

Media Query -

- Media query is a CSS technique introduced in CSS3.
- It uses the `@media` rule to include a block of CSS properties only if a certain condition is true.
- A media query is composed of an optional media type and any number of media feature expressions, which may optionally be combined in various ways using logical operators.
- Media queries are case-insensitive.
- A media query computes to true when the media type matches the device

Media queries can be used to check many things, such as:

- width and height of the viewport
- width and height of the device
- orientation
- resolution

Following is the syntax for media query:

A media query consists of a media type and can contain one or more expressions, which resolve to either true or false.

```
@media not|only mediatype and (expressions) {  
  CSS-Code;  
}
```

CSS3 media types -

Value	Description
all	Used for all media type devices
print	Used for printers
screen	Used for computer screens, tablets, smart-phones etc.
speech	Used for screenreaders that "reads" the page out loud

Following is the simple example of media query:

```
@media screen and (min-width: 480px) {  
  body {  
    background-color: lightgreen;  
  }  
}
```

Here min-width represent the size of screen.

Media Types in CSS: There are many types of media types which are listed below:

- all: It is used for all media devices
- print: It is used for printer.
- screen: It is used for computer screens, smartphones, etc.
- speech: It is used for screen readers that read the screen aloud.

Features of Media query: There are many features of media query which are listed below:

- max-resolution: The maximum resolution of the device using dpi and dpcm.
- update: How quickly can the output device modify.
- grid: Checks whether the device is grid or bitmap.
- color-index: The number of colors the device can display.
- width: The viewport width.
- height: The viewport height.
- scan: The scanning of output devices.