CSS Essentials

Sizing item

Overview

1. Setting a specific size
2. Using percentage
3. Percentage margin and padding
4. Min- and max- size
5. Viewport unit

Section 1

Setting a specific size
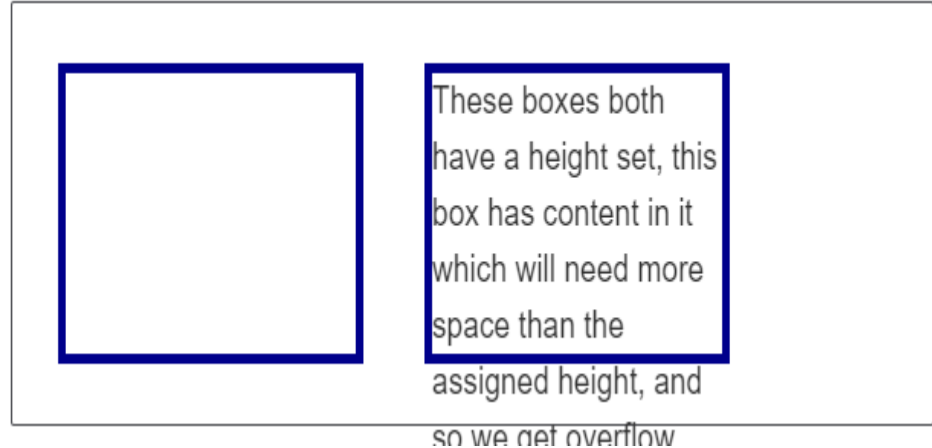
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1. Setting a specific size

➢ The **height** and **width** properties are used to set the height and width *(size)* of an element.

➢ Setting height can cause content to ***overflow*** if there is more content than the element has space to fit inside it

```css
.box {
  border: 5px solid darkblue;
  height: 150px;
  width: 200px;
}
```

```html
<div class="wrapper">
  <div class="box"></div>
  <div class="box">These boxes both have a height set, this box has
content in it which will need more space than the assigned height, and
so we get overflow. </div>
</div>
```

These boxes both have a height set, this box has content in it which will need more space than the assigned height, and so we get overflow

Section 2

Using percentage

2. Using percentage

➢ Due to the problem of overflow, fixing the height of elements with lengths or **percentages** is a solution

➢ Using a ***percentage*** you need to be aware what it is a percentage of.

```
.box {
  border: 5px solid darkblue;
  width: 50%;
}
```

I have a percentage width.

```
<div class="box">
  I have a percentage width.
</div>
```

Section 3

Percentage margin and padding

3. Percentage margin and padding

➢ The *margin* and *padding* of a child element in percentage is the percentage of the width of its parent element

```css
.box {
  border: 5px solid darkblue;
  width: 300px;
  margin: 10%;
  padding: 10%;
}
```

```html
<div class="box">
  I have margin and padding set to 10% on all sides.
</div>
```

Section 4

Percentage margin and padding

4. Min- and max- size

➢ We can give an element a **minimum** or a **maximum** size

=> This is very useful for dealing with variable amounts of content while avoiding overflow.

```css
.box {
  border: 5px solid darkblue;
  min-height: 150px;
  width: 200px;
}
```

```html
<div class="wrapper">
  <div class="box"></div>
  <div class="box">These boxes both have a min-height set, this bo
  content in it which will need more space than the assigned height,
  so it grows from the minimum.</div>
</div>
```

These boxes both have a min-height set, this box has content in it which will need more space than the assigned height, and so it grows from the minimum.

Section 5

Viewport unit

5. Viewport unit

➢ The **viewport** is the user's visible area of a web page.

➢ In CSS we have units which relate to the size of the **viewport** — the **vw** unit for viewport width, and **vh** for viewport height.

➢ **1vh** is equal to 1% of the viewport height

➢ **1vw** is equal to 1% of the viewport width

```css
.box {
  border: 5px solid darkblue;
  width: 20vw;
  height: 20vh;
  font-size: 10vh;
}
```

```html
<div class="box">
  A
</div>
```

Thank you