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CSS Units



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CSS Units

CSS has several different units for expressing a length.

Many CSS properties take "length" values, such as width, margin, padding, font-size, etc.

Length is a number followed by a length unit, such as 10px, 2em, etc.

Example

Set different length values, using px (pixels):

```
h1 {
   font-size: 60px;
}

p {
   font-size: 25px;
   line-height: 50px;
}
```

Try it Yourself »

Note: A whitespace cannot appear between the number and the unit. However, if the value is 0, the unit can be omitted.

For some CSS properties, negative lengths are allowed.

There are two types of length units: **absolute** and **relative**.

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The absolute length units are fixed and a length expressed in any of these will appear as exactly that size.

Absolute length units are not recommended for use on screen, because screen sizes vary so much. However, they can be used if the output medium is known, such as for print layout.

Unit	Description	
cm	centimeters	Try it
mm	millimeters	Try it
in	inches (1in = $96px = 2.54cm$)	Try it
px *	pixels (1px = $1/96$ th of 1in)	Try it
pt	points (1pt = 1/72 of 1in)	Try it
рс	picas (1pc = 12 pt)	Try it

^{*} Pixels (px) are relative to the viewing device. For low-dpi devices, 1px is one device pixel (dot) of the display. For printers and high resolution screens 1px implies multiple device pixels.

Relative Lengths

Relative length units specify a length relative to another length property. Relative length units scale better between different rendering medium.

Unit	Description	
em	Relative to the font-size of the element (2em means 2 times the size of the current font)	Try it
ex	Relative to the x-height of the current font (rarely used)	Try it
ch	Relative to the width of the "0" (zero)	Try it
rem	Relative to font-size of the root element	Try it
vw	Relative to 1% of the width of the viewport*	Try it
vh	Relative to 1% of the height of the viewport*	Try it
vmin	Relative to 1% of viewport's* smaller dimension	Try it
vmax	Relative to 1% of viewport's* larger dimension	Try it
%	Relative to the parent element	■ Dark mode