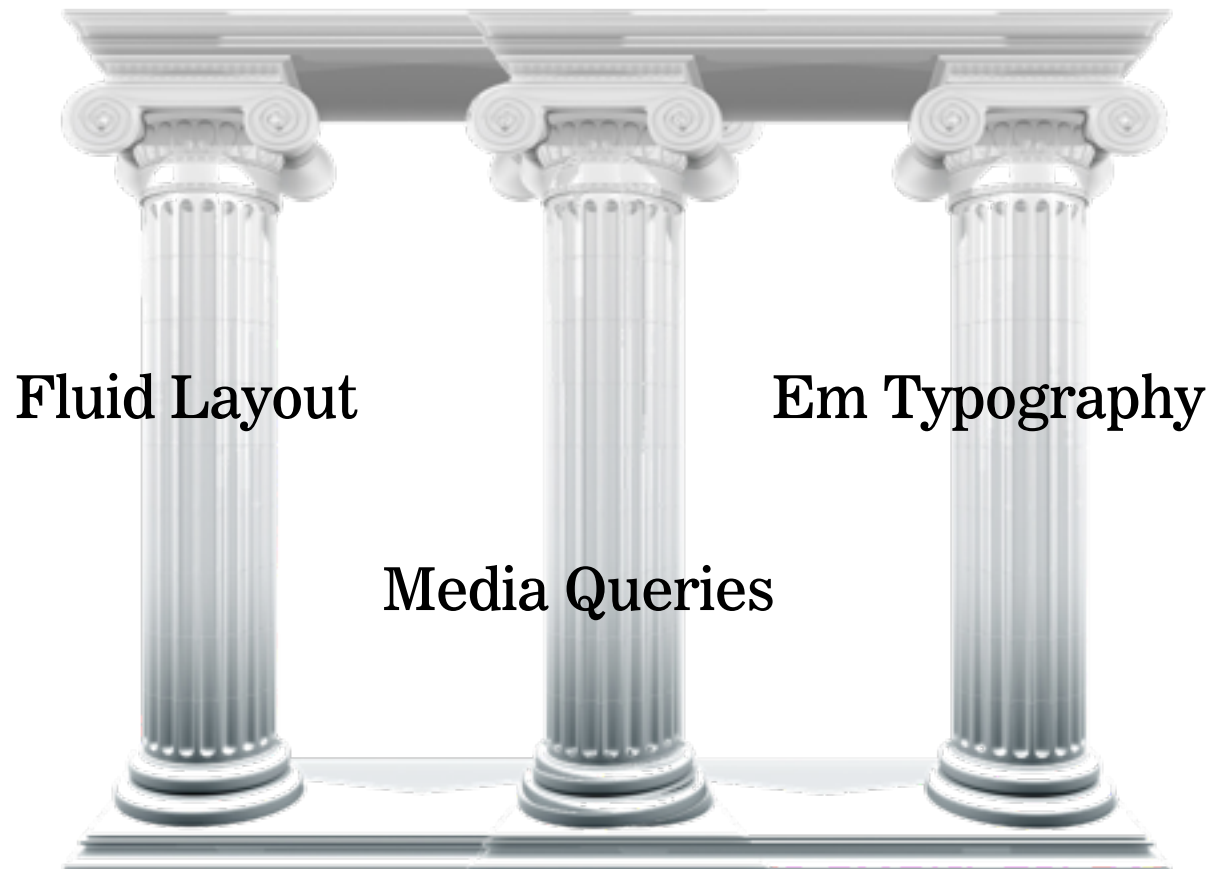


Images are Scaling, Dimensions are Changing  
Columns, Navigation Items, are Being Rearranged  
Elements Are Being Hidden and Shown

Typography is Changing Size / Ratios



# **THREE PILLARS OF RESPONSIVE DESIGN**



# **FLUID LAYOUT**



# FLUID LAYOUT

Fluid layout is our first step toward Responsive Design.

We use %'s for our box-model values (height, width, margin, padding) in order to achieve relative sizes based on the browser size.

You cannot set a % border-width.

# **CODEALONG - FLUID LAYOUT**

In codepen, we'll make a fluid page.

<http://codepen.io/josephjbliss/pen/gjAnJ/>

# EXERCISE - STARTUP MATCHMAKER (MATCHMAKER, MAKE ME A MATCH ... )

Take a few minutes to think about how you would approach this site.

THE  
MILLIONAIRE  
MATCHMAKER



# **CLICKABLE BUTTONS**

Use these for Startup Matchmaker.

<http://codepen.io/ga-joe/pen/vKzKQO?editors=110>

# **FLUID LAYOUT**

What's the problem with fluid layout? Why isn't it good enough by itself?

# **RESPONSIVE DESIGN**

~~Fluid Layout — Use of %'s~~

Media Queries

Use of em's



# **WHAT IS A MEDIA QUERY?**

"A media query consists of a media type and at least one expression that limits the style sheets' scope by using media features, such as width [...] let the presentation of content be tailored to a specific range of output devices without having to change the content itself."

[https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/Guide/CSS/Media\\_queries](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/Guide/CSS/Media_queries)

# **BROWSER-WIDTH MEDIA QUERIES**

Within stylesheet:

```
@media only screen and (min-width: 1024px) {  
  /* Styles go here */  
}
```

"only screen" -> Only target devices with a viewable screen

min-width: 1024px -> Only assign the following styles to windows larger than 1024px

# **BROWSER-WIDTH MEDIA QUERIES**

Within `<link>`:

```
<link rel="stylesheet " media="only screen and (min-width: 1024px" href="css/1024only.css">
```

Will assign any styles in the file "css/1024only.css" to the file for browser widths greater than 1024px.

# BROWSER-WIDTH MEDIA QUERIES

min-width: \_\_px;

- targets browsers greater than or equal to \_\_px wide

max-width: \_\_px;

- targets browsers less than or equal to \_\_px wide

Can use multiple:

```
@media only screen and (min-width: 320px) and (max-width: 480px) {  
    /* These styles will only apply on devices between 320 and 480  
    pixels wide. */  
}
```

# BREAK POINTS

Classic "Break Points"  
to target:

(>1280px), (1024px),  
768px, 480px, 320px



# **CODEALONG - ECON NEWS CORP**

Let's turn this pre-existing site into a responsive one!

What decisions do we have to make?

# **RESPONSIVE DESIGN**

~~Fluid Layout Use of %'s~~

~~Media Queries~~

Use of em's

# EM ... WHAT?

An em is a unit of measurement. Just like pixels, ems can determine the size of elements on a web page. Unlike pixels, which are absolute, ems are relative to their parent's font size.

1em is equal to the inherited font size. If the font size of a `<div>` is set to 16px, 1em within that `<div>` is equivalent to 16px. If the font size of that `<div>` changes to 20px, 1em within that `<div>` is equivalent to 20px.



# **LET ME EM-PHASIZE THIS**

[http://kevinperalta.com/playground/em\\_size.html](http://kevinperalta.com/playground/em_size.html)

- A good example

# I EM WHAT I EM

And what I em is based on what you are ...

```
.element {  
    font-size: 20px;  
    line-height: 1.2em; //i.e. 24px  
    margin: 2em 0; //i.e. 40px 0  
}
```

# **CARPE DI-EM! SEIZE THE EM!**

Set a font-size on the `<body>` using pixels.

Set your typography based on ems.

Then, in your media queries at smaller sizes, set that `<body>` font size to be smaller. The other values will cascade down.

# **CODEALONG - EM-TYPOGRAPHY**

# **CODEALONG - RESPONSIVE NEWS**

Add em's to the Econ News Corp

# META TAG

Many handheld devices (iOS retina displays, for example) usually have higher resolutions than the actual "pixel" width of the device itself, making zooming an issue.

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

This ensures that your site is actually being viewed at the width of the device (that you've painstakingly created media queries for ... ).

Let's put Roxy online to see why we need to do this.

# **RESPONSIVE RULES OF THUMB**

Use pixels for font size on `<body>` and other top-level elements.

Use percents for widths, margins, padding of block elements.

Use em's for typography (font-size, line-height, etc.)

Include a viewport `<meta>` tag in your `<head>`

`<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">`

## **FURTHER READING**

<http://johnpolacek.github.io/scrolldeck.js/decks/responsive/>



# **CODEALONG - RESPONSIVE NAV**

Let's look at a few approaches to responsive navigation.

# **EXERCISE - STARTUP MATCHMAKER**

Make the startup matchmaker responsive!

Add break points for large desktop users, tablet, and mobile views!

Make design decisions based on these views, i.e. what can be hidden, what can be un-floated.

# **FINAL PROJECT MILESTONE**

Fork the Final Project repo. Set-up your project folder structure. (index.html, css and js folders, etc.)

Draft one page or section of HTML / CSS.

Write at least one JS pseudocode interaction.

This can be extremely rough. I just want to make sure you are working on it.