



New ways to write media queries

In the past we've had to write media queries that check for screen/device width as something like this.

This query checks if the screen has a minimum width of 768px

```
@media (min-width: 768px) {  
  &hellip;  
}
```

and this query checks if the screen is smaller than 768px

```
@media (max-width: 768px) {  
  &hellip;  
}
```

You can also combine tests to determine if the value you're testing is within two values.

```
@media  
  (min-width: 800px)  
  and  
  (max-width: 1024px) {  
  &hellip;  
}
```

The new [Media Queries spec](#) explains new syntax for media queries using ranges.

We can write the media queries using smaller or equal than. The new syntax for the query looks like this:

```
@media (width <= 768px) {
```

```
&hellip;  
}
```

The larger than query can use the larger or equal than:

```
@media (width >= 768px) {  
  &hellip;  
}
```

And the combined query can be rewritten like this. Width can be larger or equal to 800px and equal or smaller than 1024px.

```
@media (800px <=width <= 1024px) {  
  &hellip;  
}
```

The new syntax makes it cleaner and, to me, makes the meaning of the query clearer than it would be in the old syntax.

Notes and links

- [Media query ranges specification](#)
- [Media query range syntax](#) — MDN
- [New syntax for range media queries in Chrome 104](#) — Chrome Developer blog
- [Media queries range syntax](#) PostCSS plugin