Lets Code CSS - Media Queries

Media Queries

Adaptation

Media queries are useful when you want to modify your site or app depending on a device's general type (such as print vs. screen) or specific characteristics and parameters (such as screen resolution or browser viewport width).

A media query is composed of an optional media type and any number of media feature expressions. Multiple queries can be combined in various ways by using logical operators. Media queries are case-insensitive.

Media Types

- all
- print
- screen
- speech

Media Features

Media features describe specific characteristics of the user agent, output device, or environment. Media feature expressions test for their presence or value, and are entirely optional. Each media feature expression must be surrounded by parentheses.

Media Features

- any-pointer
- aspect-ratio
- color
- height
- hover
- monochrome
- orientation
- resolution
- width

Logical Operators

The logical operators **not**, **and**, and **only** can be used to compose a complex media query. You can also combine multiple media queries into a single rule by separating them with commas.

Examples of Media Types

```
@media print { ... }
@media screen, print { ... }
```

Examples of Media Features

```
@media (hover: hover) { ... }

@media (max-width: 12450px) { ... }

@media (color) { ... }

@media speech and (aspect-ratio: 11/5) { ... }
```

Combined types and features

```
@media (min-width: 30em) and (orientation: landscape) { ... }
@media screen and (min-width: 30em) and (orientation: landscape)
@media (min-height: 680px), screen and (orientation: portrait)
```