# **CSS Units**

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CSS has several different units for expressing a length.

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

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

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: relative and absolute.

e numbers in the table sp	pecify the first b	rowser version that fo	ully supports the len	gth unit.	
Length Unit	0	е	<b>⑤</b>	<b>②</b>	0
em, ex, %, px, cm, mm, in, pt, pc	1.0	3.0	1.0	1.0	3.5
ch	27.0	9.0	1.0	7.0	20.0
rem	4.0	9.0	3.6	4.1	11.6
vh, vw	20.0	9.0	19.0	6.0	20.0
vmin	20.0	9.0*	19.0	6.0	20.0
vmax	26.0	Not supported	19.0	7.0	20.0

## Relative Lengths

Relative length units specify a length relative to another length property. Relative length units scales better between different rendering mediums.

Unit	Description
em	Relative to the font-size of the element (2em means 2 times the size of the current font)
ex	Relative to the x-height of the current font (rarely used)

```
ch Relative to width of the "0" (zero)

rem Relative to font-size of the root element

vw Relative to 1% of the width of the viewport*

vh Relative to 1% of the height of the viewport*

vmin Relative to 1% of viewport's* smaller dimension

vmax Relative to 1% of viewport's* larger dimension

%
```

**Tip:** The em and rem units are practical in creating perfectly scalable layout! \* Viewport = the browser window size. If the viewport is 50cm wide, 1vw = 0.5cm.

## Absolute Lengths

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

mm millimeters

in inches (1in = 96px = 2.54cm)

px * pixels (1px = 1/96th of 1in)

pt points (1pt = 1/72 of 1in)

pc picas (1pc = 12 pt)
```

<sup>\*</sup> 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.