



# The Ultimate Media Query Guide

In this guide, We are going to Learn Media Query in CSS Which is important topic for Today's world. Because more than 50% users use Mobile phones to Visit websites. So There is no reason to not learn Media Query. Let's dive into Media Query.

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## Why we need Media Query?

- As I told you before, Nowadays more than 50% users use mobile phones and Tablets for visiting websites.
- If you create any website using HTML and CSS then you probably made for desktop devices or laptops.
- Now decrease your browser width and Check how your website looks for mobile phones and Tablets.
- 99% times you need to make your website works for Mobile devices and Desktops. So that's why we need Media Queries.

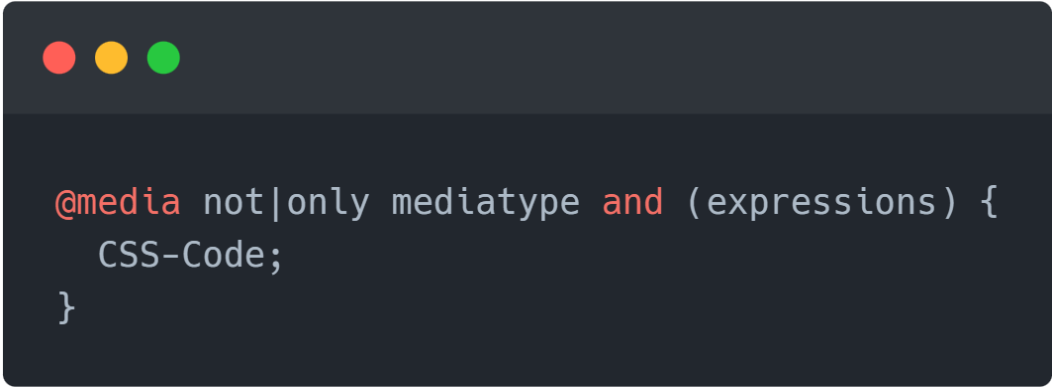
## What is Media Query?

- Media Queries are used to provide different styles for different devices by their features like width, height, orientation etc.
- By using Media Queries, we can create web pages looks great on desktop as well as mobile phones and tablets. and we call these websites *Responsive websites*.
- For example, Facebook website, Instagram website, YouTube website are Responsive websites because they looks different according to device features.
- So to create responsive design we use Media Query in CSS.

## Media Query Syntax

Let's see the syntax of Media Query in CSS.

### Syntax

A dark-themed code editor window with three colored window control buttons (red, yellow, green) in the top-left corner. The editor contains the following CSS syntax for a media query:

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

### Types of media types:

- Screen - for screen devices like desktops, tables, mobile phones
- Print - for printers (When we print the page by using CTRL + P)
- Speech - for Screen-readers which Read screen for disable peoples
- ALL (Default) - for All types of media types

### Predefined (Common) Breakpoints

- Mobile: 360 x 640

- Mobile: 375 x 667
- Mobile: 360 x 720
- iPhone X: 375 x 812
- Pixel 2: 411 x 731
- Tablet: 768 x 1024
- Laptop: 1366 x 768
- High-res laptop or desktop: 1920 x 1080

## List of Expressions used in Media Query

There are a lot of Expressions but we need only 4-5 common expressions.

Feature	Summary
width	Defines the widths of the viewport. This can be a specific number (Like <code>667px</code> ) or a range (using <code>min-width</code> and <code>max-width</code> ).
height	Defines the height of the viewport. This can be a specific number (Like <code>667px</code> ) or a range (using <code>min-height</code> and <code>max-height</code> ).
aspect-ratio	Defines the width-to-height aspect ratio of the viewport (Like 4/3, 3/4, 16/9, 9/16)
orientation	The way the screen is oriented, such as tall ( <code>portrait</code> ) or wide ( <code>landscape</code> ) based on how the device is rotated.

## Example - Single Break-point

```
@media screen and (min-width: 768px) {
  .container {
    display: flex;
  }

  .box_1 {
    background-color: dodgerblue;
    color: white;
  }
}
```

## Example - Multiple Break-points

```
@media screen and (min-width: 768px) and/or (max-width: 1080px) {  
  .container {  
    display: flex;  
  }  
  
  .box_1 {  
    background-color: dodgerblue;  
    color: white;  
  }  
}
```

## Example - Without Media Type (Default - ALL)

```
@media (min-width: 768px) {  
  .container {  
    display: flex;  
  }  
  
  .box_1 {  
    background-color: dodgerblue;  
    color: white;  
  }  
}
```

## Example - Using Orientation (landscape/portrait)

```
@media screen and (orientation: landscape) {  
  .container {  
    display: flex;  
  }  
  
  .box_1 {  
    background-color: dodgerblue;  
    color: white;  
  }  
}
```

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