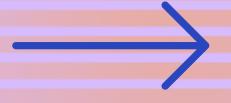
# Understanding the dvh Unit in CSS



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#### What is dvh?

The dvh unit stands for "dynamic viewport height." Unlike the traditional vh unit, which always refers to 1% of the viewport height, dvh dynamically adjusts based on the available height, considering the presence of toolbars, address bars, and other UI elements on devices. This makes dvh particularly useful for creating elements that need to adapt to the viewport's height changes.

#### Why Use dvh?

Using dvh ensures your elements fit the available viewport height even when browser UI elements appear or disappear. This is especially helpful for mobile and tablet devices where these UI elements can significantly change the visible area.

## Example 1: Basic Usage of dvh

```
CSS
.container {
  height: 100dvh; /* ← dvh usage */
  display: flex;
  justify-content: center;
  align-items: center;
  background-color: #f0f0f0;
.box {
  width: 50%;
  height: 50%;
  background-color: #4CAF50;
  display: flex;
  justify-content: center;
  align-items: center;
  color: white;
  font-size: 24px;
```

## Example 2: Responsive Layout with dvh

```
HTML

<div class="header">Header</div>
<div class="content">Main Content</div>
<div class="footer">Footer</div>
```

```
CSS
body, html {
 margin: 0;
 padding: 0;
 height: 100dvh;
 display: flex;
 flex-direction: column;
.header, .footer {
 background-color: #333;
  color: white;
  text-align: center;
 padding: 10px;
.content {
  flex: 1;
  background-color: #f0f0f0;
  text-align: center;
  padding: 20px;
```

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### Example 3: Full-Screen Modal with dvh

```
CSS
.modal {
  position: fixed;
 top: 0;
 left: 0;
 width: 100%;
 height: 100dvh;
  background-color: rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.5);
 display: flex;
  justify-content: center;
 align-items: center;
}
.modal-content {
  background-color: white;
  padding: 20px;
  border-radius: 5px;
  text-align: center;
```

#### HAPPY CCODING

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