CSS

Media Queries, Layouts

Media Queries

Responsive Design:

Responsive design is an approach to web page creation that makes use of flexible layouts, flexible images and cascading stylesheet media queries. The goal of responsive design is to build web pages that detect the visitor’s screen size and orientation and change the layout accordingly.

Media Queries

Media queries allows developers to write style sheets that are targeted to device display features and serve a desktop, tablet or smartphone style sheet depending on the query response.

Media Queries

Media queries look at the capability of the device, and can be used to check many things, such as:

- width and height of the browser window
- width and height of the device
- orientation (is the tablet/phone in landscape or portrait mode?)
- resolution
- and much more

Media Queries

Media types:

- all Used for all media type devices
- print Used for printers
- screen Used for computer screens, tablets, smartphones etc.

Media Queries


```
@media screen and (min-width: 700px) and (orientation: landscape) {
        .facet_sidebar {
                display: none;
        }
}
```

The above media query will only apply if the media type is screen, the viewport is 700px wide or wider, and the orientation is landscape

Media Queries

You can also have different stylesheets for different media:

<link rel="stylesheet" media="mediatype and (media feature1)" href=”sheet1.css">

<link rel="stylesheet" media="mediatype and (media feature2)" href=”sheet2.css">

Example:

<link rel="stylesheet" media="screen and (max-width: 650px)" href=”small.css" />

<link rel="stylesheet" media="screen and (min-width: 651px)" href="large.css" />

Media Queries

Disable further resizing on small devices

min-width: 400px;

Layouts

Fluid and fixed layouts

- fluid: %
- fixed: px

Layouts

Generally, it's easier and cleaner to stylize the content-based elements (like p, a, h1...h6, etc.) within the layout elements (like aside, article, etc.) versus making padding and margin adjustments to the layout elements.

The idea is that the layout elements provide you with the exact locations of where you want the content, but you adjust the padding/margins/etc. of the content elements to get the right look.

But as with everything, this formula might not work in all cases, but it is fine to place additional wrapper divs around content elements (but within a layout element) to add borders or other features not possible with just making changes to content elements.