



A guide to learning CSS grid by @jonsuh

CSS Grid is a powerful tool that allows for two-dimensional layouts to be created on the web. This guide was created as a resource to help you better understand and learn Grid, and was organized in a way I thought made the most sense when learning it.

Table of Contents

1. Grid Container
2. Explicit Grid
3. Minimum and Maxmum Grid Track Sizes
4. Repeating Grid Tracks
5. Grid Gaps (Gutters)
6. Positioning Items by Grid Line Numbers
7. Spanning Items Across Rows and Columns
8. Naming Grid Lines
9. Positioning Items by Line Names
10. Naming and Positioning Items by Lines with the Same Name
11. Naming and Positioning Items by Grid Areas
12. Implicit Grid
13. Implicitly Named Grid Areas
14. Implicitly Named Grid Lines
15. Layering Grid Items
16. Aligning Grid Items (Box Alignment)
17. Aligning Grid Tracks

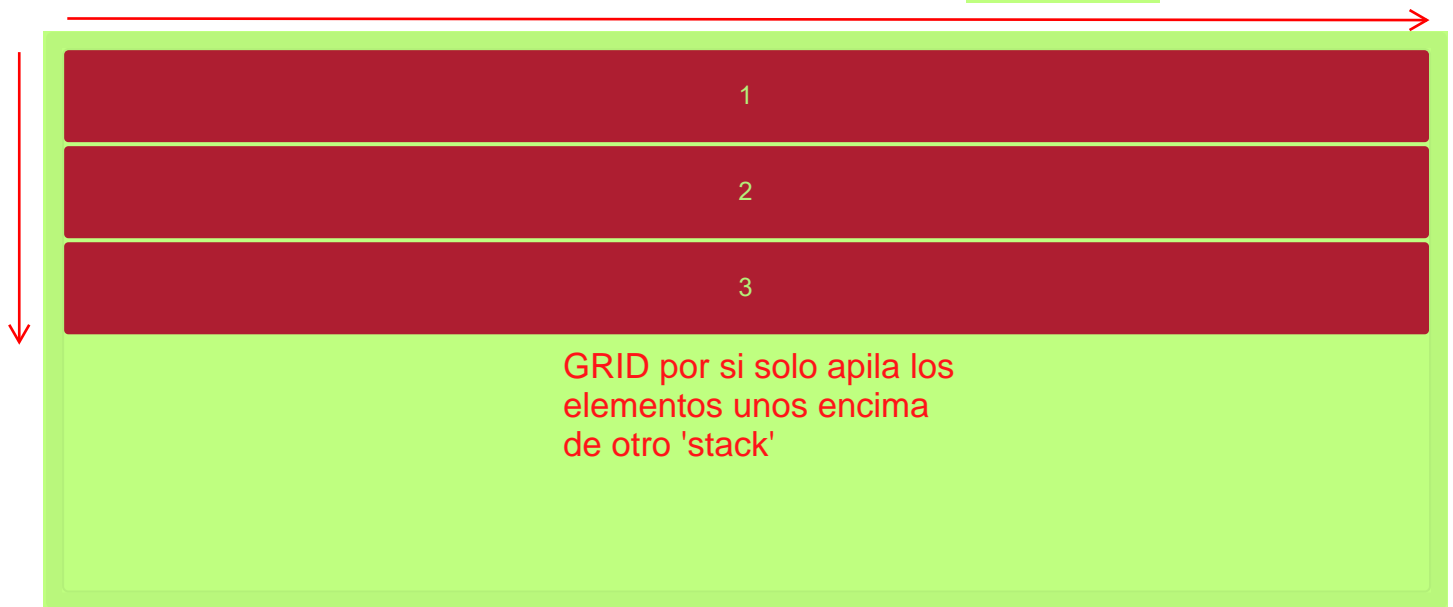
Grid Container

Crear un
Create a grid container by setting the display property with a value of grid or inline-grid.
Todo hijos directos de
All direct children of grid containers become grid items.

display: grid

están colocados en filas por defecto y espaciados el máximo ancho de los

Grid items are placed in rows by default and span the full width of the grid container.



display: inline-grid



Se definen las estructuras mediante las propiedades explícitas del GRID CONTAINER

Explicit Grid

ajusta un grid para creando columnas y filas con el
Explicitly set a grid by creating columns and rows with the `grid-template-columns` and `grid-template-rows` properties.

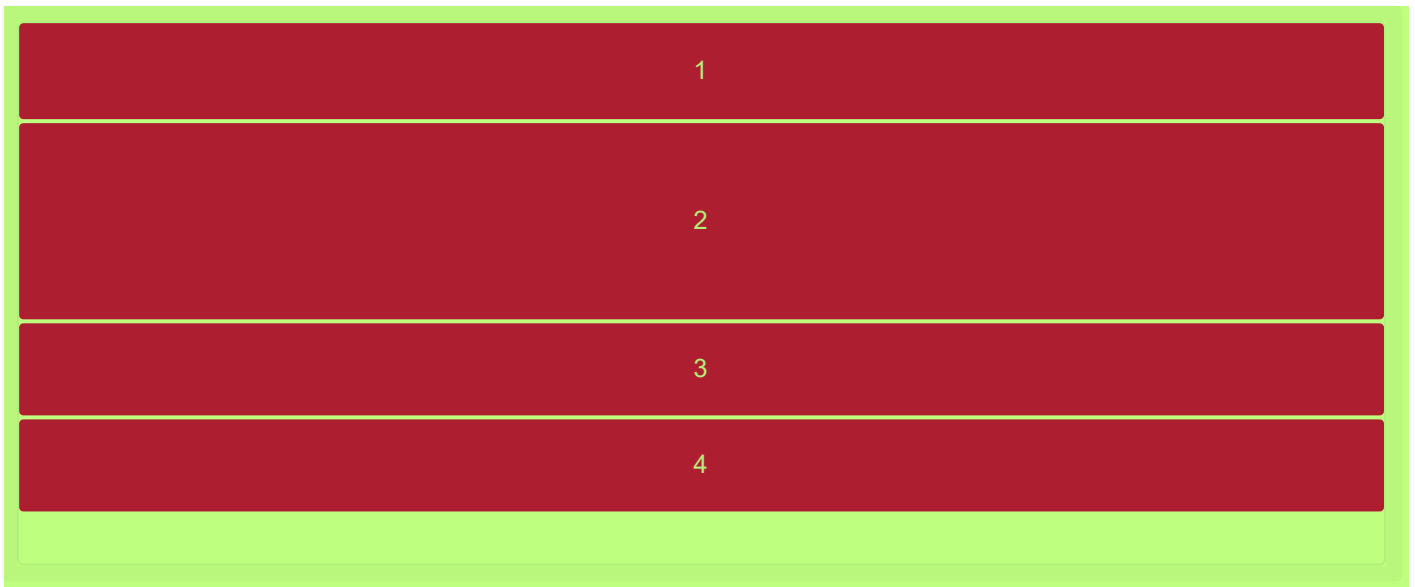
grid-template-rows: 50px 100px

Una banda fila esta creada para cada valor especifico para
A row track is created for each value specified for `grid-template-rows`. Tamaño valor de la banda puede estar algun
no negativo, `length value` (px, %, em, etc.)
valor longitud

ha fijado el alto de
Items 1 and 2 have fixed heights of 50px and 100px.

Porque solo 2 filas bandas estan definidas , altura de elementos estan definidos por el contenido de cada

Because only 2 row tracks were defined, heights of items 3 and 4 are defined by the contents of each.



```
grid-template-columns: 90px 50px 120px
```

Como las filas una banda columna esta creada para cada valor especifico para

Like rows, a column track is created for each value specified for `grid-template-columns`.

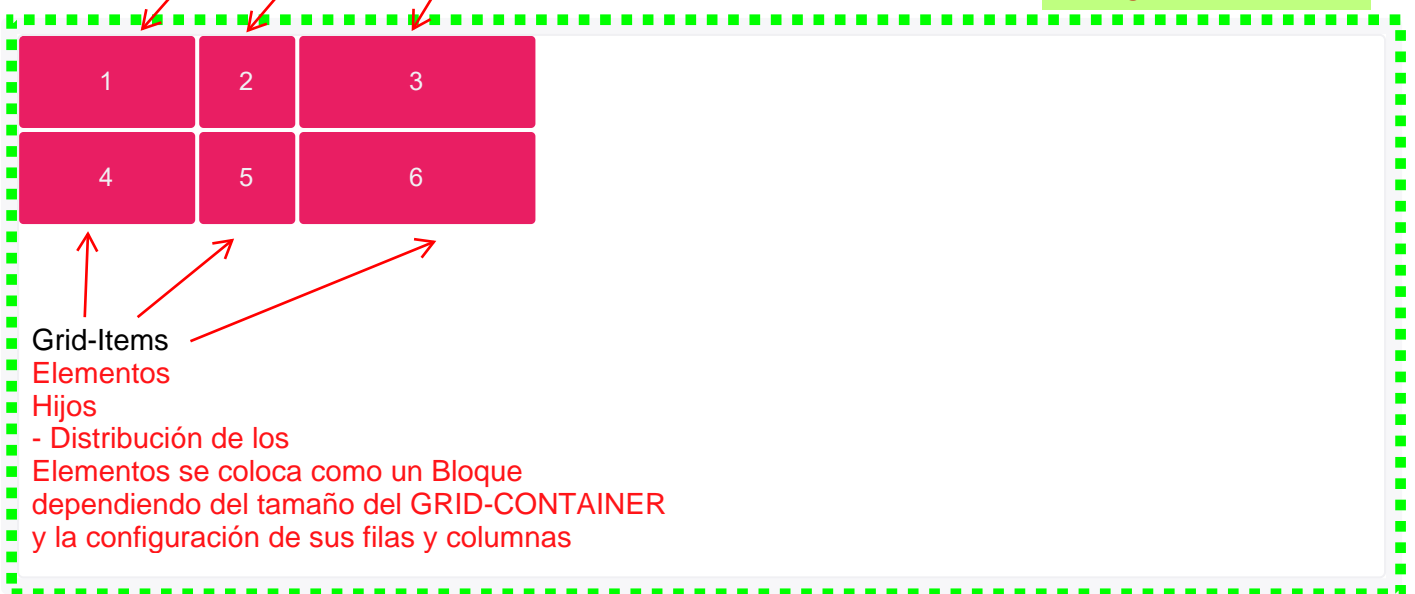
Elemento 4, 5 y 6 estaba colocado sobre una nueva fila banda porque solo 3 tamaño bandas columnas estaba definido y

Items 4, 5 and 6 were placed on a new row track because only 3 column track sizes were defined; and because they were placed in column tracks 1, 2 and 3, their column sizes are equal to items 1, 2 and 3.

Element Grid 1 2 y 3 ha ajustado ancho de 90px 50px y 120px respectivamente

Grid items 1, 2 and 3 have fixed widths of 90px, 50px and 120px respectively.

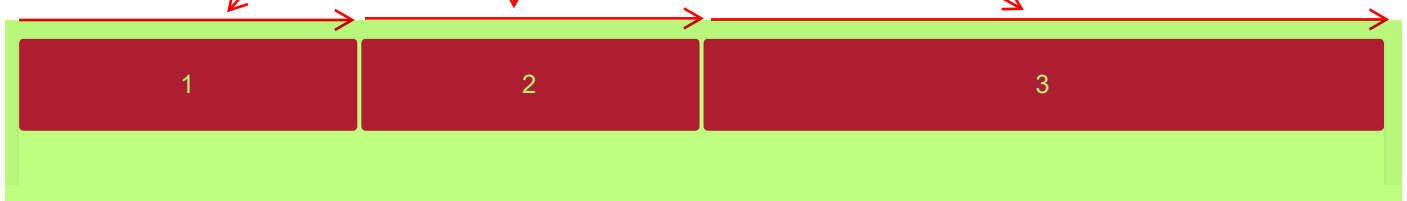
GRID-CONTENEDOR PRINCIPAL



```
grid-template-columns: 1fr 1fr 2fr
```

The `fr` unit helps create flexible grid tracks. It represents a fraction of the available space in the container (works like Flexbox's unitless values).

In this example, items 1 and 2 take up the first two (of four) sections while item 3 takes up the last two.



```
grid-template-columns: 3rem 25% 1fr 2fr
```

fr is calculated based on the remaining space when combined with other length values.

In this example, **3rem** and **25%** would be subtracted from the available space before the size of **fr** is calculated:

$$1fr = ((\text{width of grid}) - (3rem) - (25\% \text{ of width of grid})) / 3$$

124.93 500px - 0.188 - 25px / 3



```
<div class='container'>
  <div>1</div>
  <div>2</div>
  <div>3</div>
  <div>4</div>
</div>
```

Minimum and Maximum Grid Track Sizes

El tamaño bandas puede ser definidas tener un tamaño con la funcion **minmax()** Tracks sizes can be defined to have a minimum and/or maximum size with the **minmax()** function.

```
grid-template-rows: minmax(100px, auto);
grid-template-columns: minmax(auto, 50%) 1fr 3em;
```

The **minmax()** function accepts 2 arguments: the first is the minimum size of the track and the second the maximum size. Alongside length values, the values can also be **auto**, which allows the track to

El funcion acepta 2 argumentos el 1º es el minimo tamaño de la franja/banda y el segundo el maximo tamaño Junto a valores longitud el valor puede tambien ser el cual permite la banda/franjas crecer/estrecharse

grow/stretch based on the size of the content.

En este ejemplo, la primera fila banda esta establecida para tener un minimo alto de 100px pero ello esta maximo tamaño de auto permitira la banda fila crecer ello el contenido es mayor que 100px
In this example, the first row track is set to have a minimum height of 100px, but its maximum size of auto will allow the row track to grow if the content is taller than 100px.

La primera columna de la banda tiene un minimo tamaño de 'auto' pero ello es maximo tamaño de 50% prevenira ello desde obteniendo no ancho como 50% de el grid container ancho
The first column track has a minimum size of auto, but its maximum size of 50% will prevent it from getting no wider than 50% of the grid container width.

(auto , 50%)	1fr	3em
Grid-Track	Grid-Track	Grid-Track
1	2	3
4. This item has more content than the others and is intentionally, unnecessarily, superfluously, uselessly, and annoyingly verbose for the sake of example. This item has more content than the others and is intentionally, unnecessarily, superfluously, uselessly, and annoyingly verbose for the sake of example. This item has more content than the others and is intentionally, unnecessarily, superfluously, uselessly, and annoyingly verbose for the sake of example.	5	6

Repeating Grid Tracks

Define repitiendo grid banda/franja usando la `repeat()` notation. This is useful for grids with items with equal sizes or many items.

```
grid-template-rows: repeat(4, 100px);
grid-template-columns: repeat(3, 1fr);
```

La notacion repeat() acepta 2 argumentos: 1º representa el numero de veces la definida banda/franja
The repeat() notation accepts 2 arguments: the first represents the number of times the defined tracks should repeat, and the second is the track definition.

Grid-Track	Grid-Track	Grid-Track
1	2	3
4	5	6
7	8	9

9	10	11	12
---	----	----	----

```
grid-template-columns: 30px repeat(3, 1fr) 30px
```

`repeat()` puede tambien ser usado dentro banda listada
can also be used within track listings.

In this example, the first and last column tracks have widths of `30px`, and the 3 column tracks in between, created by `repeat()`, have widths of `1fr` each.

1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10

Grid Gaps (Gutters)

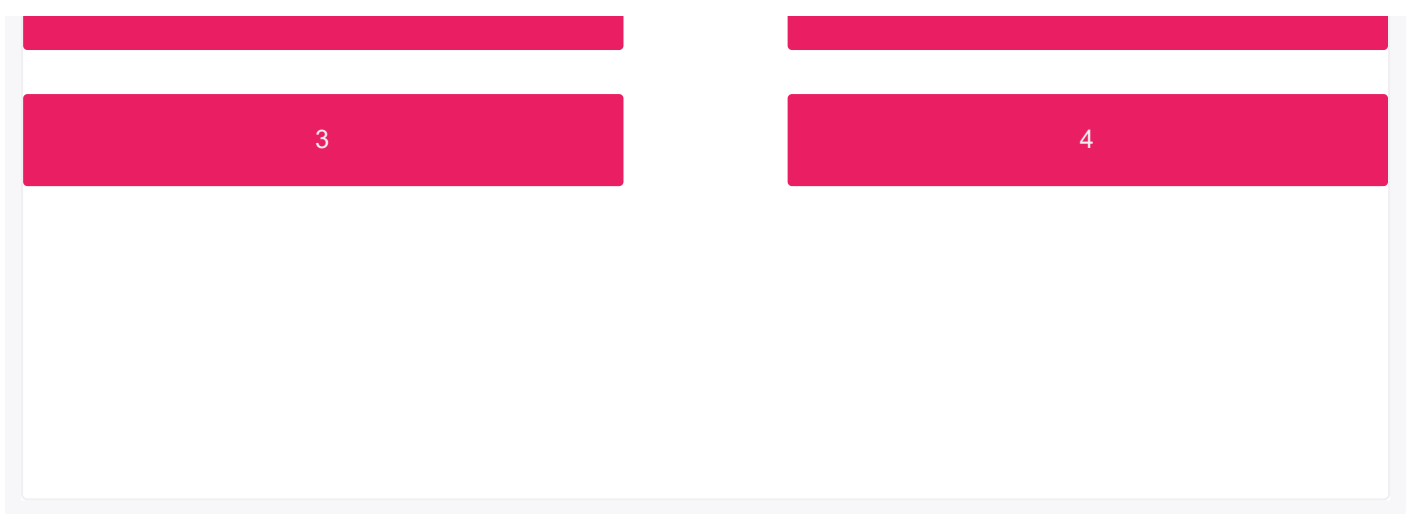
The `grid-column-gap` and `grid-row-gap` properties create gutters between columns and rows.

Grid gaps are only created in between columns and rows, and not along the edge of the grid container.

```
grid-row-gap: 20px;
grid-column-gap: 5rem;
```

Gap size values can be any non-negative, length value (px, %, em, etc.)

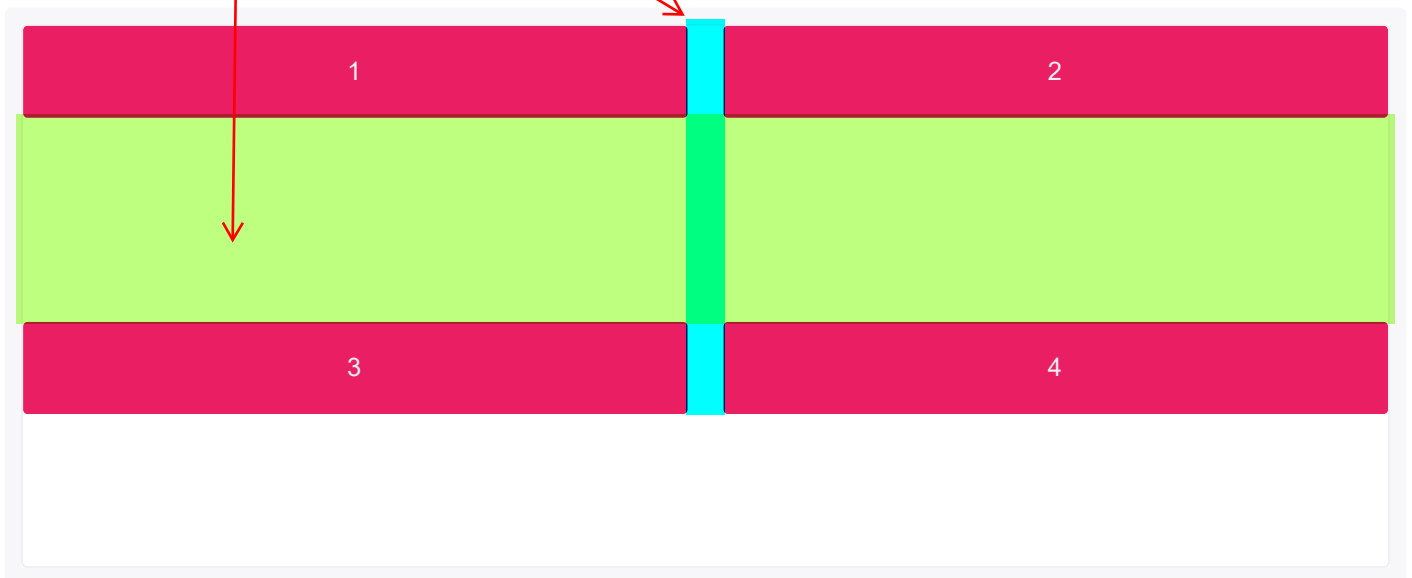
1	2
---	---



```
grid-gap: 100px 1em
```

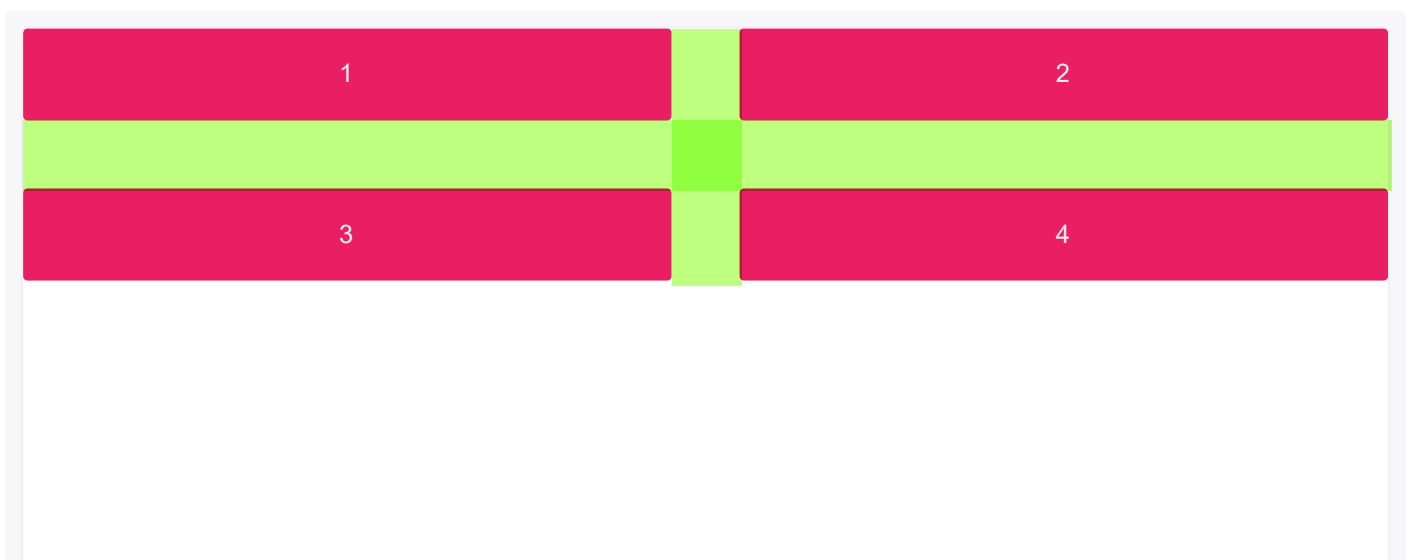
`grid-gap` is shorthand for `grid-row-gap` and `grid-column-gap`.

If two values are specified, the first represents `grid-row-gap` and the second `grid-column-gap`.



```
grid-gap: 2rem
```

One value sets equal `row` and `column` gaps.



ELEMENTOS HIJOS

Una vez creado el CONTENEDOR PADRE y la estructura principal estableciendo las medidas y las delimitaciones tenemos que posicionar los elementos dentro de la CUADRICULA de forma conjunta o individual (grid-template)

Positioning Items by Grid Line Numbers

Grid lines are essentially lines that represent the start of, the end of, or between columns and row tracks.

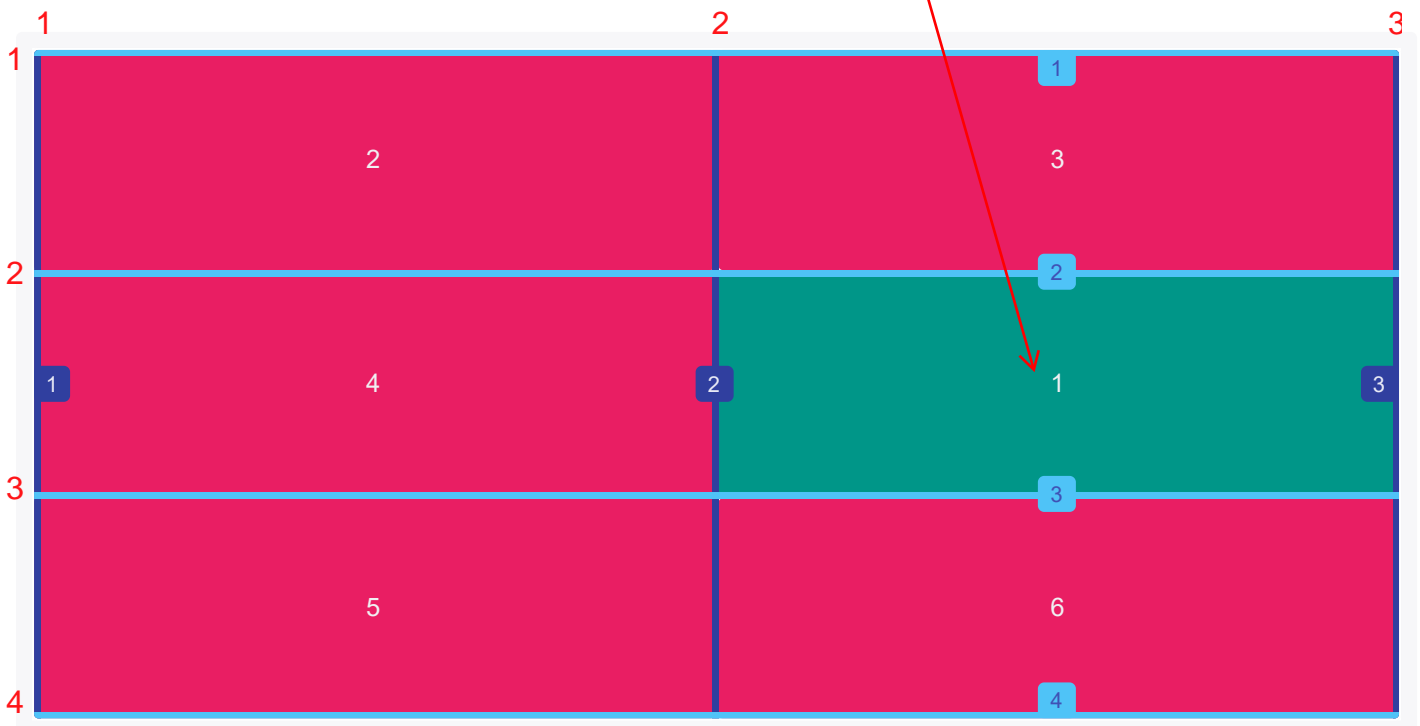
Cada línea, comenzando desde el comienzo de la banda y en la dirección del grid, es numerado incrementalmente comenzado desde 1.

```
grid-row-start: 2;  
grid-row-end: 3;  
grid-column-start: 2;  
grid-column-end: 3;
```

→ `<div class='item-1'>1</div>`

Esta 2-column by 3-row grid results in 3 column lines and 4 row lines. Item 1 was repositioned by row and column line numbers.

Si un elemento expande solo una fila o una columna, grid-row/column-end is not necessary.



```
grid-row: 2;  
grid-column: 3 / 4;
```

principio/final

grid-row is shorthand for grid-row-start and grid-row-end.

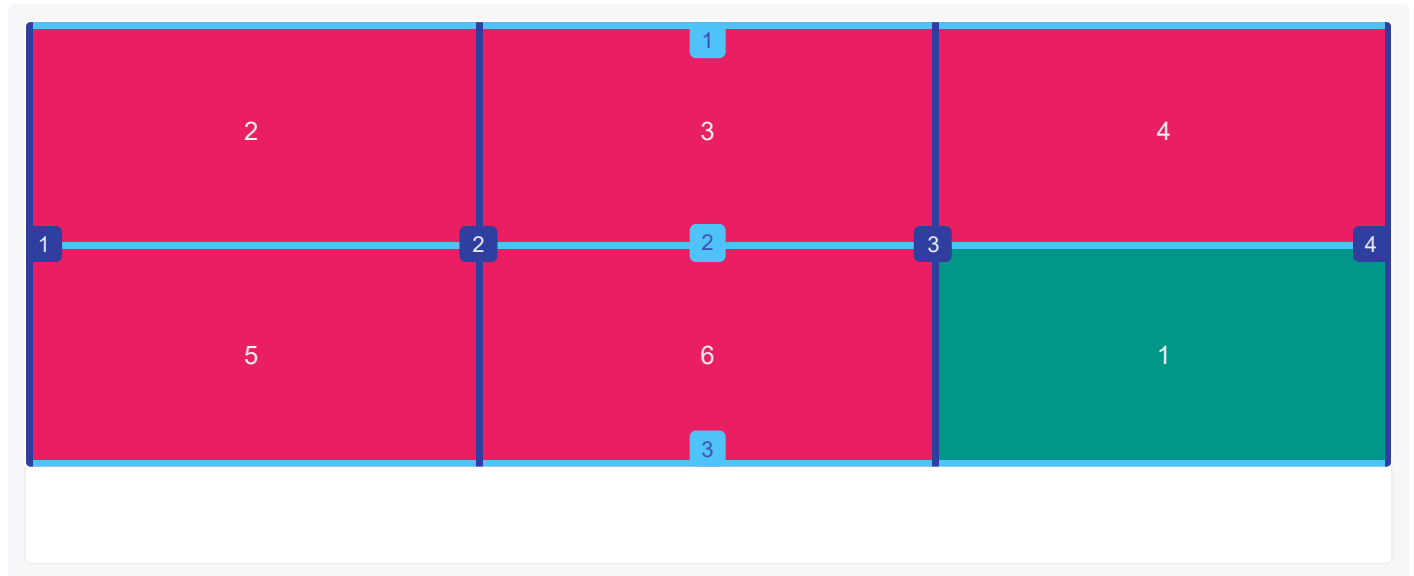
grid-column is shorthand for grid-column-start and grid-column-end.

Si un valor es proporcionado, ello especifica

If one value is provided, it specifies `grid-row/column-start`.

Si 2 valores estan especificados, el primer valor corresponde a

If two values are specified, the first value corresponds to `grid-row/column-start` and the second `grid-row/column-end`, and must be separated by a forward slash `/`.



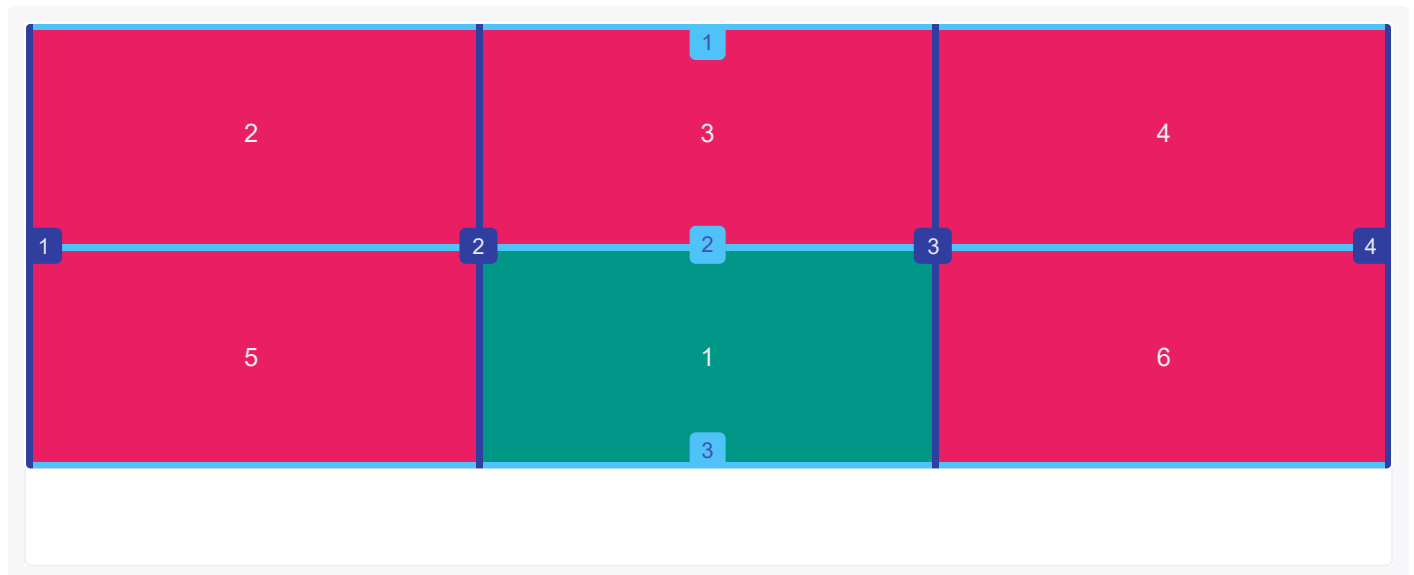
`grid-area: 2 / 2 / 3 / 3`

`grid-area` is shorthand for `grid-row-start`, `grid-column-start`, `grid-row-end` and `grid-column-end`.

Si cuatro valores son especificados

el primero corresponde a

If four values are specified, the first corresponds to `grid-row-start`, the second `grid-column-start`, the third `grid-row-end` and the fourth `grid-column-end`.



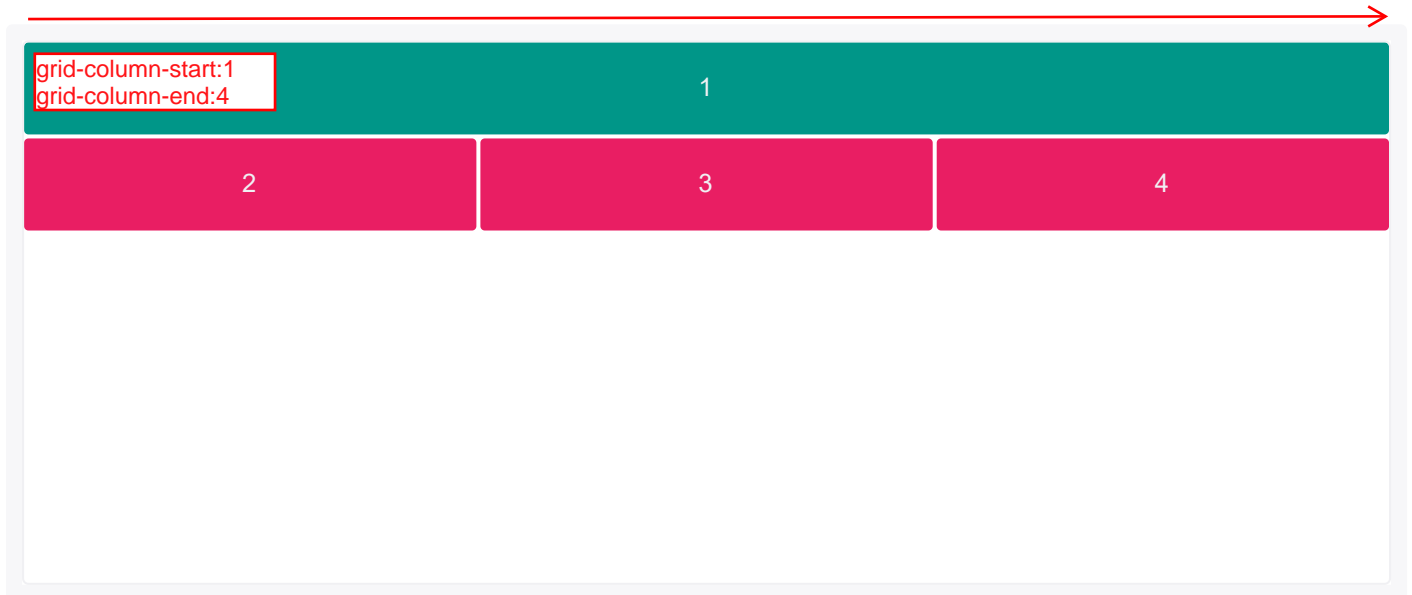
Espaciando Elementos cruzados filas y columnas

Spanning Items Across Rows and Columns

Grid items ^{espacian solo una banda columna y fila por defecto} span only one column and row track by default, but can span multiple row ^{pero puede espaciar multiples filas} and/or column tracks using the same properties to **position them**.

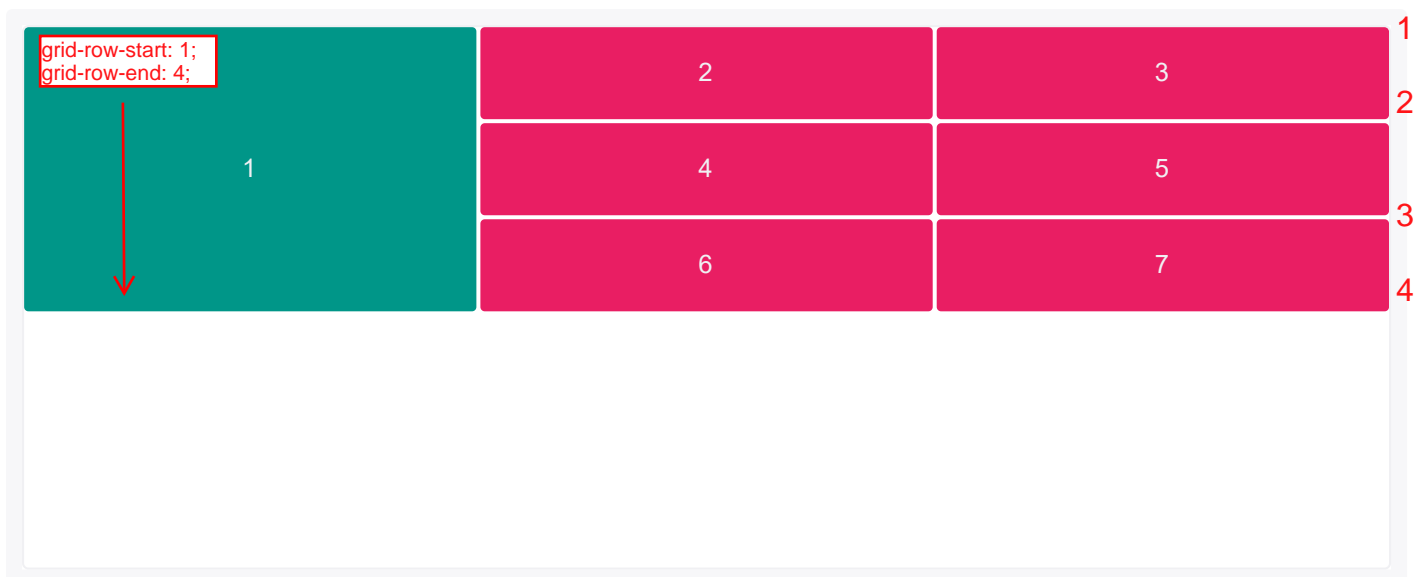
```
grid-column-start: 1;  
grid-column-end: 4;
```

Establecer un grid item a espaciar mas como una banda columna por configuracion ^{a un numero linea}
Set a grid item to span more than one column track by setting `grid-column-end` to a column line ^{columna que esta mas que uno columna esperando desde}
number that is more than one column away from `grid-column-start`.



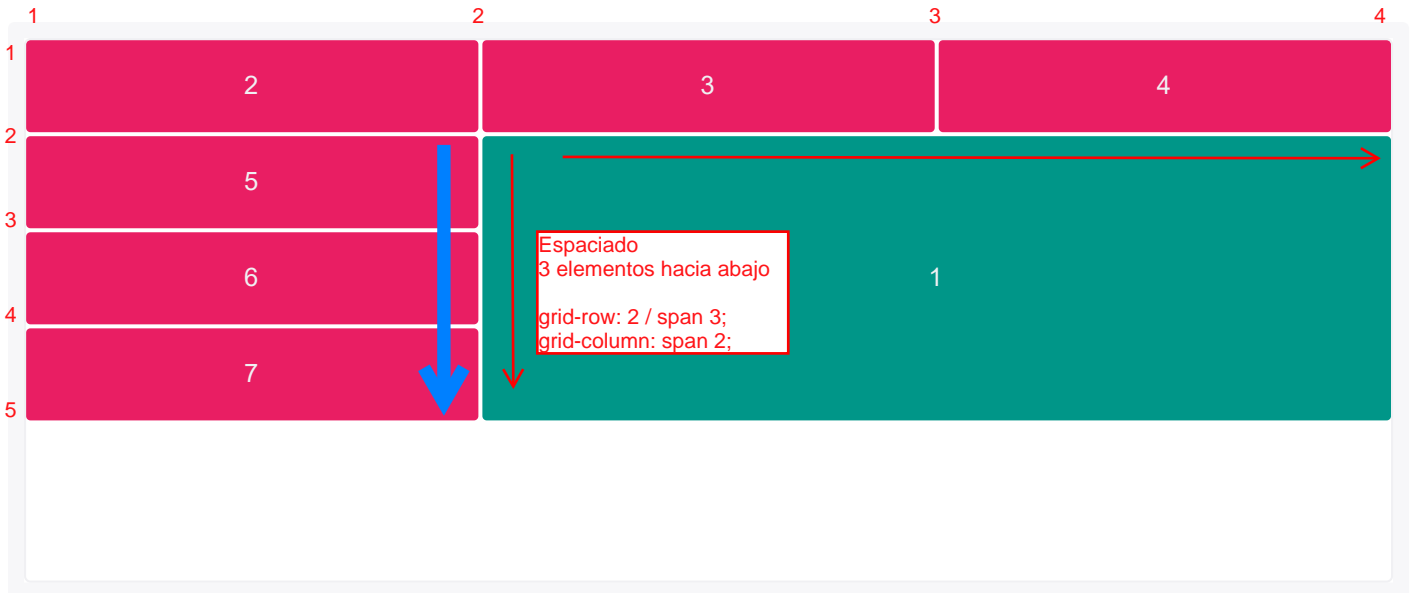
```
grid-row-start: 1;  
grid-row-end: 4;
```

^{puede tambien espaciar cruces multiple bandas filas ajustando} Grid items can also span across multiple row tracks by setting `grid-row-end` ^{a mas que una banda de la fila espera} to more than one row track away.



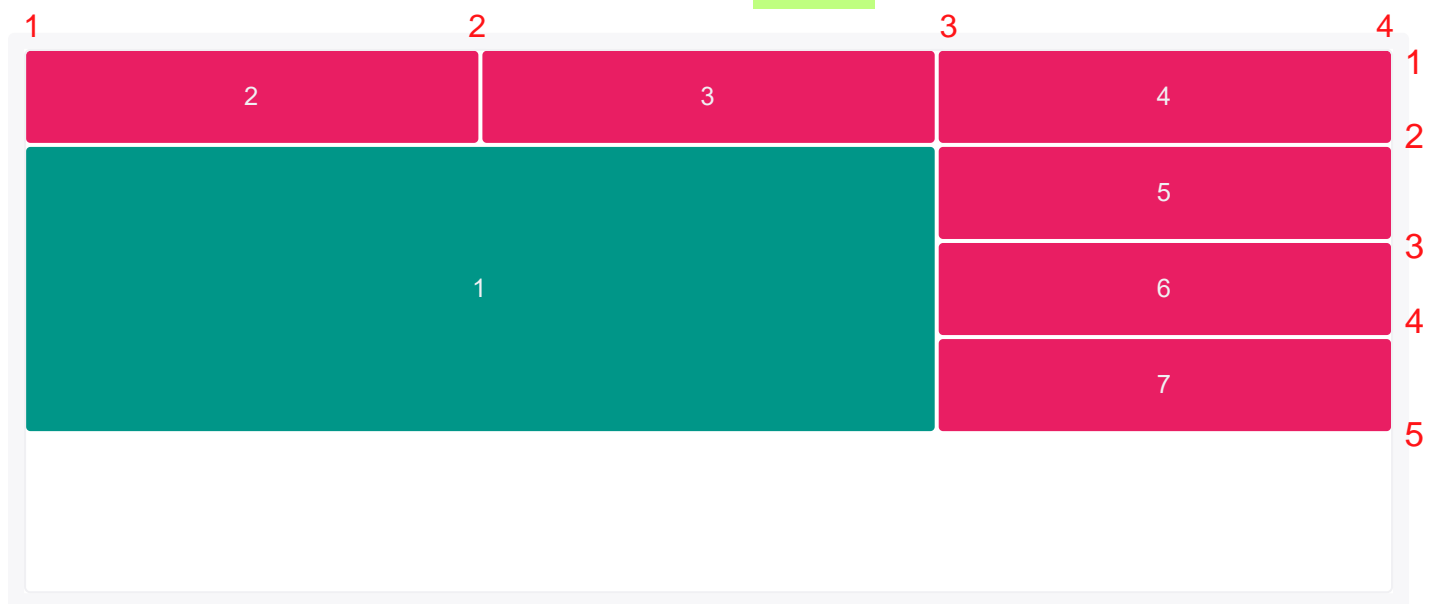
```
grid-row: 2 / 5;  
grid-column: 2 / 4;
```

Abreviatura propiedades **grid-row** and **grid-column** can also be used to position and span grid items more than one row or column. puede también ser usado a posición y espaciado mas



```
grid-row: 2 / span 3;  
grid-column: span 2;
```

The keyword **span**, followed by the # of **columns** or **rows** to span, can also be used.



Nombrando Grid Lines Naming Grid Lines

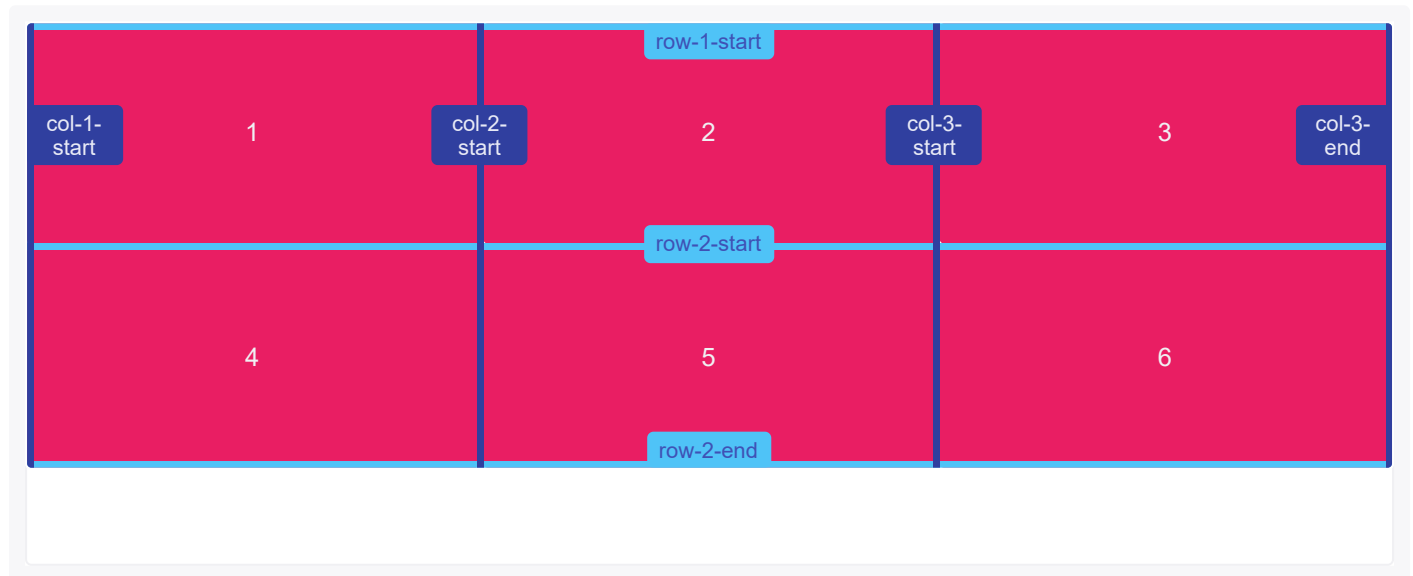
Grid lines can be named when defining the grid with the **grid-template-rows** and **grid-template-columns** properties. puede ser nombrado cuando definiendo el grid con el Nombre líneas puedes entonces estar referenciadas posiconar. Line names can then be referenced to position grid items.

```
grid-template-rows: [row-1-start] 1fr [row-2-start] 1fr [row-2-end];  
grid-template-columns: [col-1-start] 1fr [col-2-start] 1fr [col-3-start] 1fr [col-3-end];
```

Assign names to grid lines when defining your grid with the `grid-template-rows` and `grid-template-columns` properties.

En línea nombres, evitar palabras clave que aparecen en la especificación no causar confusión
In line names, avoid keywords that appear in the specification (e.g. `span`) to not cause confusion.

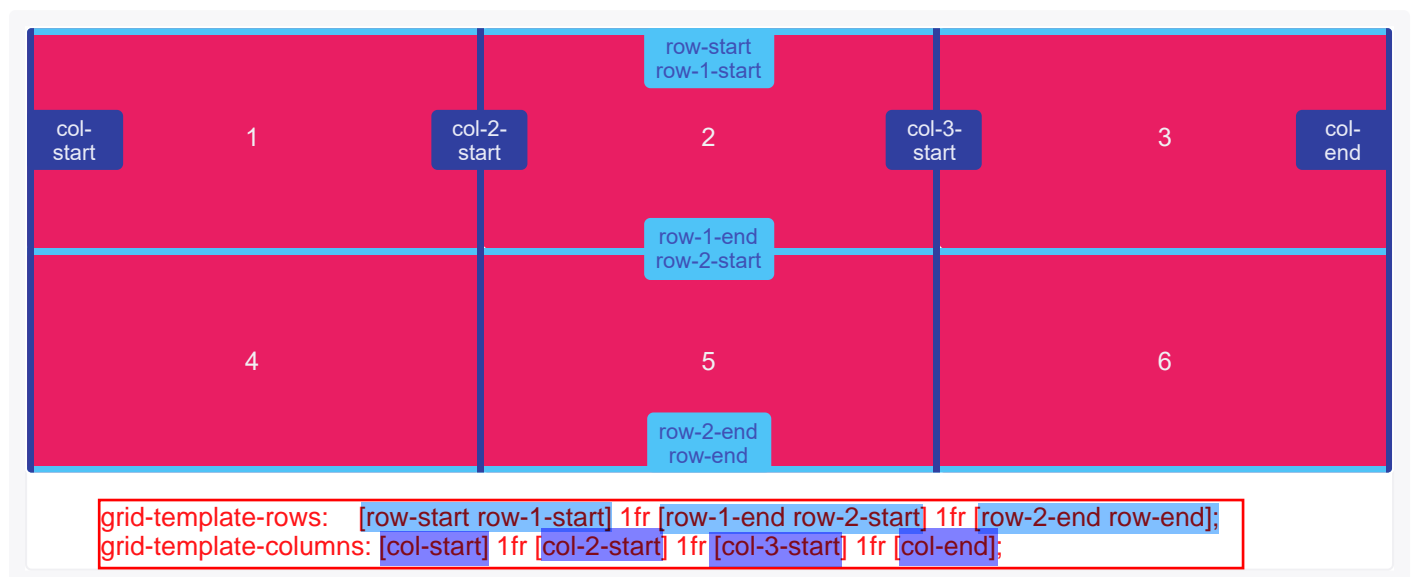
Asignando nombre de líneas deben estar envueltas en brackets cuadrados y colocando relativo a los grid bandas
Assigned line names must be wrapped in square brackets `[name-of-line]` and placed relative to the grid tracks.



```
grid-template-rows: [row-start row-1-start] 1fr [row-1-end row-2-start] 1fr [row-2-end row-end];  
grid-template-columns: [col-start] 1fr [col-2-start] 1fr [col-3-start] 1fr [col-end];
```

Múltiples nombres pueden estar asignados a cada nombre de línea para añadir nombres dentro de corchetes y separando cada uno con un espacio en blanco.
Multiple names can be assigned to grid lines by adding names within square brackets and separating each with a whitespace.

Cada nombre de línea puede entonces estar referenciado cuando
Each line name can then be referenced when positioning grid items by line names.

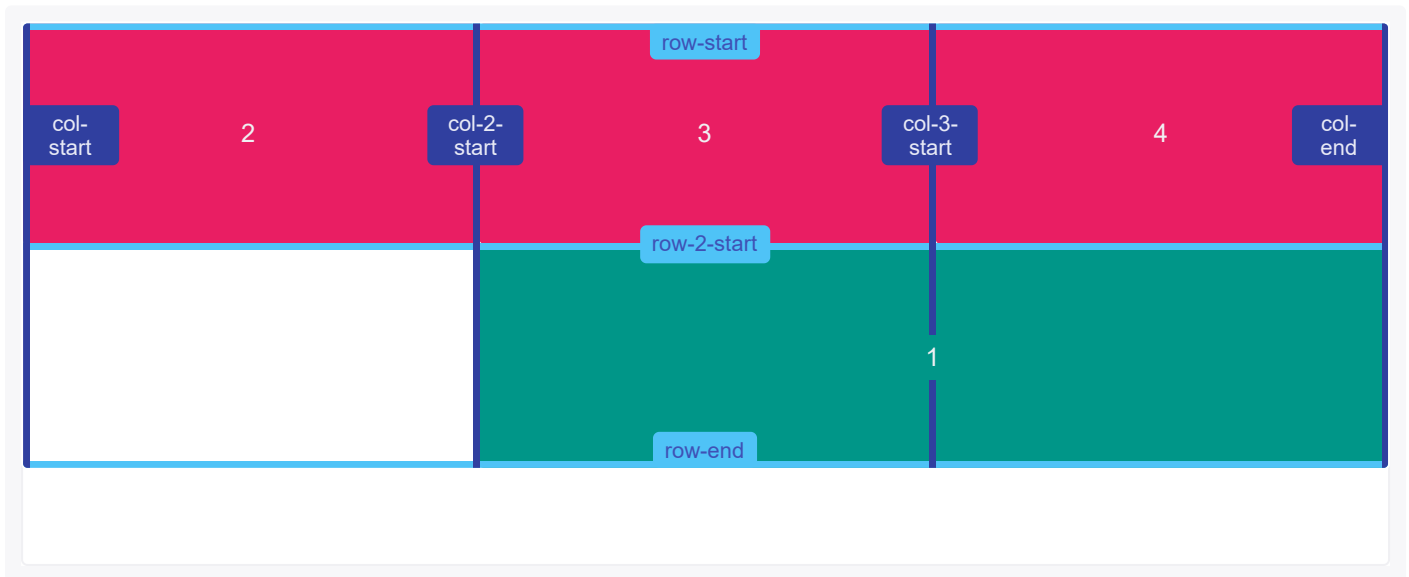


Positioning Items by Line Names

With named grid lines, items can be positioned by line names and numbers.

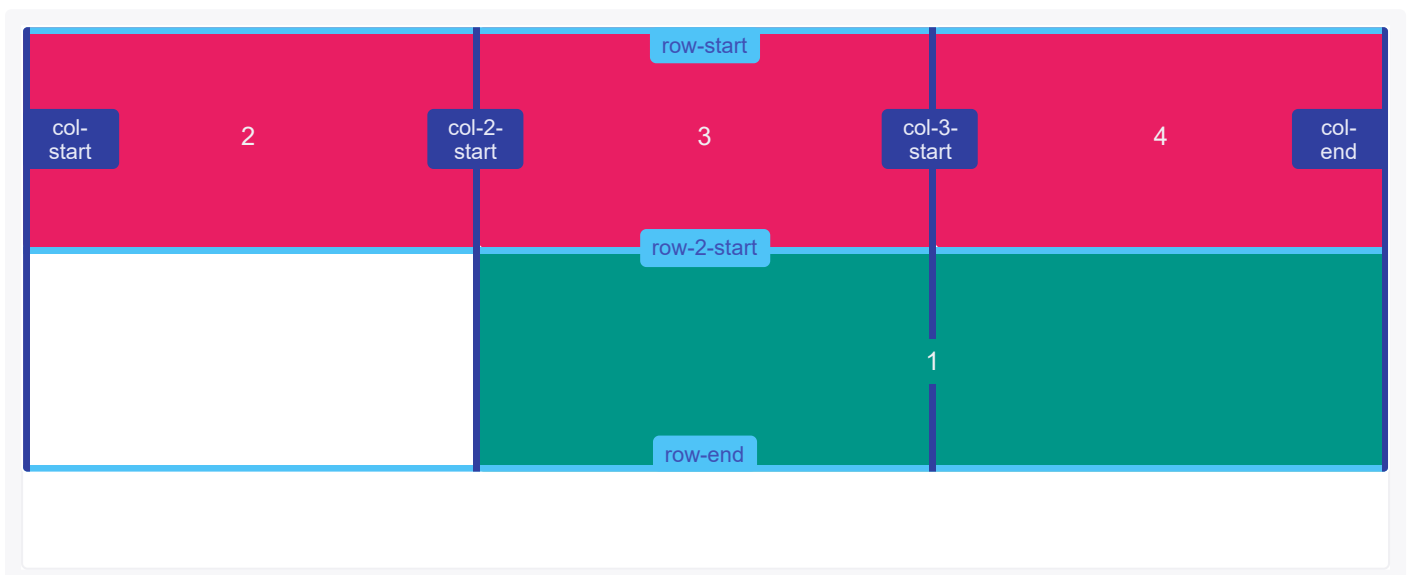
```
grid-row-start: row-2-start;  
grid-row-end: row-end;  
grid-column-start: col-2-start;  
grid-column-end: col-end;
```

Referenced line names should not be wrapped in square brackets.



```
grid-row: row-2-start / row-end;  
grid-column: col-2-start / col-end;
```

`grid-row` and `grid-column` shorthand properties also support the use of grid line names when positioning items.



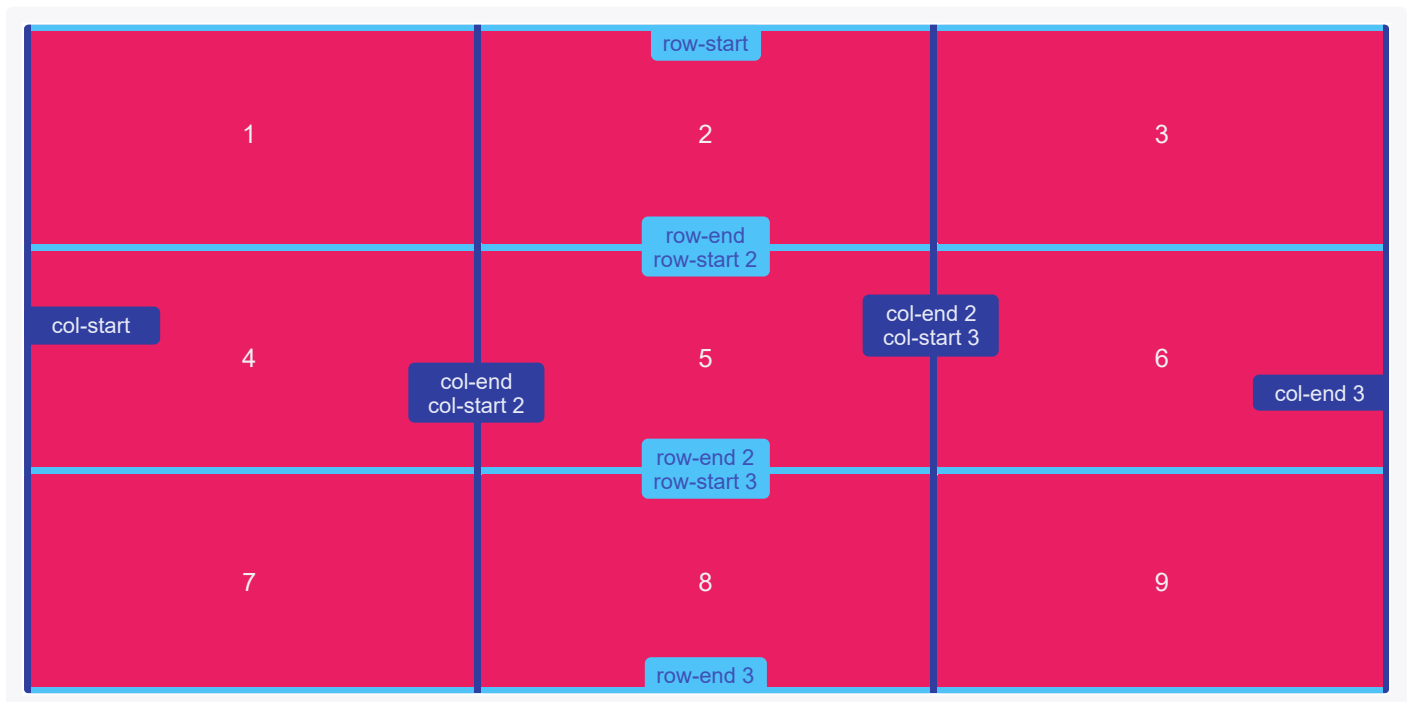
Naming and Positioning Items by Grid Lines with the Same Name

Lines can be assigned the same name with the `repeat()` function. This can save you time from having to name each line in track definitions.

```
grid-template-rows: repeat(3, [row-start] 1fr [row-end]);  
grid-template-columns: repeat(3, [col-start] 1fr [col-end]);
```

Line name assignments can also be included within the `repeat()` function. This results in multiple grid lines with the same names.

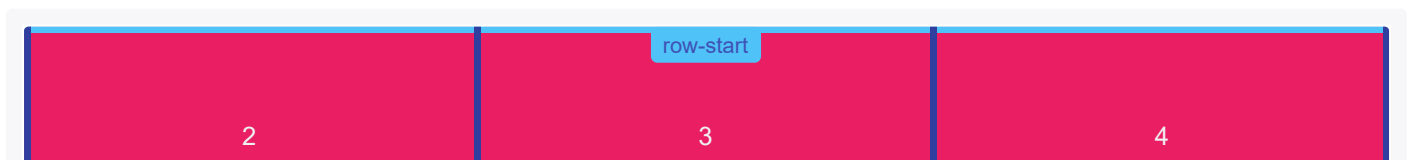
Lines with the same name are also assigned the a line's position/name's occurrence number, which allows it to be uniquely identified from another line with the same name.

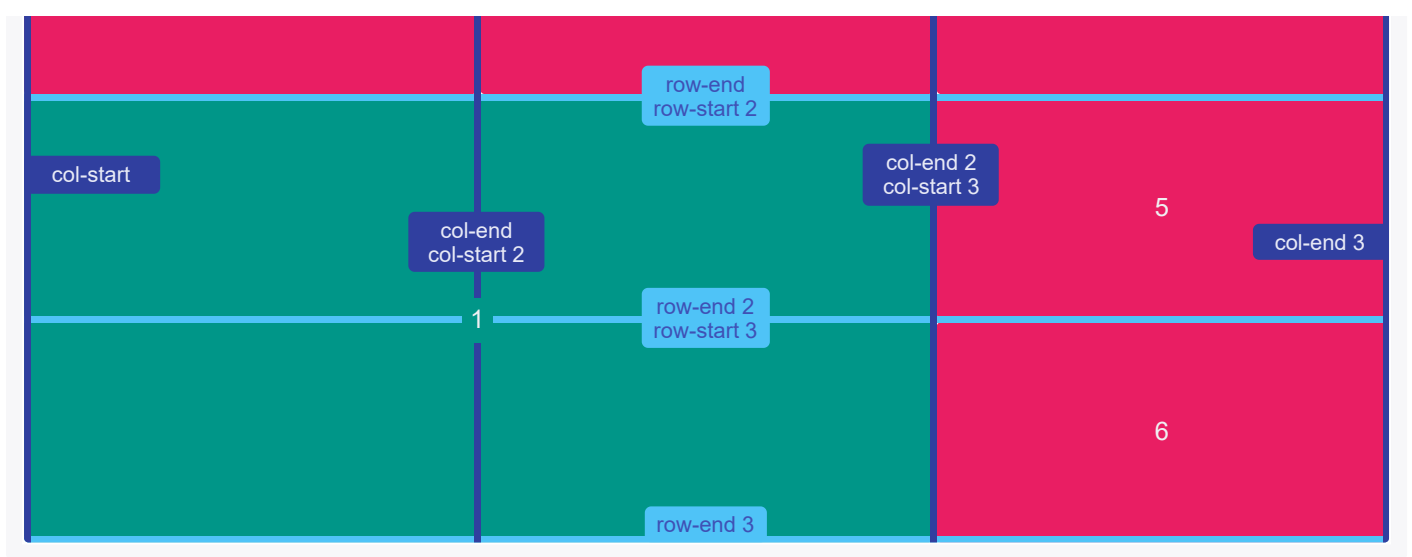


```
grid-row: row-start 2 / row-end 3;  
grid-column: col-start / col-start 3;
```

To position items by lines with the same name, reference the line's name and position/name's occurrence number—the name and number should be separated by a whitespace.

In this example, item 1's row position starts at the 2nd grid line named `row-start` and ends at the 3rd grid line named `row-end`; and its column position starts at the 1st grid line named `col-start` and ends at the 3rd grid line named `col-start`.





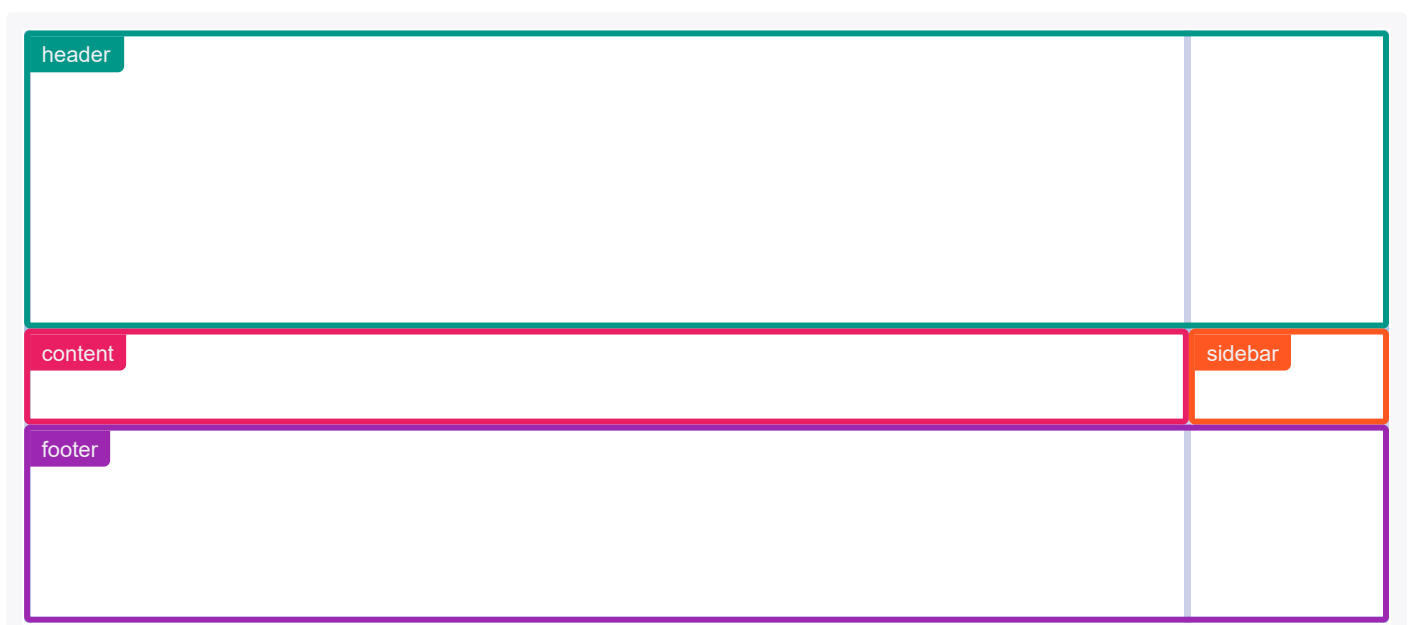
Naming and Positioning Items by Grid Areas

Como nombre puede tambien ser nombrado con la propiedad `grid-template-areas`. Like grid line names, grid areas can also be named with the `grid-template-areas` property. ~~nombres puede entonces ser referenciado a posicion~~ Names can then be referenced to position grid items.

```
grid-template-areas: "header header"
                    "content sidebar"
                    "footer footer";
grid-template-rows: 150px 1fr 100px;
grid-template-columns: 1fr 200px;
```

Establecer de nombres deberian estar envueltos en singular o doble consultas y cada nombre separado por un espacio en blanco. Sets of names should be surrounded in single or double quotes, and each name separated by a whitespace.

Cada establecido nombre define una fila y cada nombre define una columna. Each set of names defines a row, and each name defines a column.



```
grid-row-start:    header;  
grid-row-end:      header;  
grid-column-start: header;  
grid-column-end:   header;
```

Grid area nombres puede ser referenciados por la misma propiedad a posicion grid items
names can be referenced by the same properties to position grid items: `grid-row-start`, `grid-row-end`, `grid-column-start`, and `grid-column-end`.



header

```
grid-row:    footer;  
grid-column: footer;
```

The `grid-row` and `grid-column` shorthand properties can also reference grid area names.



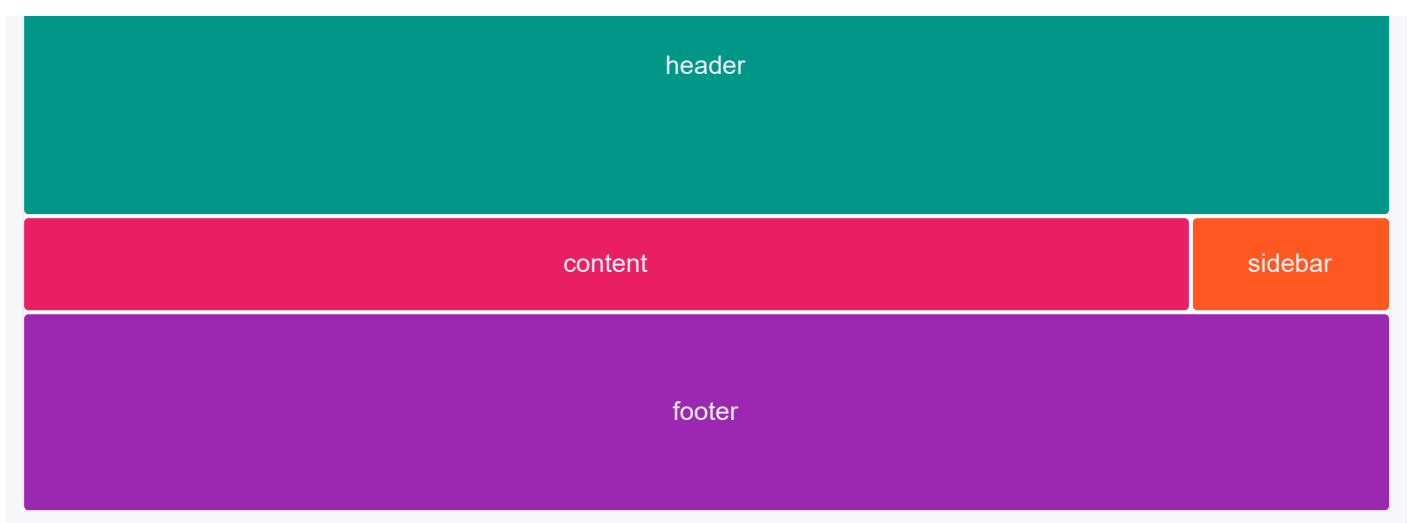
header

content

footer

```
grid-area: sidebar;
```

The `grid-area` shorthand property can also be used to reference grid area names.



Implicit Grid

Un grid implícito es creado cuando un **grid** necesita posicionar **elementos fuera** de el explícito grid porque no hay bastante espacio para los elementos en el explícito definido bandas/franjas o tu decides posicionar alguna cosa fuera de el explícito grid. Those items are then auto-placed in the **grid implícito**.

El grid implícito puede ser definido usando el **grid-auto-rows**, **grid-auto-columns**, and **grid-auto-flow** properties.

Solo crea explícitamente 1 fila

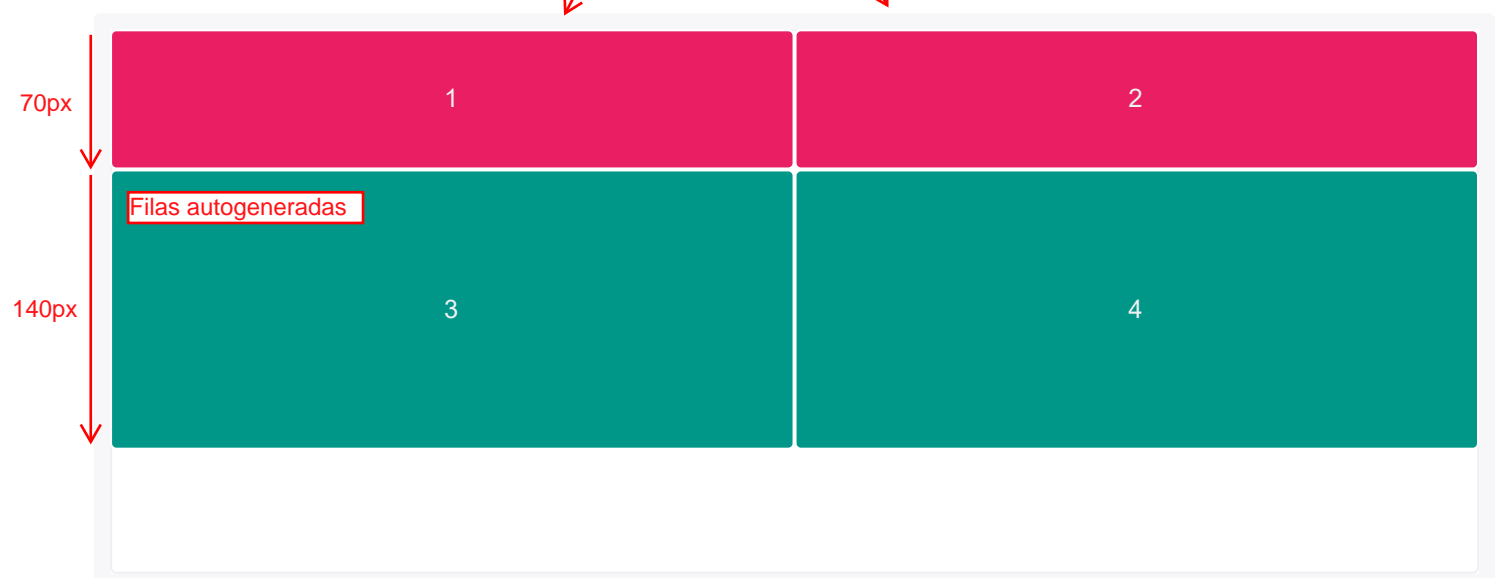
```
grid-template-rows: 70px;  
grid-template-columns: repeat(2, 1fr);  
grid-auto-rows: 140px;
```

En este ejemplo nosotros tenemos solo definido 1 fila banda/franja, por eso

In this example we've only defined one row track, therefore **grid items 1 and 2 are 70px tall.**

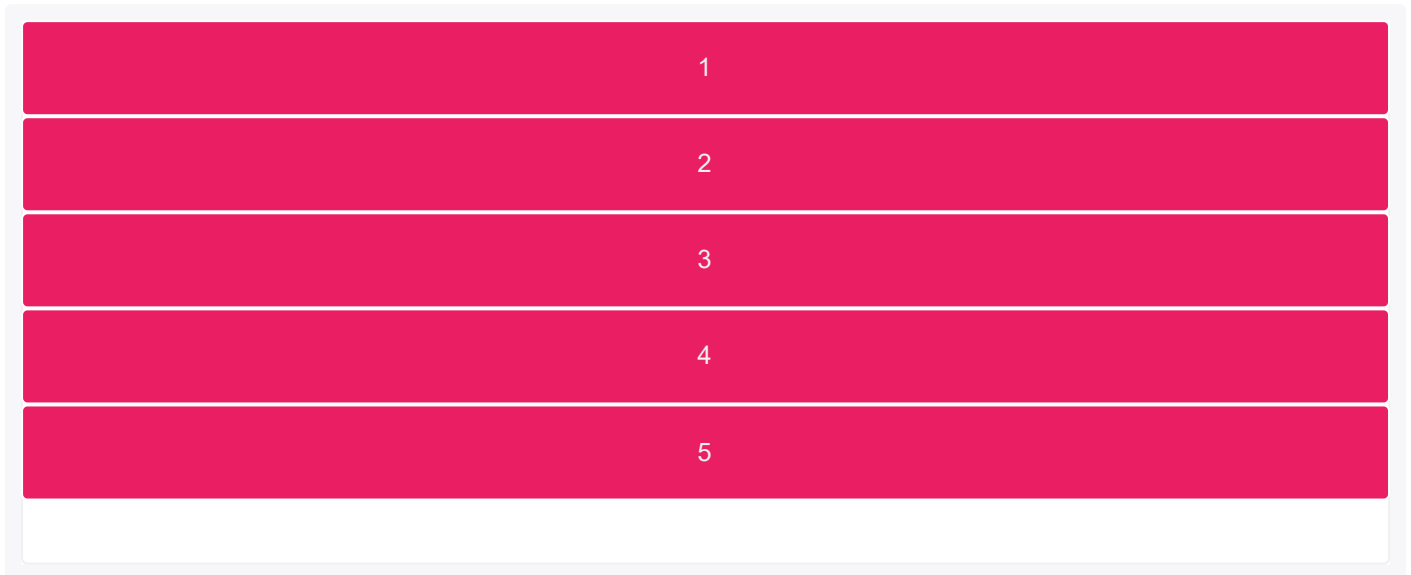
Una segunda banda fila fue auto-creada crear estancia para elementos 3 y 4.

A second row track was auto-created to make room for items 3 and 4. **grid-auto-rows** define la banda fila tamaño en la grid implícito, el cual es reflejado por los 140px de alto de elementos 3 y 4.



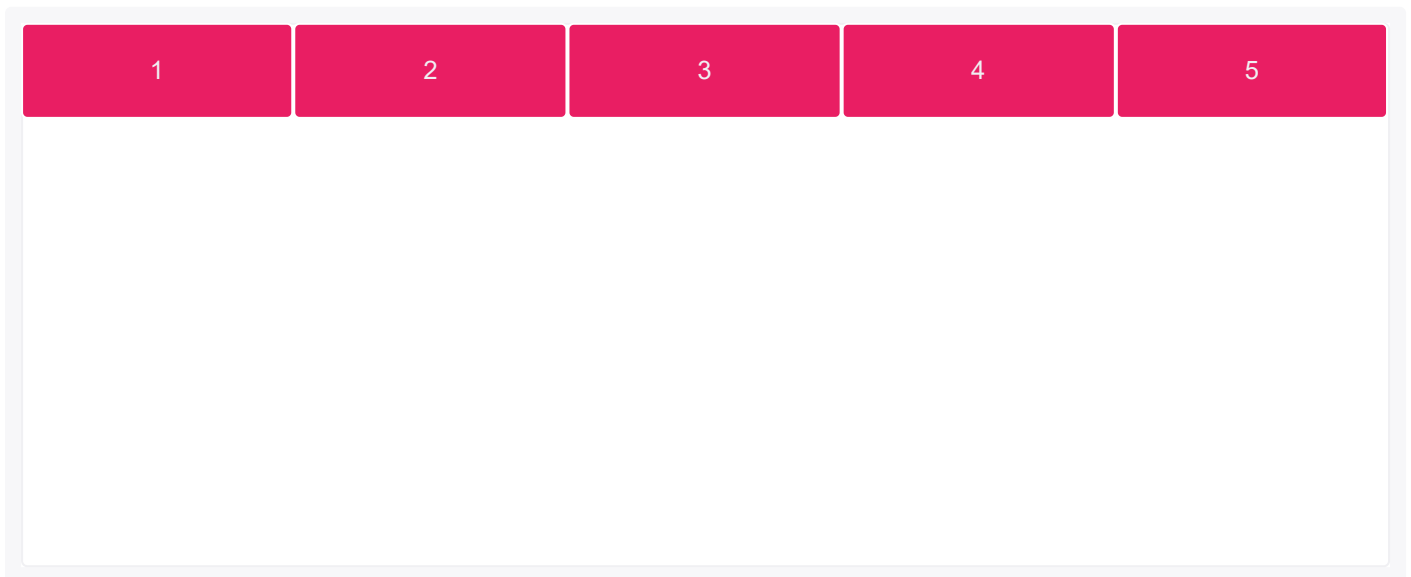
`grid-auto-flow: row`

Por defecto flujo (dirección) de una grid es fila
The default flow (direction) of a grid is row.



`grid-auto-flow: column`

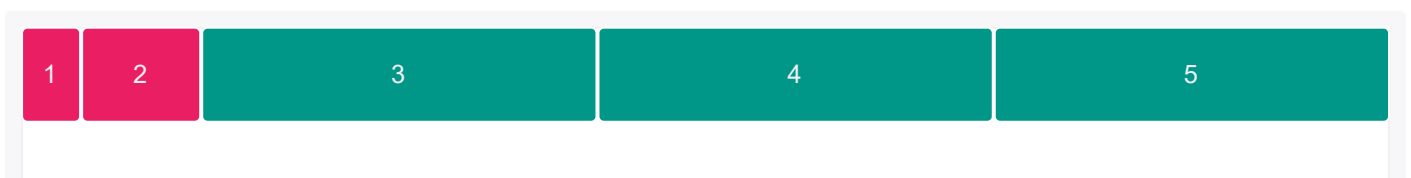
Un grid esta flujo puede ser cambiado a columna
A grid's flow can be changed to column.



```
grid-template-columns: 30px 60px;  
grid-auto-flow: column;  
grid-auto-columns: 1fr;
```

In this example, we've only defined the sizes of the first two column tracks—item 1 is 30px wide and item 2, 60px.

Bandas columnas estan en el implicito crear estancias para elementos y tamaños bandas estan definidos por
Column tracks are auto-created in the implicit grid to make room for items 3, 4 and 5; and track sizes are defined by grid-auto-columns.



Implicitly Named Grid Areas

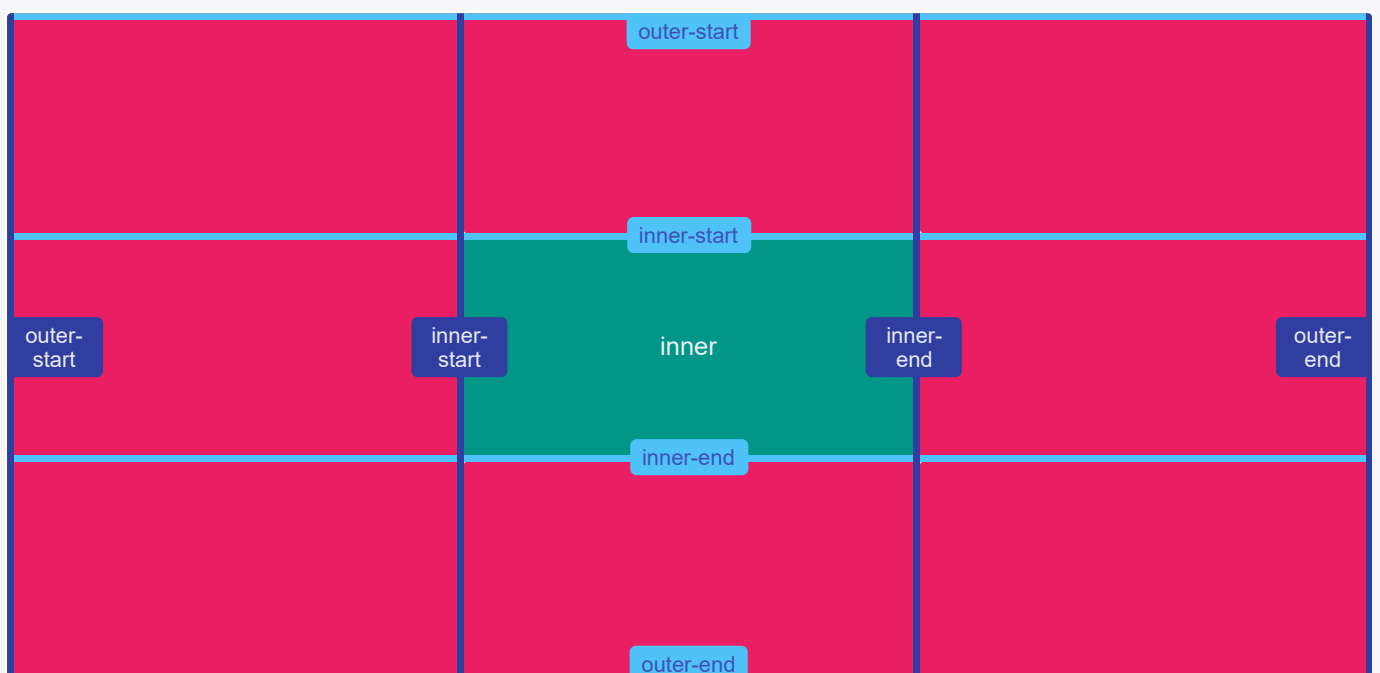
Grid lines can generally be named whatever you'd like, but assigning names ending in `-start` and `-end` comes with added benefits—they implicitly create named grid areas, which can be referenced for positioning.

```
grid-template-rows: [outer-start] 1fr [inner-start] 1fr [inner-end] 1fr [outer-end]  
grid-template-columns: [outer-start] 1fr [inner-start] 1fr [inner-end] 1fr [outer-end]
```

In this example, both rows and columns have `inner-start` and `inner-end` lines, which implicitly assigns the grid area's name as `inner`.

```
grid-area: inner
```

Grid items can then be positioned by the grid area name as opposed to line names.

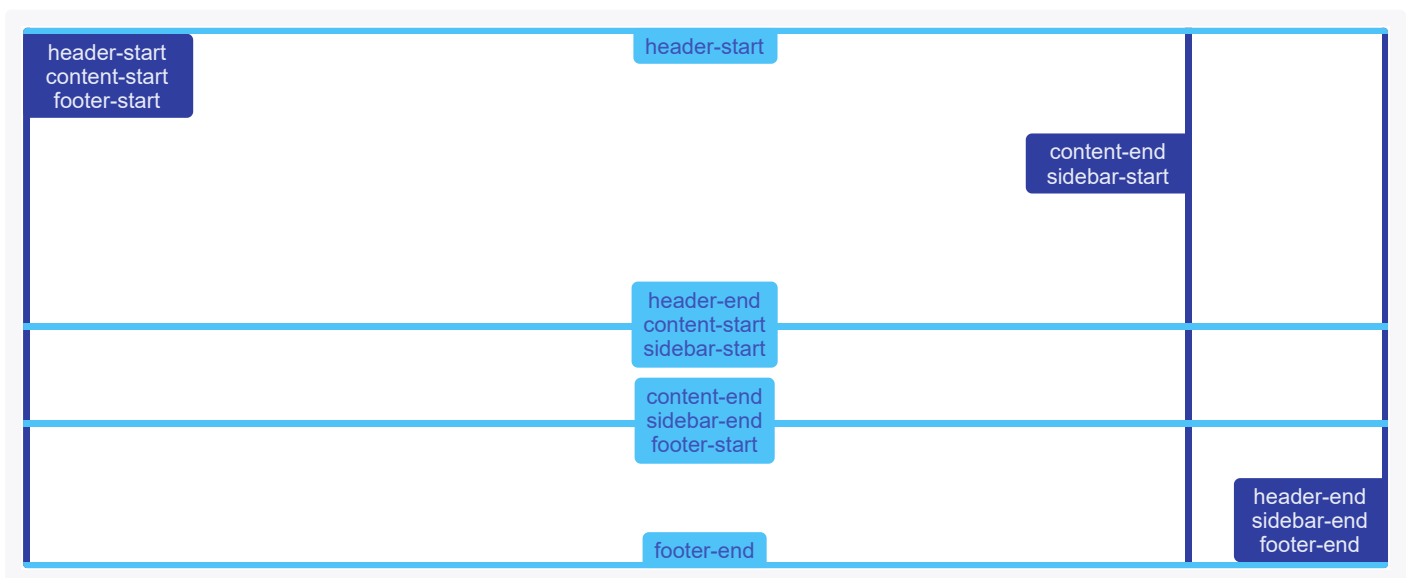


Implicitly Named Grid Lines

Implicitly named grid lines work in reverse to implicitly named grid areas—naming grid areas implicitly assigns names to grid lines.

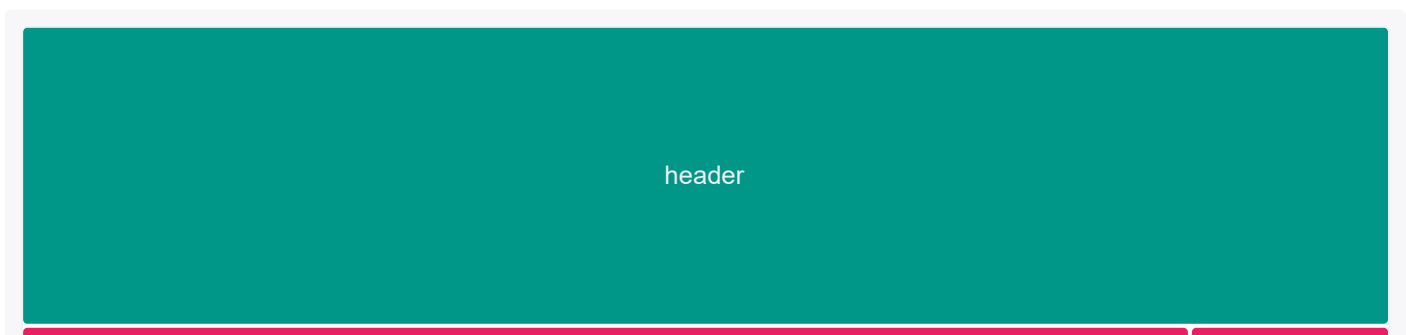
```
grid-template-areas: "header header"
                    "content sidebar"
                    "footer footer";
grid-template-rows: 80px 1fr 40px;
grid-template-columns: 1fr 200px;
```

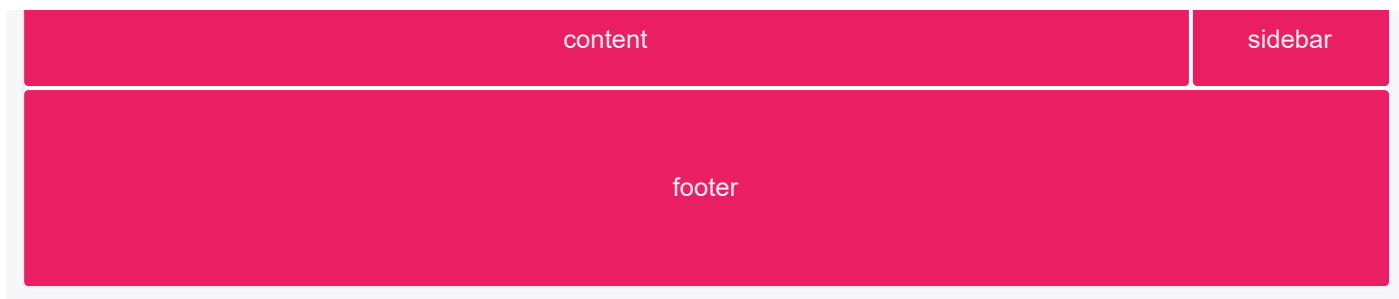
Named grid areas will implicitly name the grid lines along the edges of the area. Those grid lines will be named based on the area name and suffixed with `-start` or `-end`.



```
grid-row-start: header-start;
grid-row-end: content-start;
grid-column-start: footer-start;
grid-column-end: sidebar-end;
```

In this example, the header was positioned using the implicit grid line names.





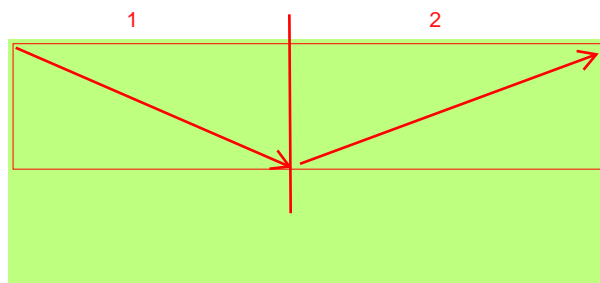
Superposición

Layering Grid Items

Grid items can be layered/stacked by properly positioning them and assigning `z-index` when necessary.

```
.item-1,
.item-2 {
  grid-row-start: 1;
  grid-column-end: span 2;
}
```

expande hasta el final

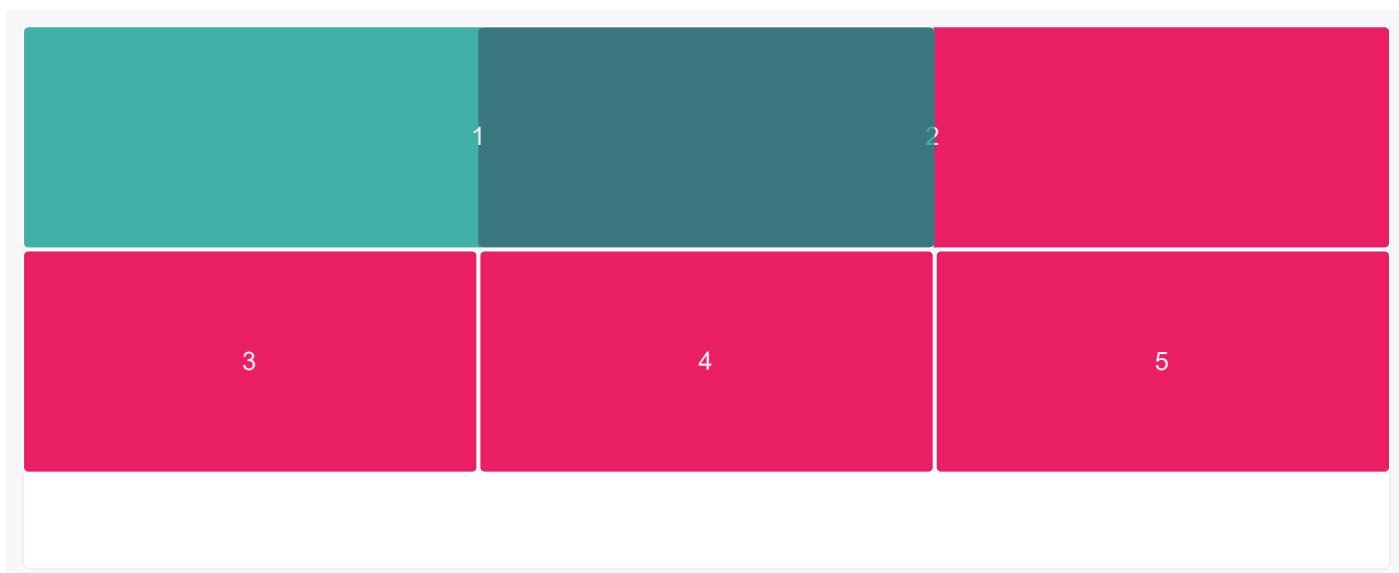


```
.item-1 { grid-column-start: 1; z-index: 1; }
.item-2 { grid-column-start: 2 }
```

En este ejemplo , elemento 1 y 2 estan posicionados a comenzar sobre la fila 1 y establecer el espaciado columna 2
In this example, items 1 and 2 are positioned to start on `row line 1` and `set to span 2 columns`.

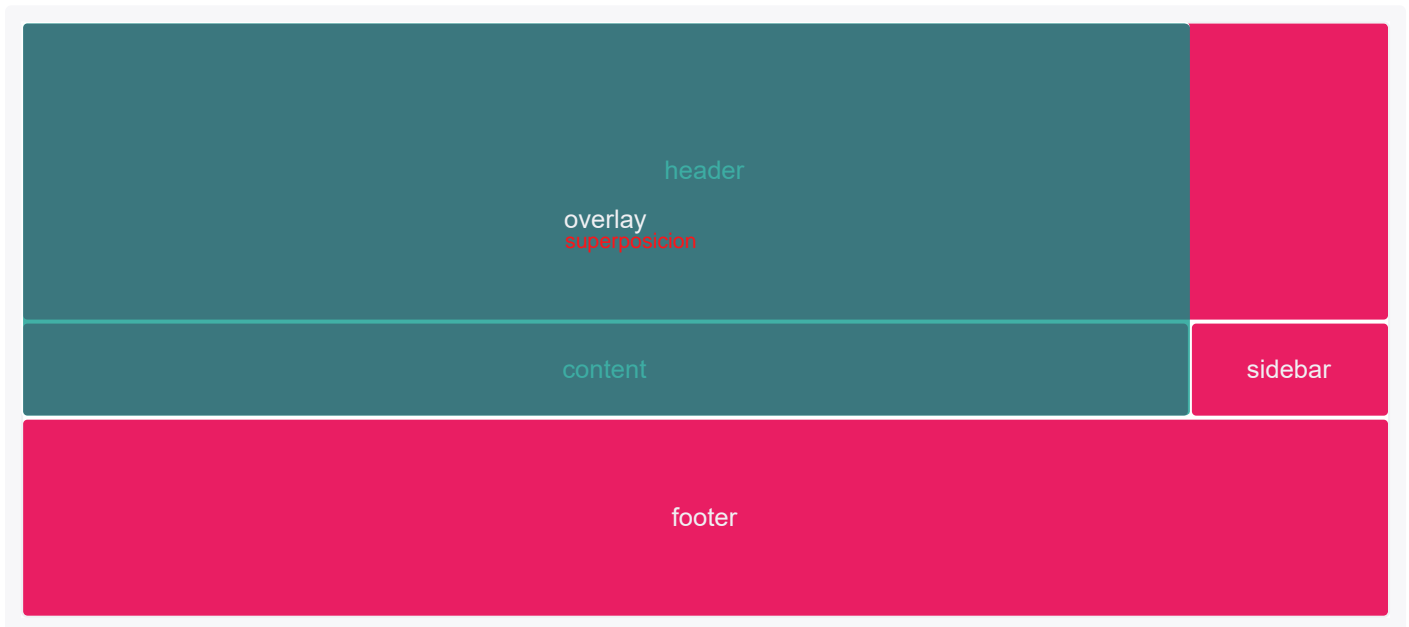
Ambos elementos estan posicionados para numero grid line , Elemento 1 esta establecido al comienzo sobre la linea columna 1 y elemento 2 sobre linea columna 2 , el cual resulta en ambos elementos superposicion en el centro banda columna
Both items are positioned by grid line numbers. Item 1 is set to start at column line 1, and item 2 at column line 2, which results in both items overlapping in the center column track.

Por defecto , el elemento 2 podria sentarse en lo alto del elemento 1 , sin embargo , nosotros hemos creado `stacking context` para asignando `z-index: 1` a elemento 1 , resultando ello sentarse en lo alto de elemento 2.
By default, item 2 would sit on top of item 1; however, we've created `stacking context` by assigning `z-index: 1` to item 1, resulting it to sit on top of item 2.



```
grid-row-start: header-start;
grid-row-end: content-end;
grid-column-start: content-start;
grid-column-end: sidebar-start;
z-index: 1;
```

En este ejemplo esta posicionado y de capas en alto usando implicito nombre desde el
In this example, a grid item is positioned and layered on top using implicit grid line names from the
definido `grid-template-areas`.



Alineando elementos grid 'elementos hijos' (Alineación Caja)

Aligning Grid Items (Box Alignment)

CSS's Box Alignment Module complementos CSS Grid permite elementos estar alineados a lo largo
las filas de columnas ejes complements CSS Grid to allow items to be aligned along
the row of column axis. elementos hijos

`justify-items` and `justify-self` alinean elementos a lo largo eje filas y
alineando elementos a lo largo eje columna align items along the row axis, and `align-items` and
`align-self` align items along the column axis.

`justify-items` and `align-items` estan aplicados a los `grid container` y soportan los siguientes valores
following values:

- auto
- normal
- start
- end
- center
- stretch
- baseline
- first baseline
- last baseline

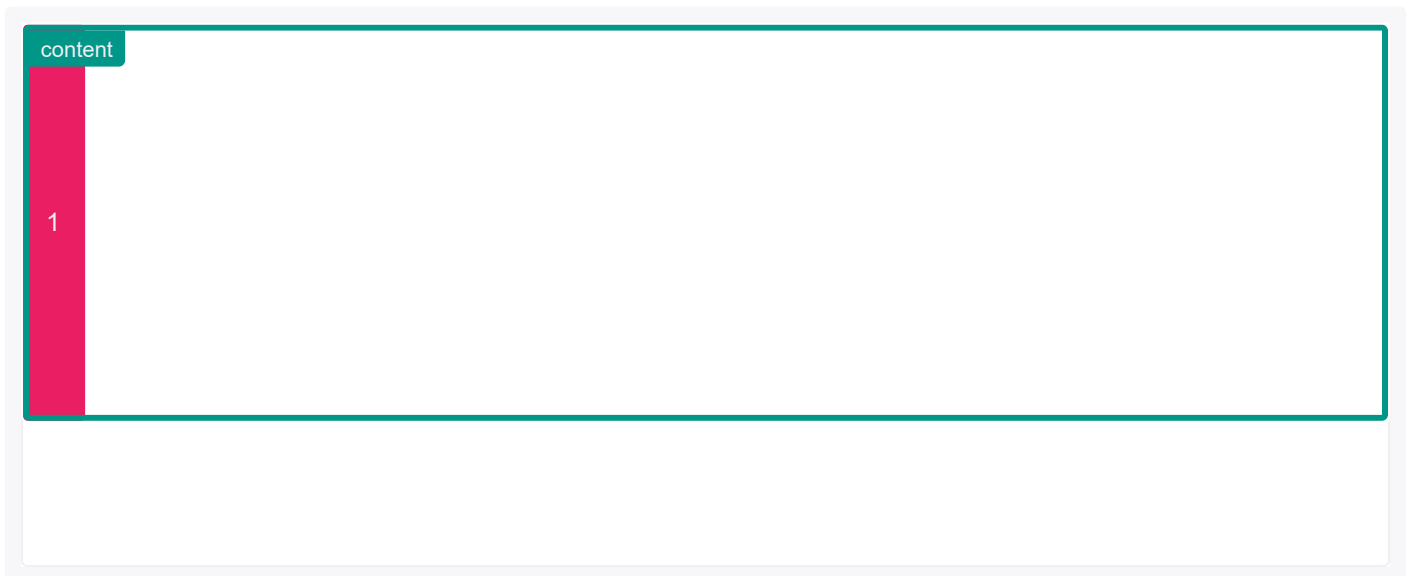
```
.grid {
  grid-template-rows: 80px 80px;
  grid-template-columns: 1fr 1fr;
  grid-template-areas: "content content"
                      "content content";
}
.item { grid-area: content }
```

Eje Horizontal : Contenedor

```
.grid {
  justify-items: start
}
```

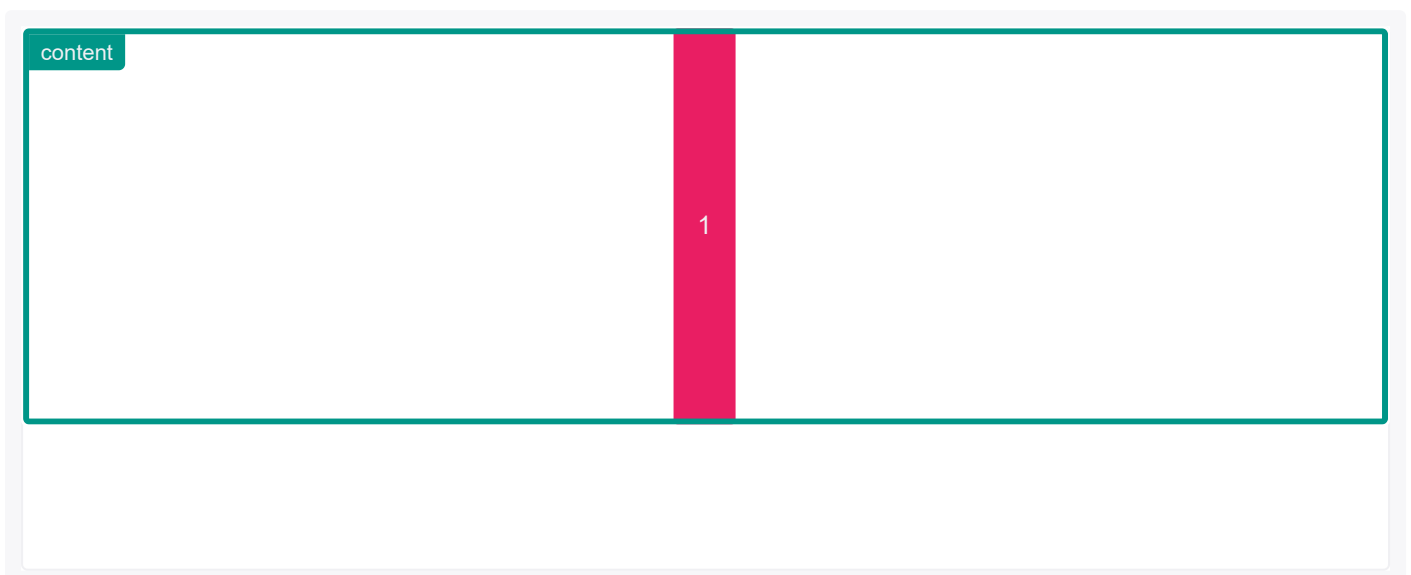
Elementos son posicionados sobre el comienzo de el eje fila (linea numero fila 1)

Items are positioned at the start of the row axis (row line number 1).



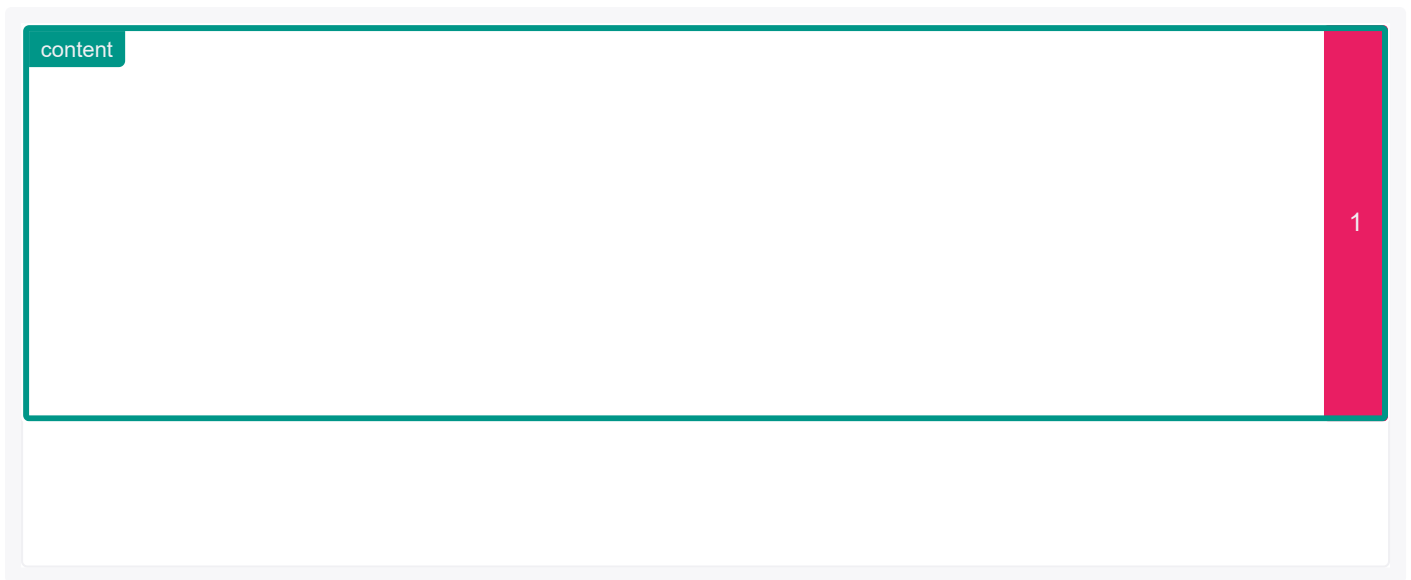
```
justify-items: center
```

Items are positioned at the center of the row axis.



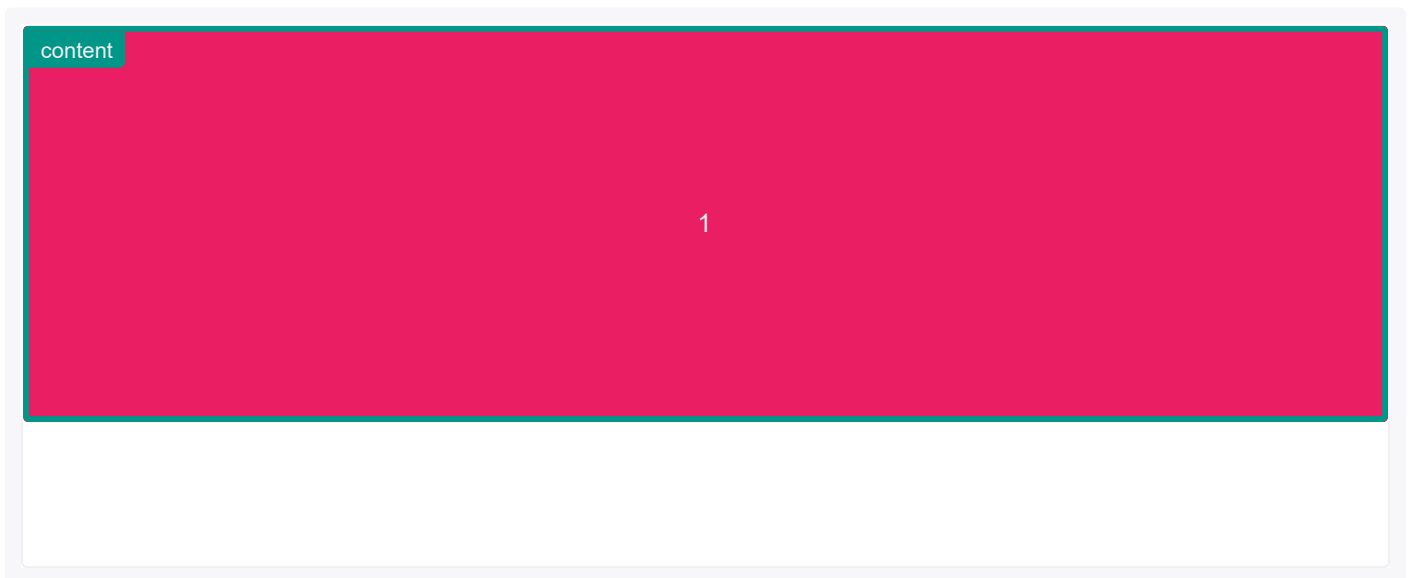
```
justify-items: end
```

Items are positioned at the end of the row axis.



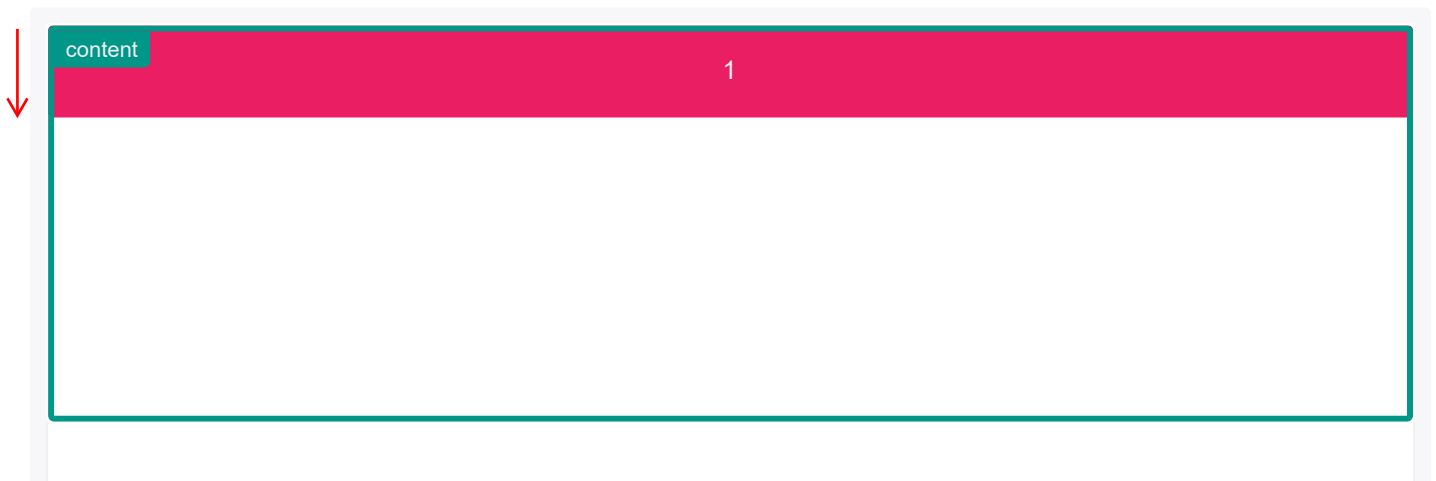
`justify-items: stretch`

Items are stretched across the entire row axis. `stretch` is the default value.



`align-items: start`

Items are positioned at the start of the column axis (column line [1](#)).

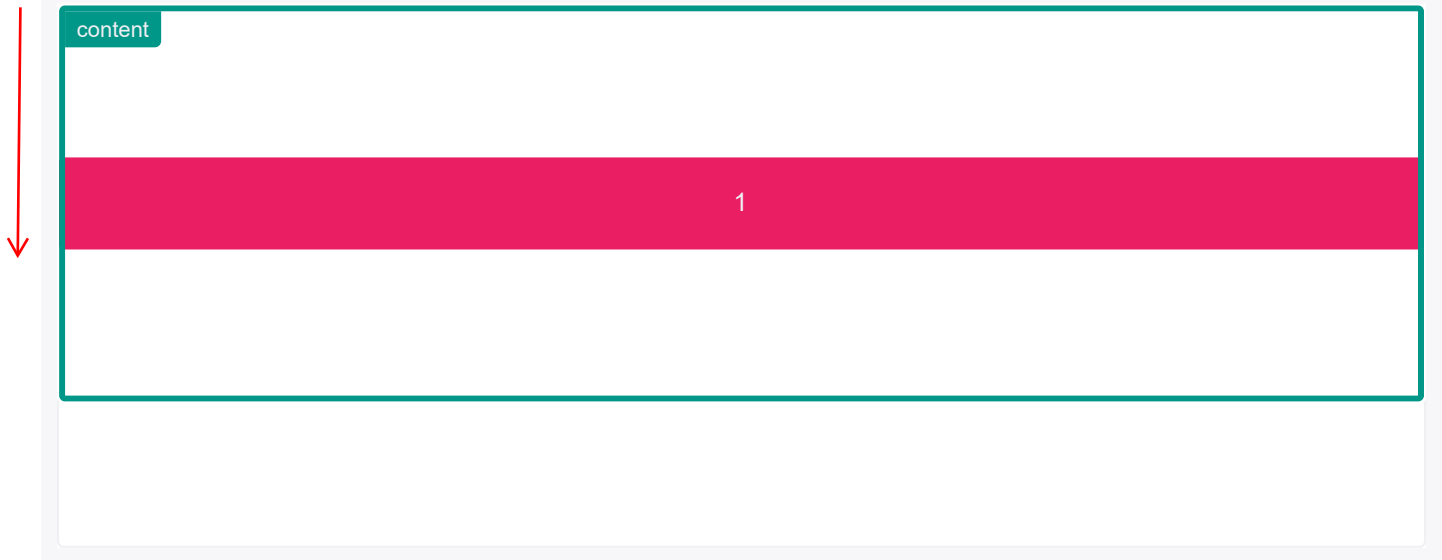


Eje Vertical

`align-items: center`

Elementos estan posicionados sobre el centro de el eje

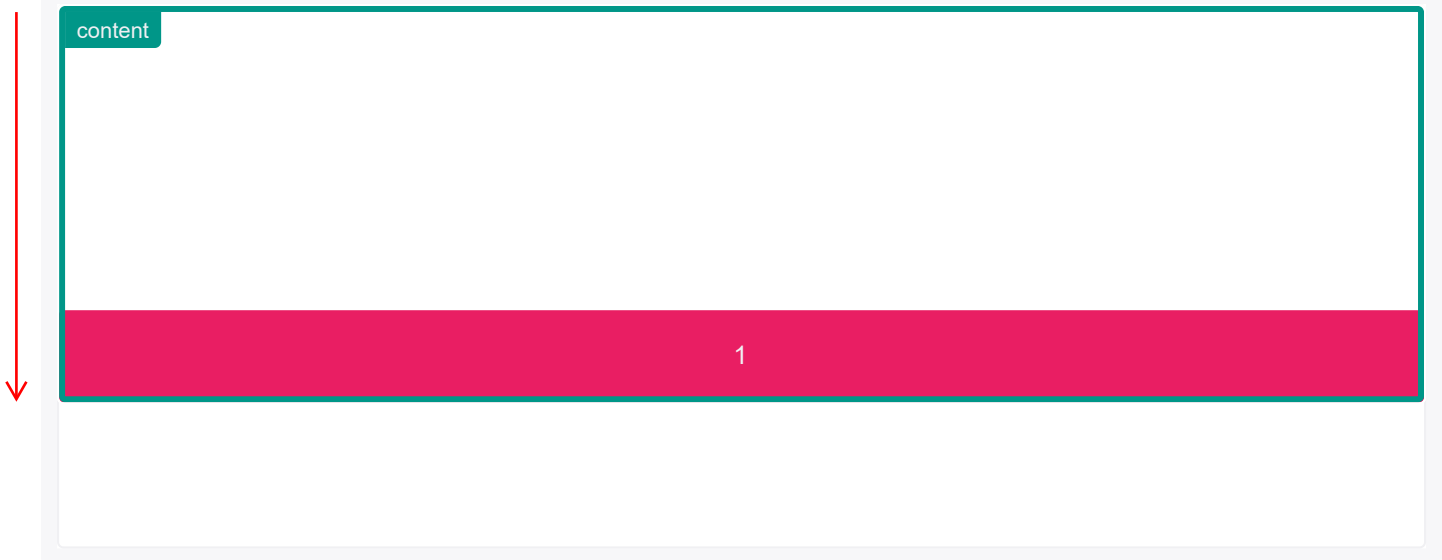
Items are positioned at the center of the column axis.



`align-items: end`

Elementos estan posicionados sobre el final de la columna eje

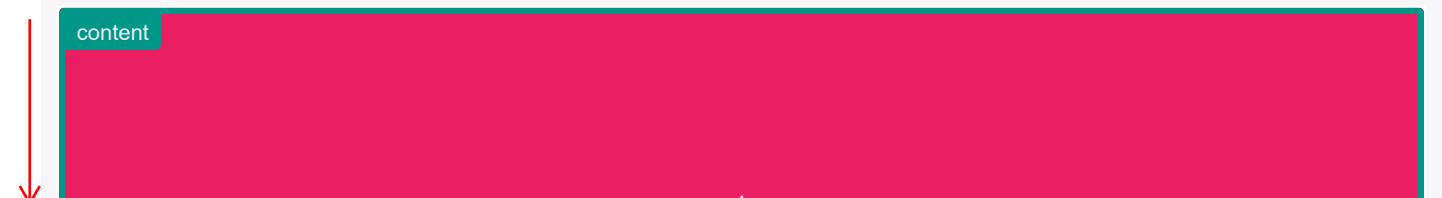
Items are positioned at the end of the column axis.

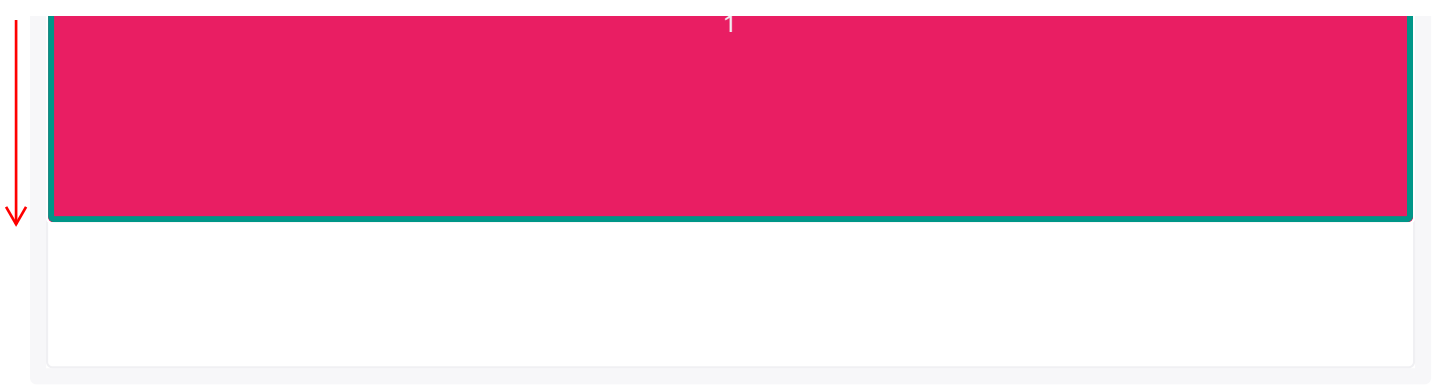


`align-items: stretch`

Elemento esta estirado cruzando la entera eje columna

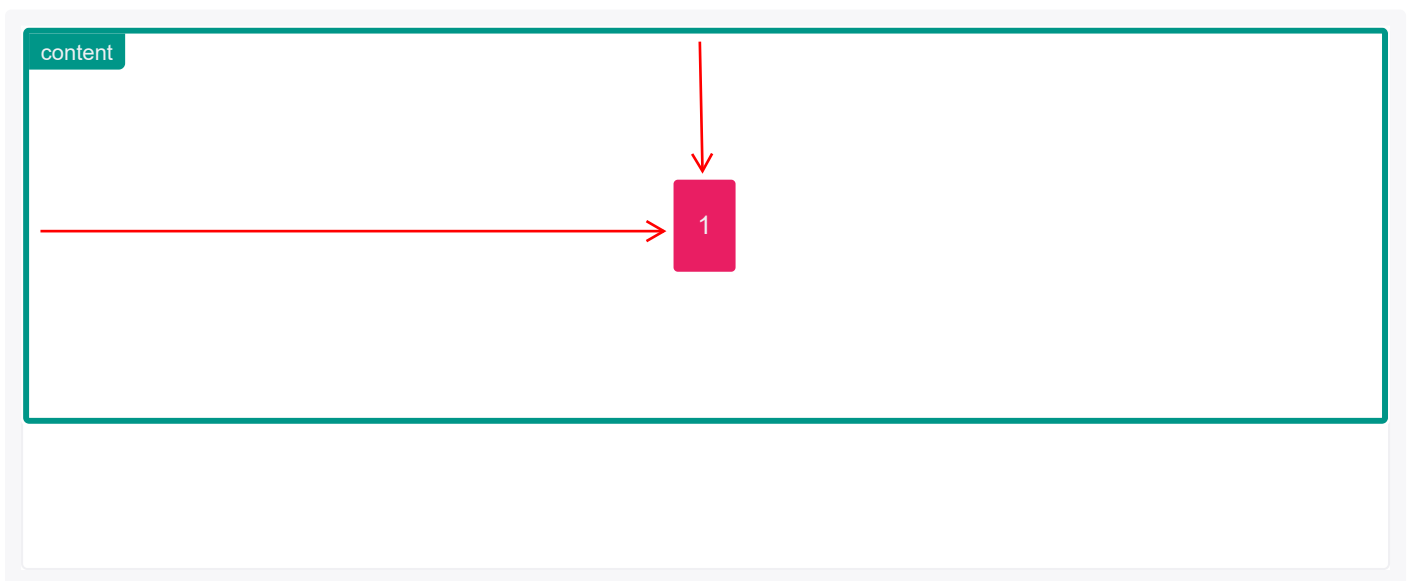
Items are stretched across the entire column axis.





```
justify-items: center  
align-items: center
```

Elementos estan posicionados sobre el centro de los ejes de la fila y de la columna
Items are positioned at the center of the row and column axes.



Elementos individuales puede ser alineado ellos mismo con el
Individual items can be self-aligned with the `align-self` and `justify-self` properties.

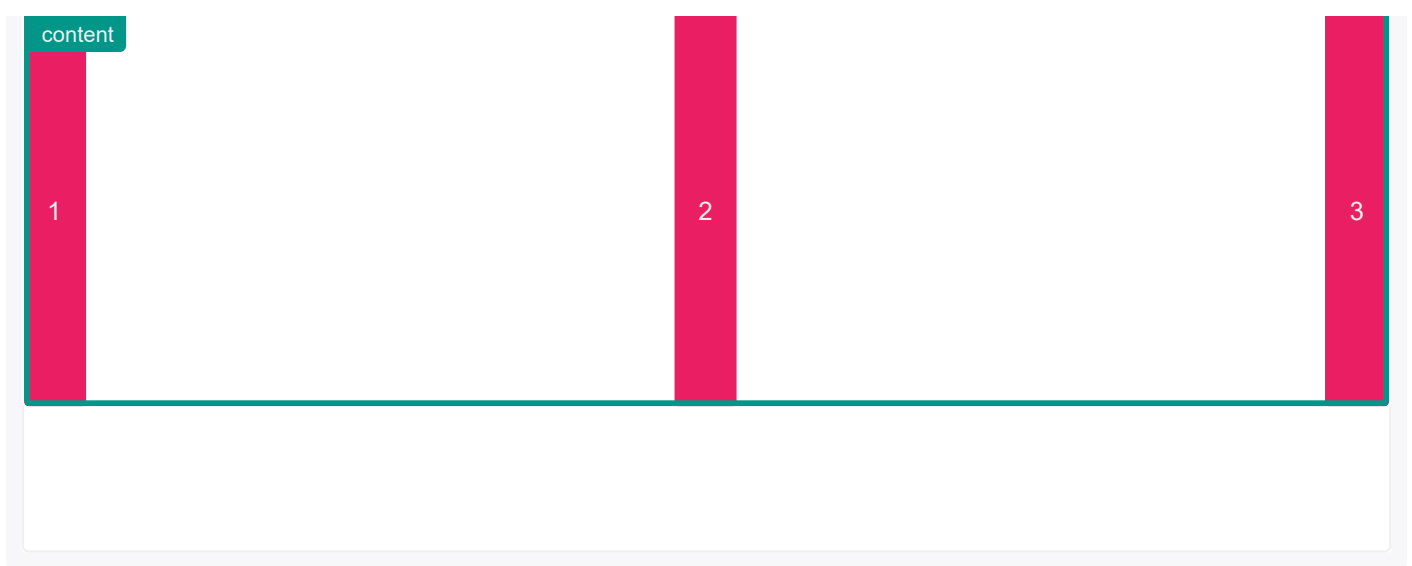
These properties support the following values:

- `auto`
- `normal`
- `start`
- `end`
- `center`
- `stretch`
- `baseline`
- `first baseline`
- `last baseline`

Eje horizontal

```
.item-1 { justify-self: start }  
.item-2 { justify-self: center }  
.item-3 { justify-self: end }
```

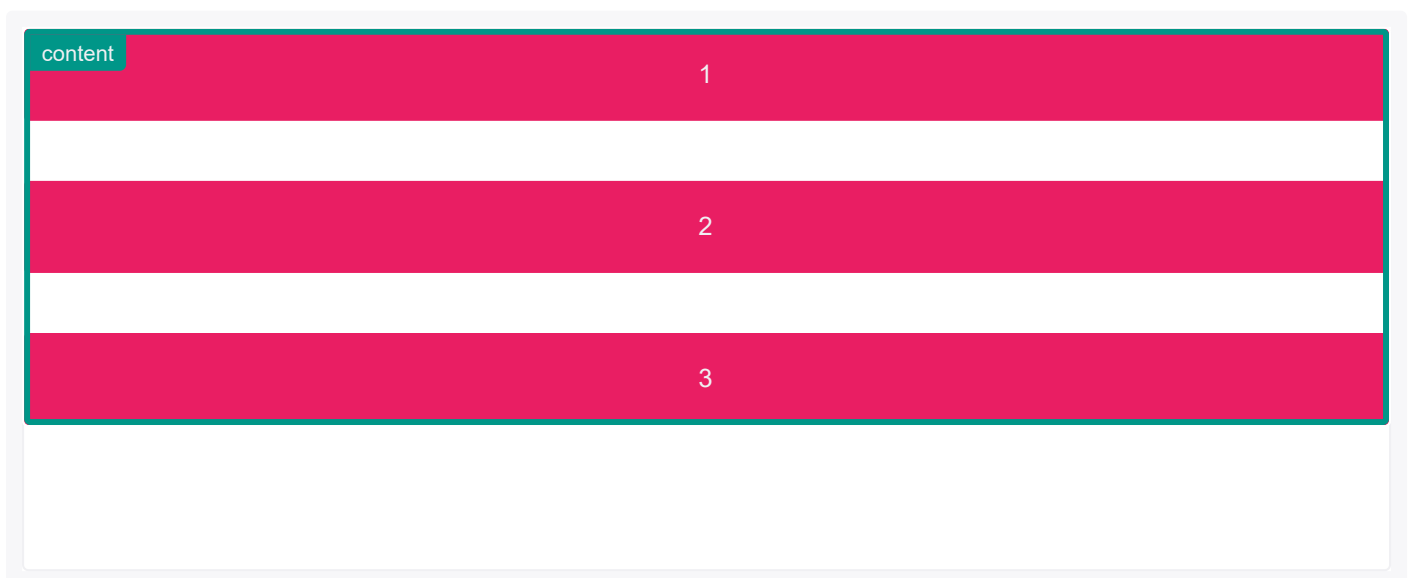
alinear elementos individuales a lo largo del eje fila
`justify-self` aligns individual items along the row axis.



Eje vertical

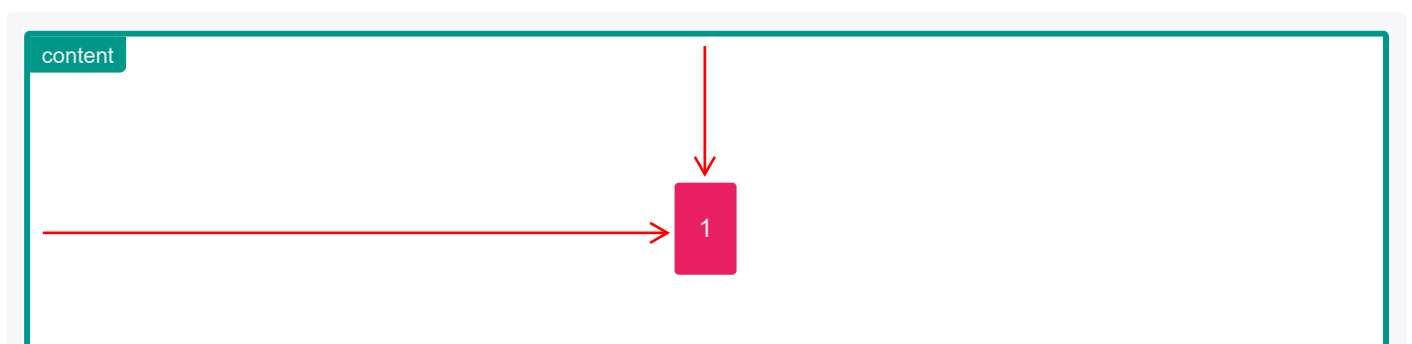
```
.item-1 { align-self: start }  
.item-2 { align-self: center }  
.item-3 { align-self: end }
```

alinear elementos a lo largo del eje columna
`align-self` aligns items along the column axis.



```
.item-1 {  
  justify-self: center  
  align-self: center  
}
```

Item 1 is positioned at the center of the row and column axes.



Alinear los grid 'bandas/franjas'

Aligning Grid Tracks



Grid tracks can be aligned relative to the grid container along the row and column axes.

`align-content` aligns tracks along the row axis and `justify-content` along the column axis. They support the following properties:

- `normal`
- `start`
- `end`
- `center`
- `stretch`
- `space-around`
- `space-between`
- `space-evenly`
- `baseline`
- `first baseline`
- `last baseline`

```
.grid {  
  width: 100%;  
  height: 300px;  
  grid-template-columns: repeat(4, 45px);  
  grid-template-rows: repeat(4, 45px);  
  grid-gap: 0.5em;  
  justify-content: start;  
}
```

`start` aligns column tracks along and at the start of the row axis—it is the default value.

1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12

13

14

15

16

```
justify-content: end;
```

Columns are aligned at the end of the row axis.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

```
justify-content: center;
```

Columns are aligned at the center of the row axis.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

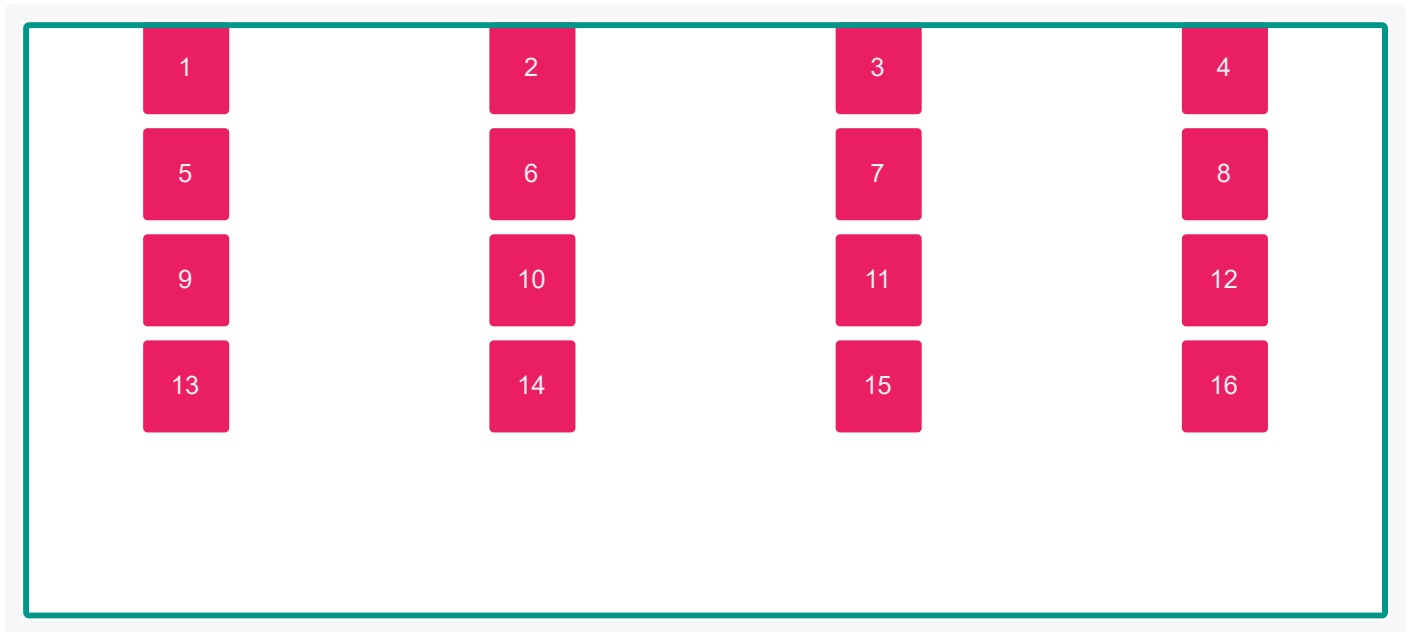
14

15

16

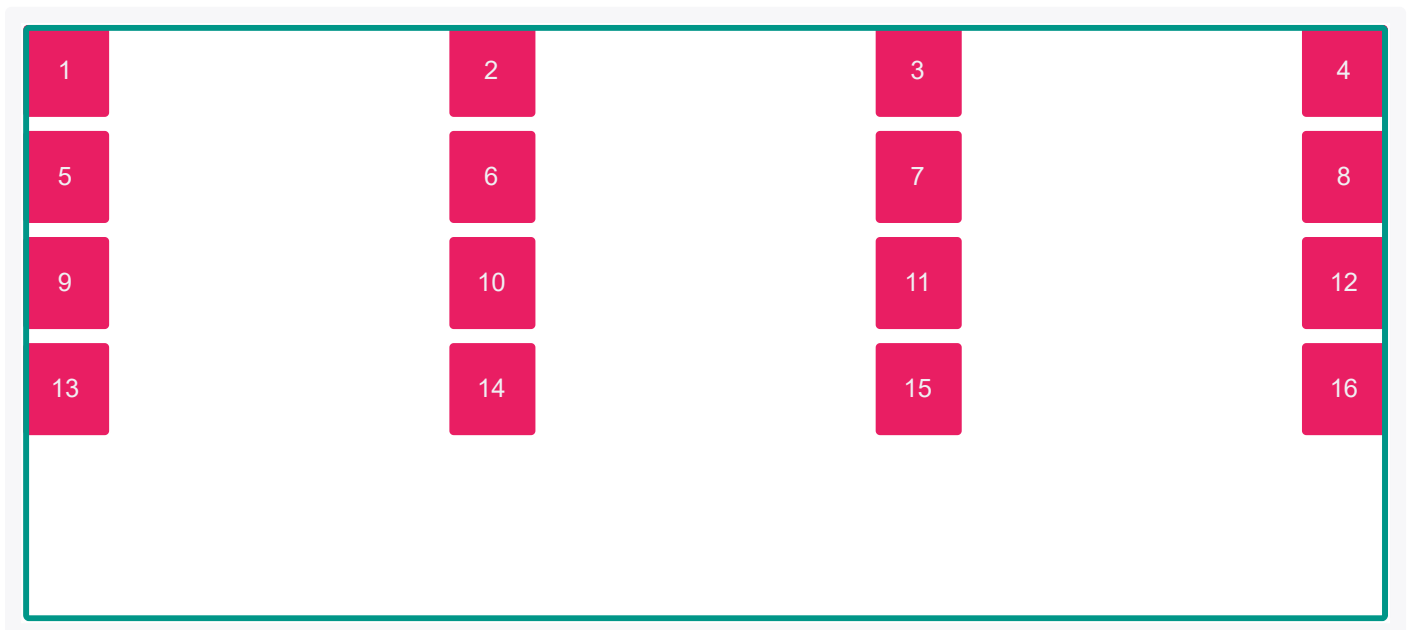
```
justify-content: space-around;
```

The remaining space of the grid container is distributed and applied to the start and end of each column track.



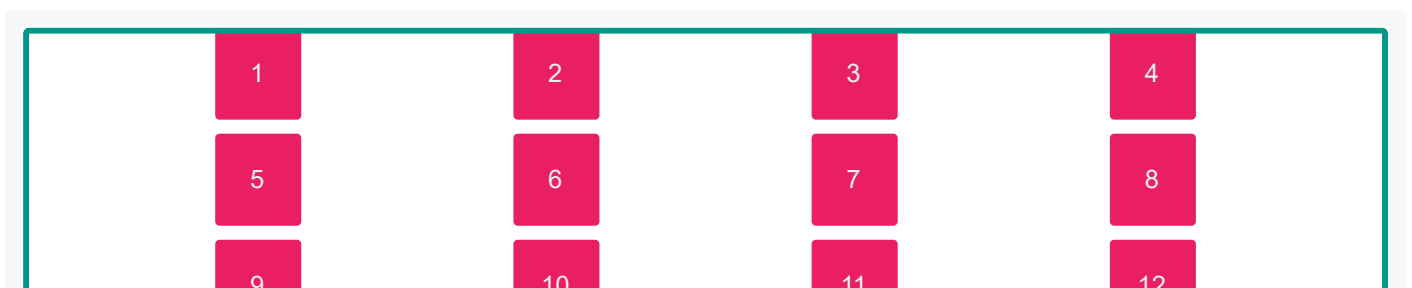
```
justify-content: space-between;
```

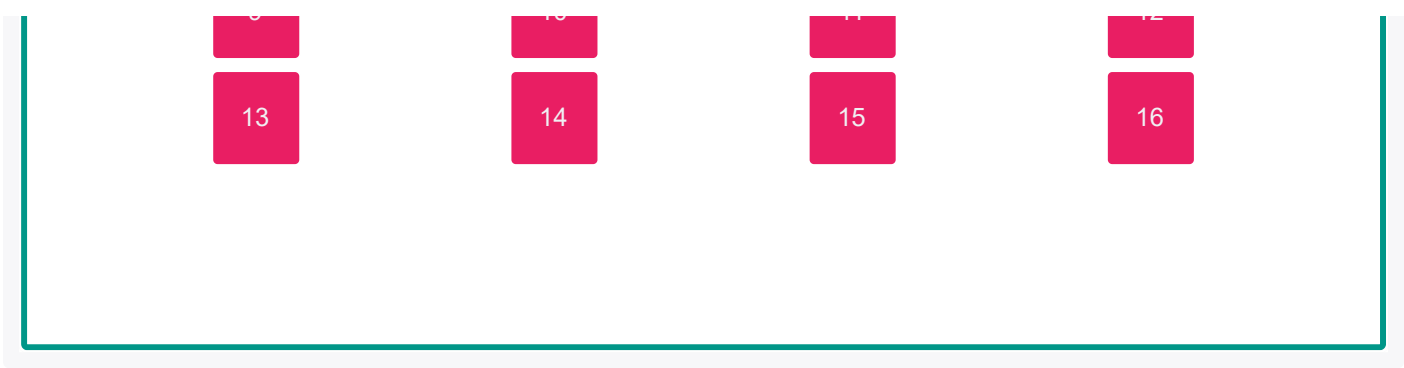
The remaining space is distributed between the column tracks.



```
justify-content: space-evenly;
```

The remaining space is distributed where the space between the columns are equal to the space at the start and end of the row track.





`align-content: start;`

`start` aligns rows at the start of the column axis and is the default value.



`align-content: end;`

Rows are aligned at the end of the column axis.



```
align-content: center;
```

Rows are aligned at the center of the column axis.



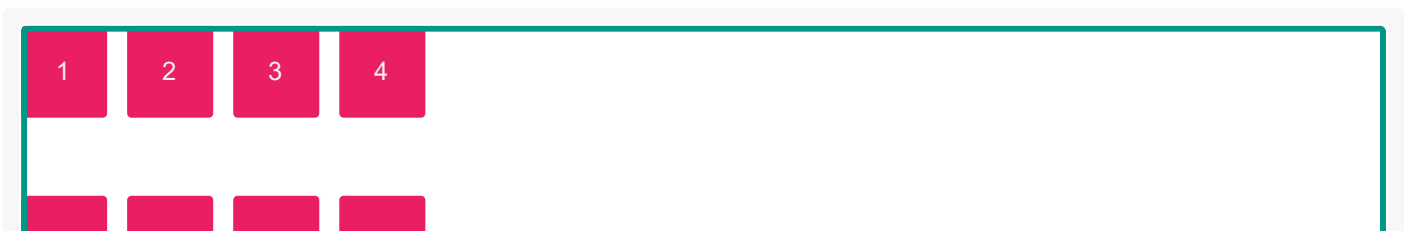
```
align-content: space-around;
```

The remaining space of the grid container is distributed and applied to the start and end of each row track.



```
align-content: space-between;
```

The remaining space is distributed between the row tracks.





`align-content: space-between;`

The remaining space is distributed where the space between the rows are equal to the space at the start and end of the column track.





This guide is designed to give you a fairly comprehensive overview of Grid; however, it doesn't pretend to be a complete technical documentation. Be sure to check out the specs of [Mozilla Developer Network](#) and [W3C](#) for an even deeper dive.

Here are some other fantastic resources on CSS Grid:

- [Complete Guide to Grid on CSS Tricks](#)
- [Grid by Example by Rachel Andrew](#)
- [The CSS Workshop by Jen Simmons](#)
- [Grid Garden by Codepip](#)
- [Spring Into CSS Grid by Joni Trythall](#)

I'm susceptible to making mistakes or being wrong. If you see a typo or a mistake, please reach out to me on [Twitter](#) or [via email](#).

Huge thank you to [Mozilla Developer Network](#) and [W3C](#) for the CSS Grid resources; ladies [Jen Simmons](#) and [Rachel Andrew](#), who are major contributors to Grid, and it wouldn't be where it's at without them; and my amazing company, [Planning Center](#) , for allowing me the time to dive in and learn CSS Grid during Free Week.

Learn CSS Grid  by [Jonathan Suh](#) · [@jonsuh](#)