

CSS Essentials

Sizing item



- 1. Setting a specific size**
- 2. Using percentage**
- 3. Percentage margin and padding**
- 4. Min- and max- size**
- 5. Viewport unit**

Section 1

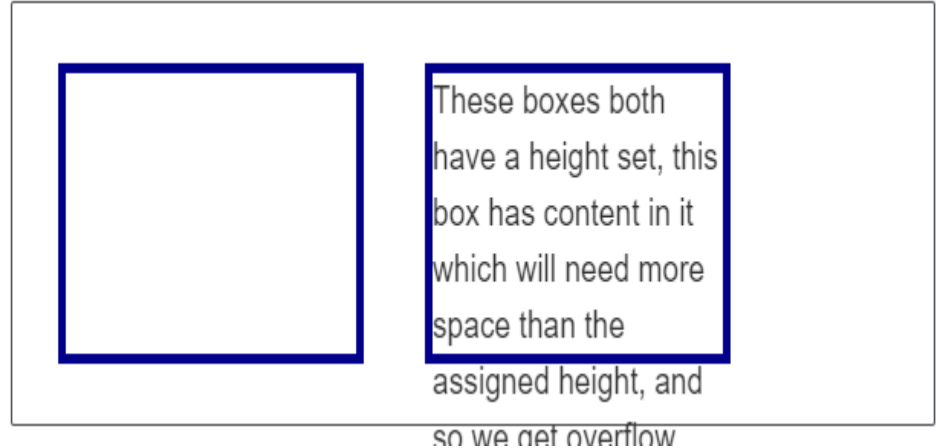
Setting a specific size

1. Setting a specific size

- The **height** and **width** properties are used to set the height and width (**size**) of an element.
- Setting height can cause content to **overflow** if there is more content than the element has space to fit inside it

```
.box {  
  border: 5px solid darkblue;  
  height: 150px;  
  width: 200px;  
}
```

```
<div class="wrapper">  
  <div class="box"></div>  
  <div class="box">These boxes both have a height set, this box has  
  content in it which will need more space than the assigned height, and  
  so we get overflow. </div>  
</div>
```



Section 2

Using percentage

2. Using percentage

- Due to the problem of overflow, fixing the height of elements with lengths or **percentages** is a solution
- Using a **percentage** you need to be aware what it is a percentage of.

```
.box {  
  border: 5px solid darkblue;  
  width: 50%;  
}
```

```
<div class="box">  
  I have a percentage width.  
</div>
```

I have a percentage width.

Section 3


Percentage margin and padding

3. Percentage margin and padding

- The ***margin*** and ***padding*** of a child element in percentage is the percentage of the width of its parent element

```
.box {  
  border: 5px solid darkblue;  
  width: 300px;  
  margin: 10%;  
  padding: 10%;  
}
```

```
<div class="box">  
  I have margin and padding set to 10% on all sides.  
</div>
```



I have margin and padding set to 10% on all sides.

Section 4

Percentage margin and padding

4. Min- and max- size

- We can give an element a **minimum** or a **maximum** size
=> This is very useful for dealing with variable amounts of content while avoiding overflow.

```
.box {  
  border: 5px solid darkblue;  
  min-height: 150px;  
  width: 200px;  
}
```

```
<div class="wrapper">  
  <div class="box"></div>  
  <div class="box">These boxes both have a min-height set, this box  
  content in it which will need more space than the assigned height,  
  so it grows from the minimum.</div>  
</div>
```



These boxes both have a min-height set, this box has content in it which will need more space than the assigned height, and so it grows from the minimum.

Section 5

Viewport unit

5. Viewport unit

- The **viewport** is the user's visible area of a web page.
- In CSS we have units which relate to the size of the **viewport** — the **vw** unit for viewport width, and **vh** for viewport height.
- **1vh** is equal to 1% of the viewport height
- **1vw** is equal to 1% of the viewport width

```
.box {  
  border: 5px solid darkblue;  
  width: 20vw;  
  height: 20vh;  
  font-size: 10vh;  
}
```

```
<div class="box">  
  A  
</div>
```



Thank you

