**CSS Height, Width, Max-Width**

CSS Height :

The height and width properties are used to set the height and width of an element. The height and width properties do not include padding, borders, or margins. It sets the height/width of the area inside the padding, border, and margin of the element.

**CSS height and width Values**

The height and width properties may have the following values:

1. **auto** - This is default. The browser calculates the height and width
2. **length** - Defines the height/width in px, cm, etc.
3. **%** - Defines the height/width in percent of the containing block
4. **initial** - Sets the height/width to its default value
5. **inherit** - The height/width will be inherited from its parent value

**CSS height and width Examples**

**Example**

**Set the height and width of a <div> element:**

div {

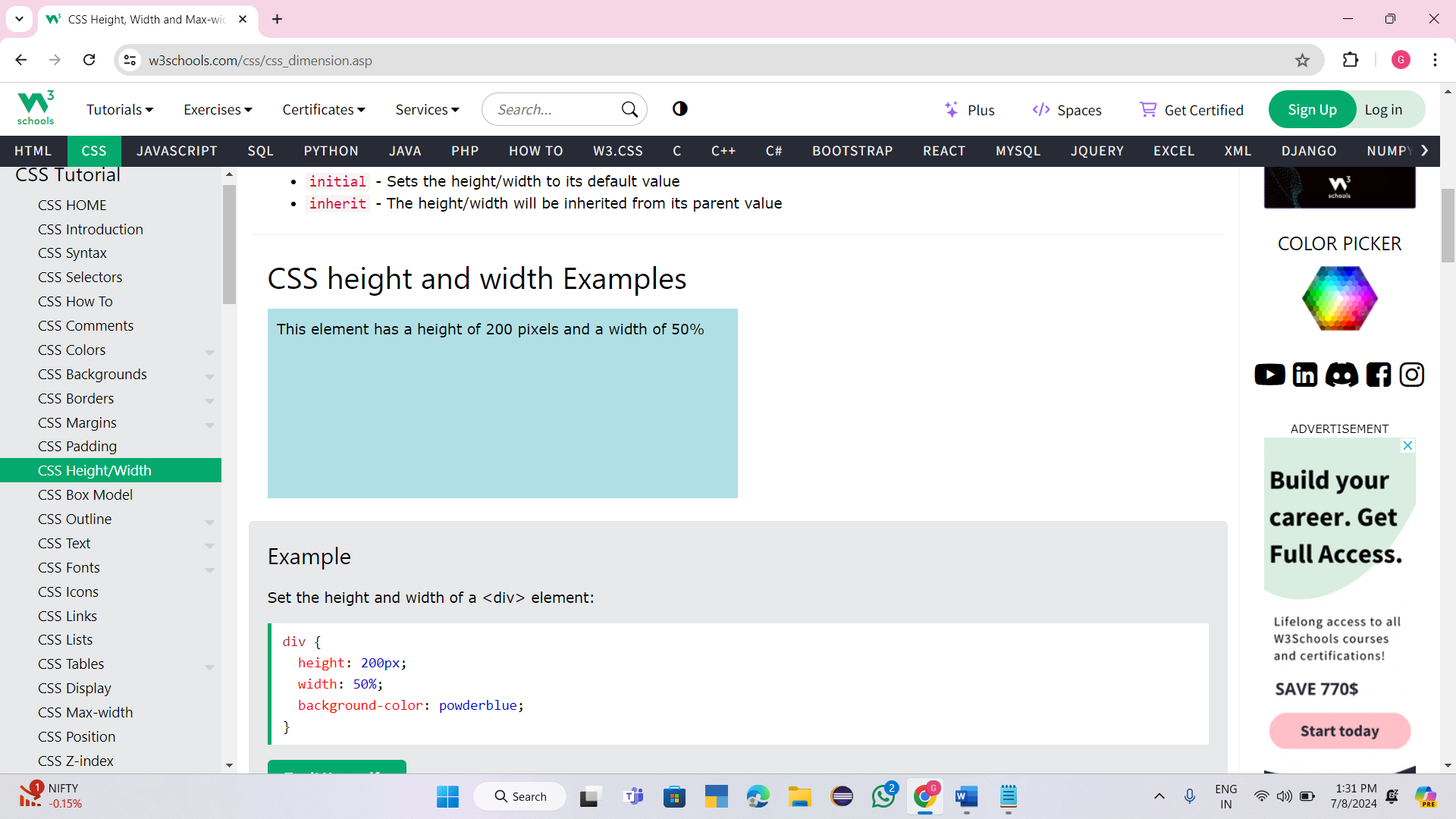
height: 200px;

width: 50%;

background-color: powder blue;

}

Output:



**Set the height and width of another <div> element:**

**Example:**

div {

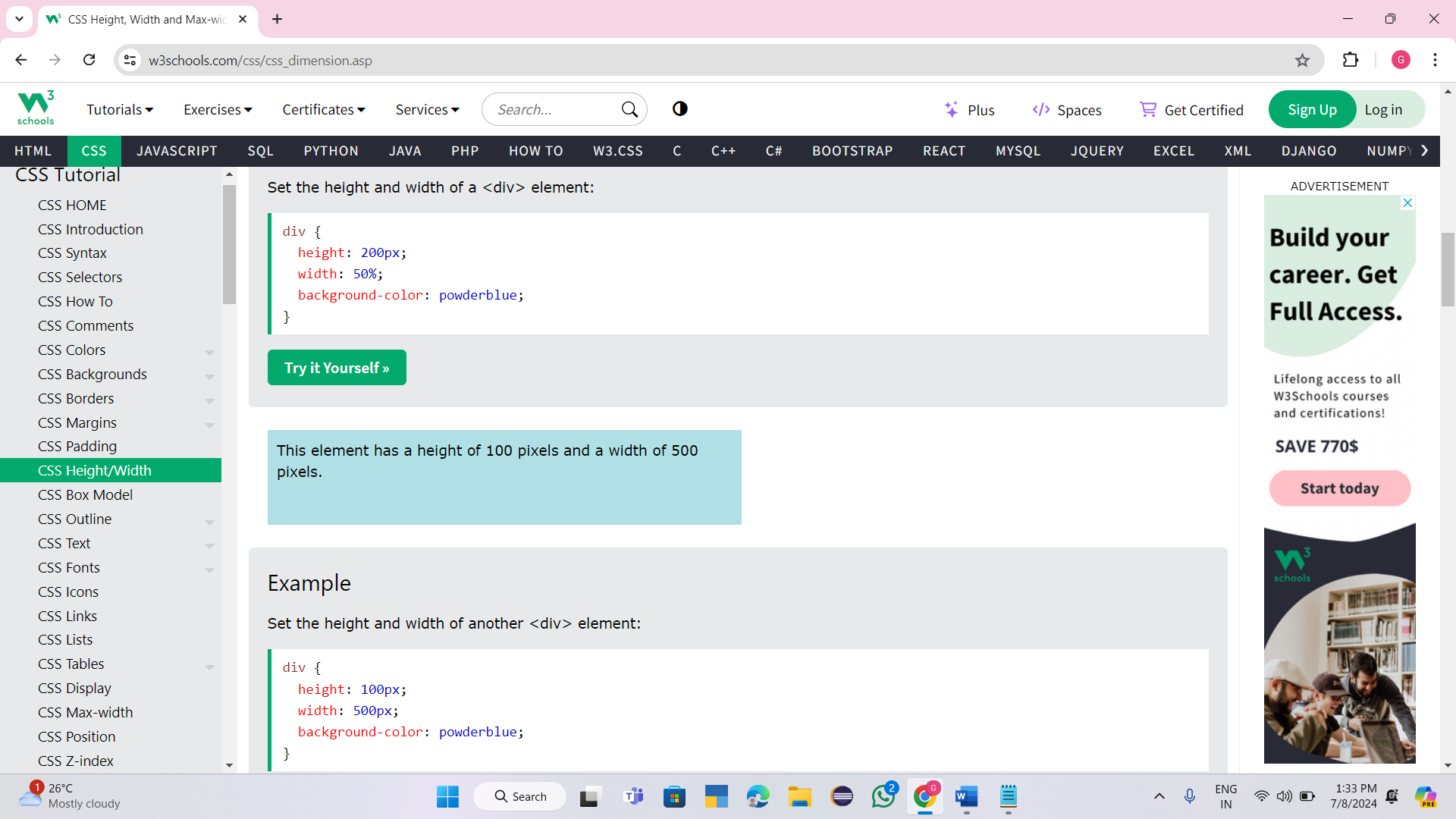
height: 100px;

width: 500px;

background-color: powder blue;

}

**Output:**



**Max-width Definition and Usage**

The max-width property defines the maximum width of an element. If the content is larger than the maximum width, it will automatically change the height of the element. If the content is smaller than the maximum width, the max-width property has no effect.

Note: This prevents the value of the width property from becoming larger than max-width. The value of the max-width property overrides the width property.

**CSS Syntax**

**max-width:** none/length/initial/ inherit;

**Properties:**

1. none : No maximum width. This is default
2. length : Defines the maximum width in px, ch, etc.
3. % : Defines the maximum width in percent of the containing block
4. initial : Set this property to its default value.
5. inherit : Inherits this property from its parent element.

**Output :**

