

Relative units

=====

1. In CSS, a relative unit is a unit which by default has no size.
2. That is their size is calculated w.r.t some properties at runtime.
3. They are very imp if we want to develop a responsive website.
4. Overall CSS provides 7 relative units but the most imp of them are %, **em**, **rem**
5. Others are **ch**, **ex**, **vw**, **vh**

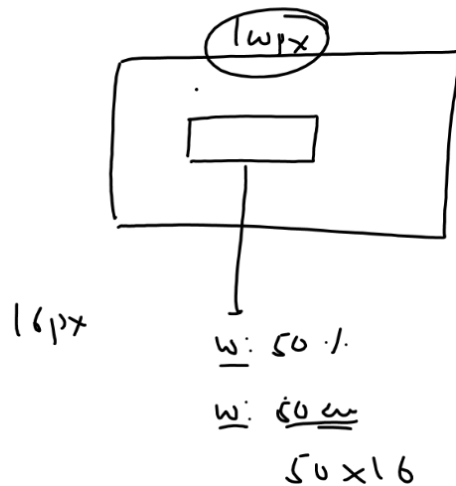
Percentage (%)

=====

1. % values are calculated on the bases of same property value inherited from parent.
2. For ex: if we say

```
p{  
  font-size: 20%;  
}
```

then it means that the para font size will be 20% of the font size of parent.
If we assume that parents font-size is 30px then para font-size will be 6px.



em value

=====

1. em stands for element.
2. em always calculates its value on the bases of current font-size.
3. If the element has no font-size mentioned then em takes the font-size of parent or default font-size of 16px.
4. For ex:

```
p{
  font-size: 2em;
}
```

The above ruleset says the paragraph font-size should be 2 times of current font-size. Assuming that current font-size is 16px, paragraph font-size will 32px.

1em=16px by default

rem value

=====

1. rem stands for root element.
2. The word root does not represent the parent element rather it represents root of the page which is HTML.
3. So,

```
p  
{  
    font-size: 2rem;  
}
```

The above ruleset tells the browser to set the font-size for the paragraph relative to HTML tags font-size which by default is 16px so paragraph size will be 32px.

Special points

=====

The most imp't difference between em and rem is that em always relates to parent elements font-size while rem always relates to root elements font-size which is HTML.