

Media Queries

The `@media` rule is used in media queries to apply different styles for different media types/devices.

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

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

Using media queries are a popular technique for delivering a tailored style sheet (responsive web design) to desktops, laptops, tablets, and mobile phones.

You can also use media queries to specify that certain styles are only for printed documents or for screen readers (mediatype: print, screen, or speech).

In addition to media types, there are also media features. Media features provide more specific details to media queries, by allowing to test for a specific feature of the user agent or display device. For example, you can apply styles to only those screens that are greater, or smaller, than a certain width.

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```
@media only screen and (max-width: 600px) {  
  header{  
    background: black;  
  }  
  body {  
    background-color: lightblue;  
  }  
}
```

Go to Resources on Sakai to see how the Website Gallery exercise can become responsive

Easy Responsive Images

```
.float-left {  
    float: left; /* when you  
    float an element, you generally  
    need to "clear" the following  
    element to tell it how to  
    behave next to the floated  
    element */  
    margin: 0 5px 5px 0;  
    width: 100%; /* responsive  
    image */  
    height: auto;  
}
```

How To Create Responsive Images

Step 1) Add HTML:

Example

```

```

Step 2) Add CSS:

If you want the image to scale both up and down on responsiveness, set the CSS `width` property to 100% and `height` to auto:

Example

```
.responsive {  
    width: 100%;  
    height: auto;  
}
```

[Try it Yourself »](#)

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