

CSS challenge #1

# MEDIA QUERY INTRO

# Media query recap

Grofweg is de workflow.

- Begin met mobile first.
- Maak het scherm breder en kijk of er iets 'stuk' gaat of 'beter' kan.
- Pas het ontwerp aan.
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- ...

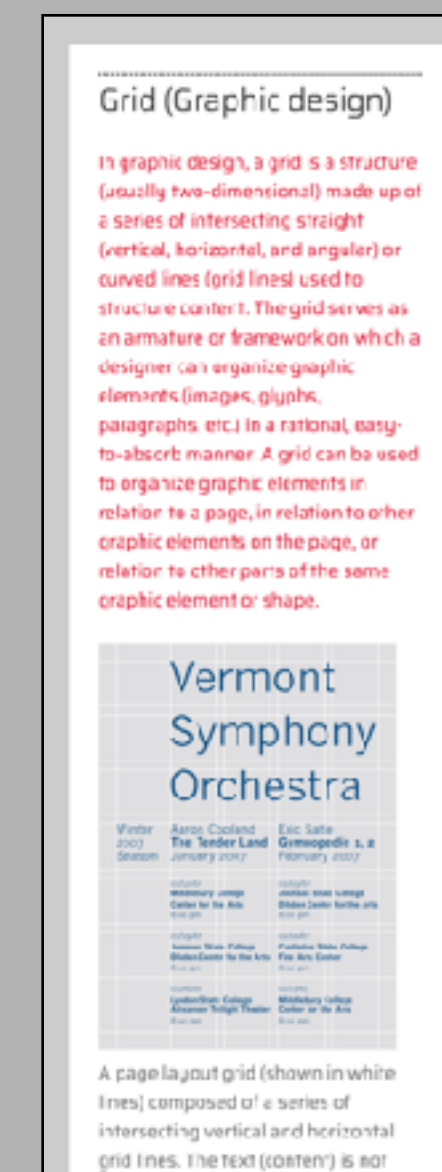
Nb. Naast de breedte van de viewport zijn er veel meer media queries die je kunt toepassen. Een overzicht vind je op:

[developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/CSS/Media\\_Queries/Using\\_media\\_queries](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/CSS/Media_Queries/Using_media_queries)

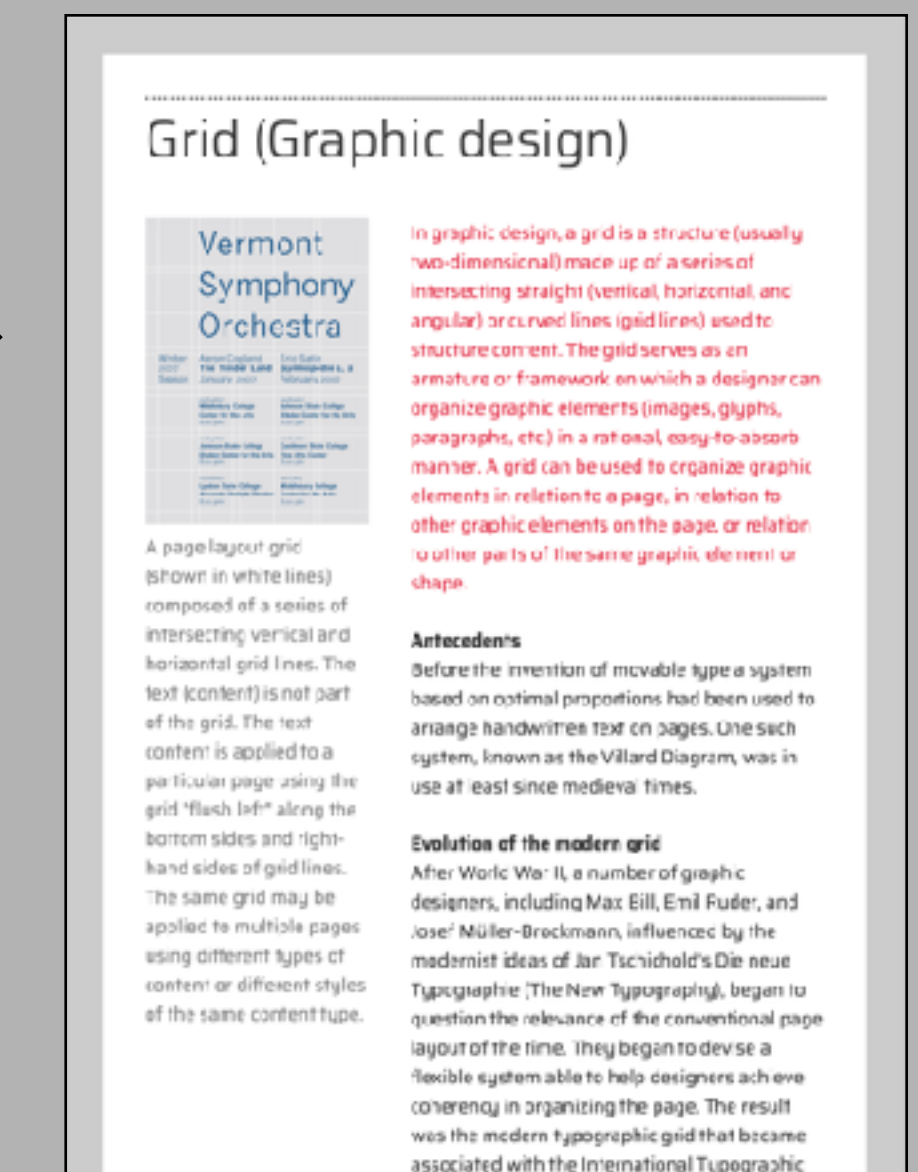
# Sample

Een lay-out op een breder scherm van 1 kolom naar 2 kolommen laten veranderen met een media query.

## One-column



## Two-columns



# Mobile-first code 1/4

of one-column first code

Van  
One-column

Grid (Graphic design)

In graphic design, a grid is a structure (usually two-dimensional) made up of a series of intersecting straight (vertical, horizontal, and angular) or curved lines (grid lines) used to structure content. The grid serves as an armature or framework on which a designer can organize graphic elements (images, glyphs, paragraphs, etc.) in a rational, easy-to-absorb manner. A grid can be used to organize graphic elements in relation to a page, in relation to other graphic elements on the page, or

Via  
Een tussenstapje

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Vermont Symphony Orchestra

A page layout grid (shown in white lines) composed of a series of intersecting vertical and horizontal

Naar  
Two-columns

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**Antecedents**  
Before the invention of movable type a system based on optimal proportions

een continuüm

Vermont Symphony Orchestra

A page layout grid (shown in white lines) composed of a series of intersecting vertical and horizontal grid lines. The text (content) is not

Antecedents

Before the invention of movable type a system based on optimal proportions had been used to arrange handwritten text on pages. One such system, known as the Villard Diagram, was in use at least since medieval times.

Evolution of the modern grid

After World War II, a number of graphic designers, including Max Bill, Emil Ruder, and Josef Müller-Brockmann, influenced by the modernist ideas of Jan Tschichold's Die neue Typographie (The New Typography),

Evolution of the modern grid

After World War II, a number of graphic designers, including Max Bill, Emil Ruder, and Josef Müller-Brockmann, influenced by the modernist ideas of Jan Tschichold's Die neue Typographie (The New Typography), began to question the relevance of the conventional page layout of the time. They began to devise a flexible system able to help designers achieve coherence in organizing the page. The result was the modern typographic grid that became associated with the International Typographic

Reaction and reassessment

By the mid-1970s instruction of the typographic grid as a part of graphic design curricula had become standard in Europe, North America and much of Latin America. The graphic style of the grid was adopted as a look for corporate communication. In the early 1980s, a reaction against the entrenchment of the grid, particularly its dogmatic use, and association with corporate culture, resulted in some designers rejecting its use in favor of more organic structure.

Sample: [codepen.io/shooft/pen/OJErMXN](https://codepen.io/shooft/pen/OJErMXN)



# Mobile-first code 2/4

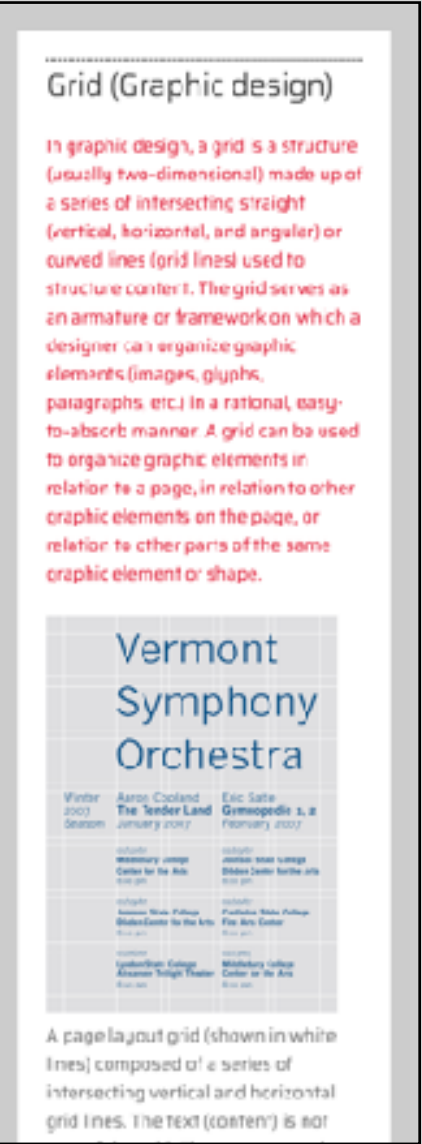
of one-column first code

Van One-column

Beginnen bij 320px breed

Via Een tussenstapje

Naar Two-columns



Meestal begin je met het bouwen van de **small-screen versie** van de website. Vaak staan alle elementen dan **in één kolom onder elkaar**. **Aangevuld met dynamiek:** menu's, harmonica's, carrousels...

# Mobile-first code 3/4

of one-column first code

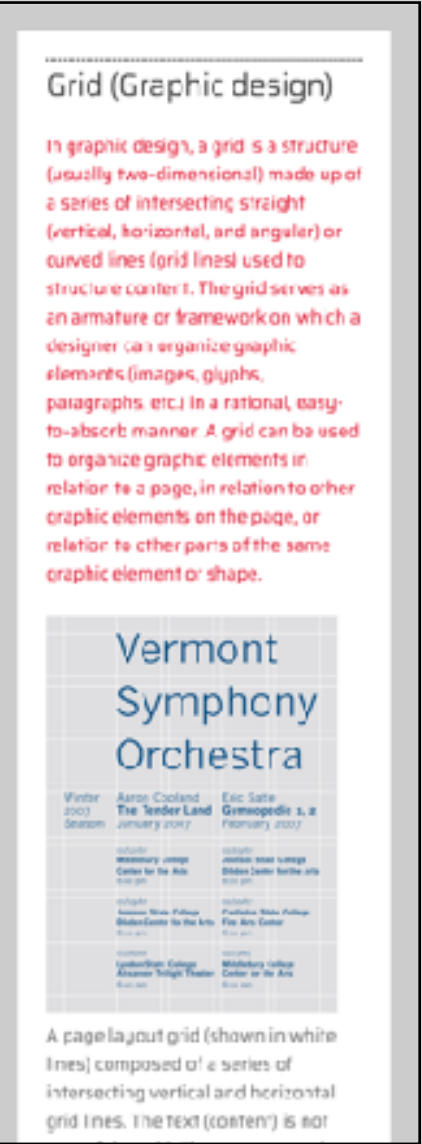
Dan maak je de browser breder tot de site er niet meer uitziet of tot je kansen ziet om de site te verbeteren.

Dat is veel experimenteren. Er zijn geen standaard ‘breakpoints’. Die zijn afhankelijk van het ontwerp van jouw elementen/componenten.

Van One-column

Via Een tussenstapje

Naar Two-columns



HTML is **van nature responsive**. Het vult het hele scherm. Met o.a. **max-width, grid, flexbox en clamp** kun je het ontwerp zich daarbij automatisch laten aanpassen.

Als het nodig is kun je elementen of de hele layout met **media queries (min-width)** verder aanpassen.

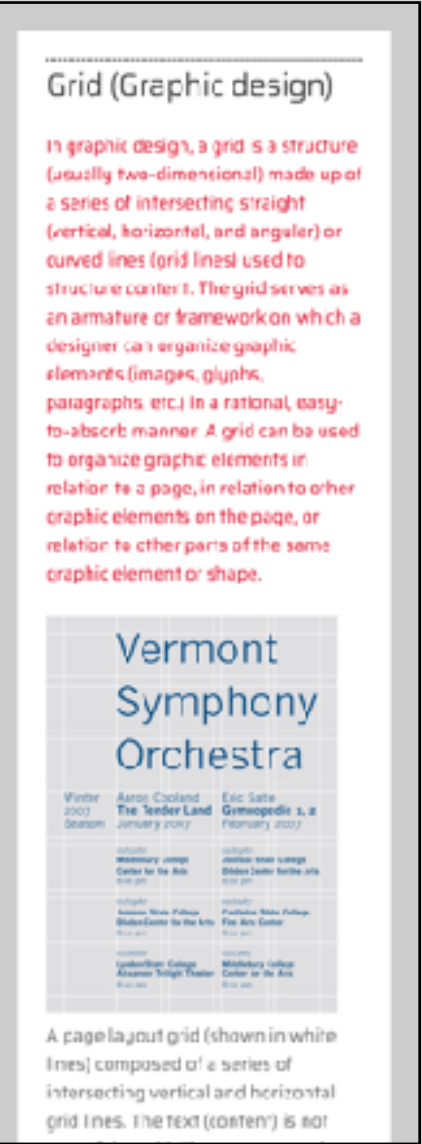
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# Mobile-first code 4/4

of one-column first code

Van  
One-column



Via  
Een tussenstapje



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Dan maak je de browser weer breder tot de site er niet meer uitziet of tot je kansen ziet om de site te verbeteren.

Met clamp wordt de tekst groter als het scherm groter wordt. Er is wel een maximum.

Elementen hoeven niet op hetzelfde moment te veranderen - juist niet zelfs.

Het is een goed idee om voor **elk element afzonderlijk** te kijken wanneer er een goede reden is om het element aan te passen.

Vanaf 44em wordt de hele layout hier bijv. aangepast naar 2 kolommen.

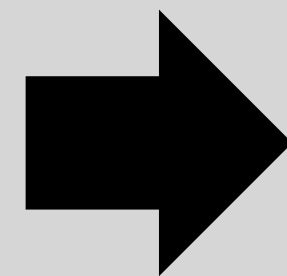
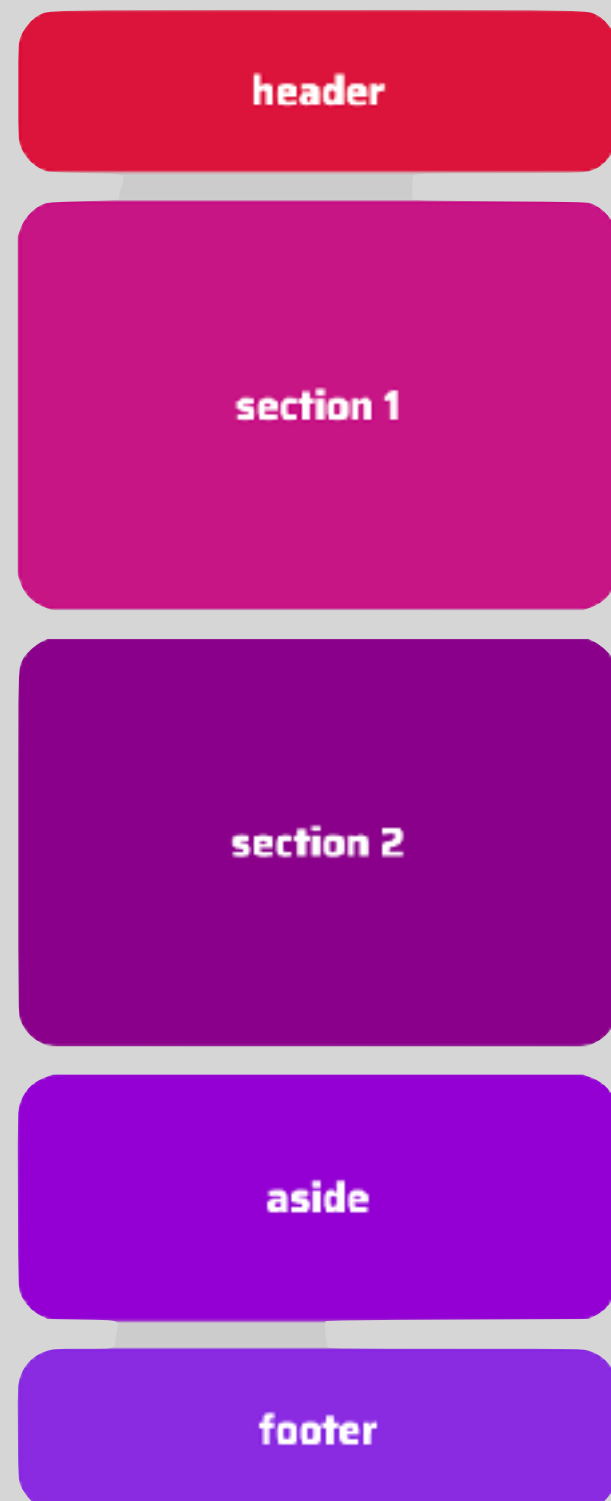
Met minmax() wordt de tweede kolom nooit breder dan 36em, zodat de regels een fijne lengte houden.

# Responsive grid demo

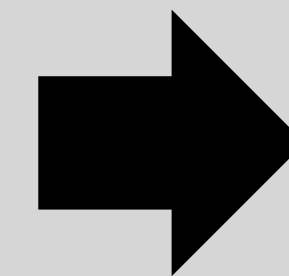
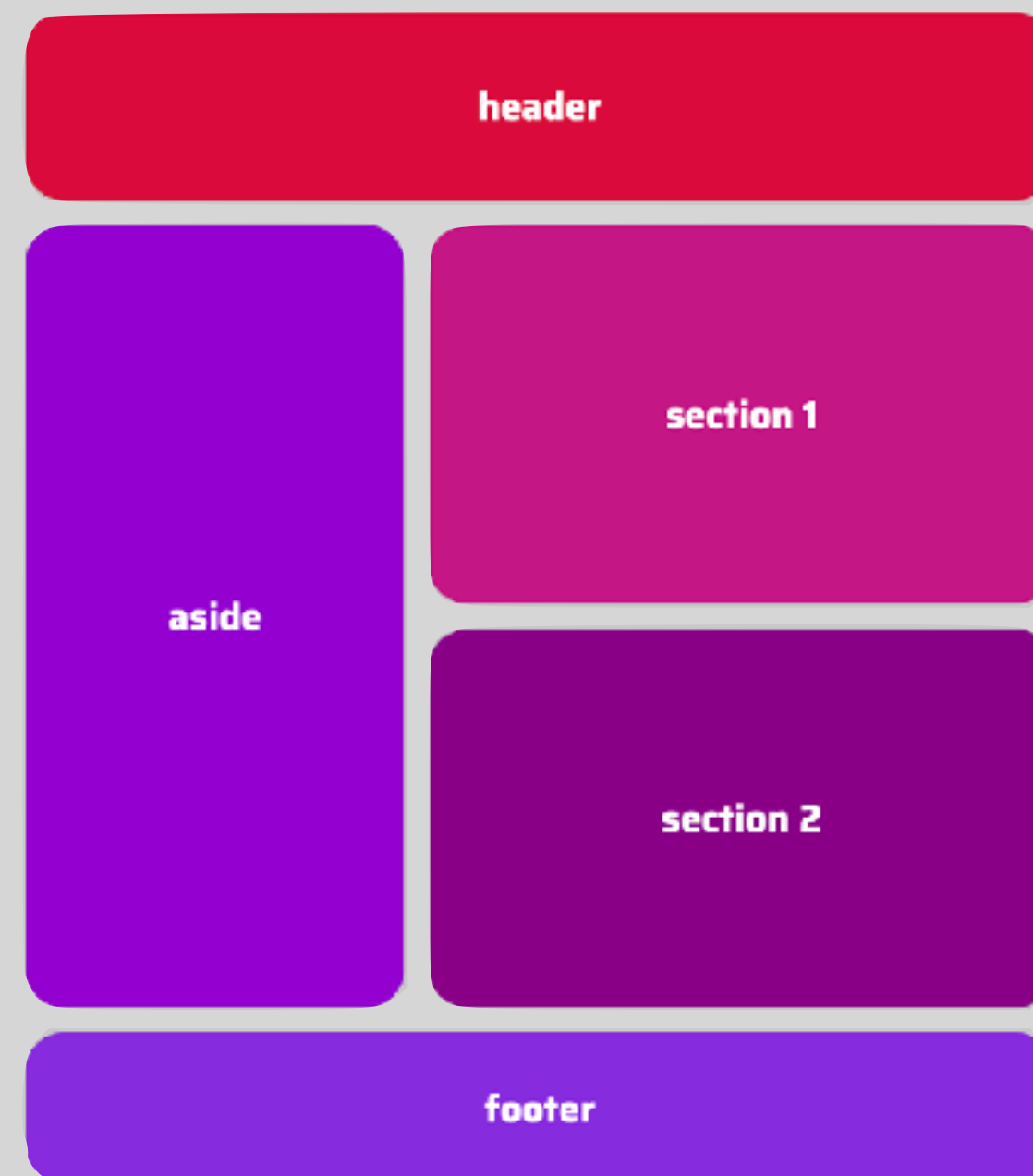
Start: [codepen.io/shooft/pen/RwzErGN](https://codepen.io/shooft/pen/RwzErGN)

Uitwerking: [codepen.io/shooft/pen/gONZPwP](https://codepen.io/shooft/pen/gONZPwP)

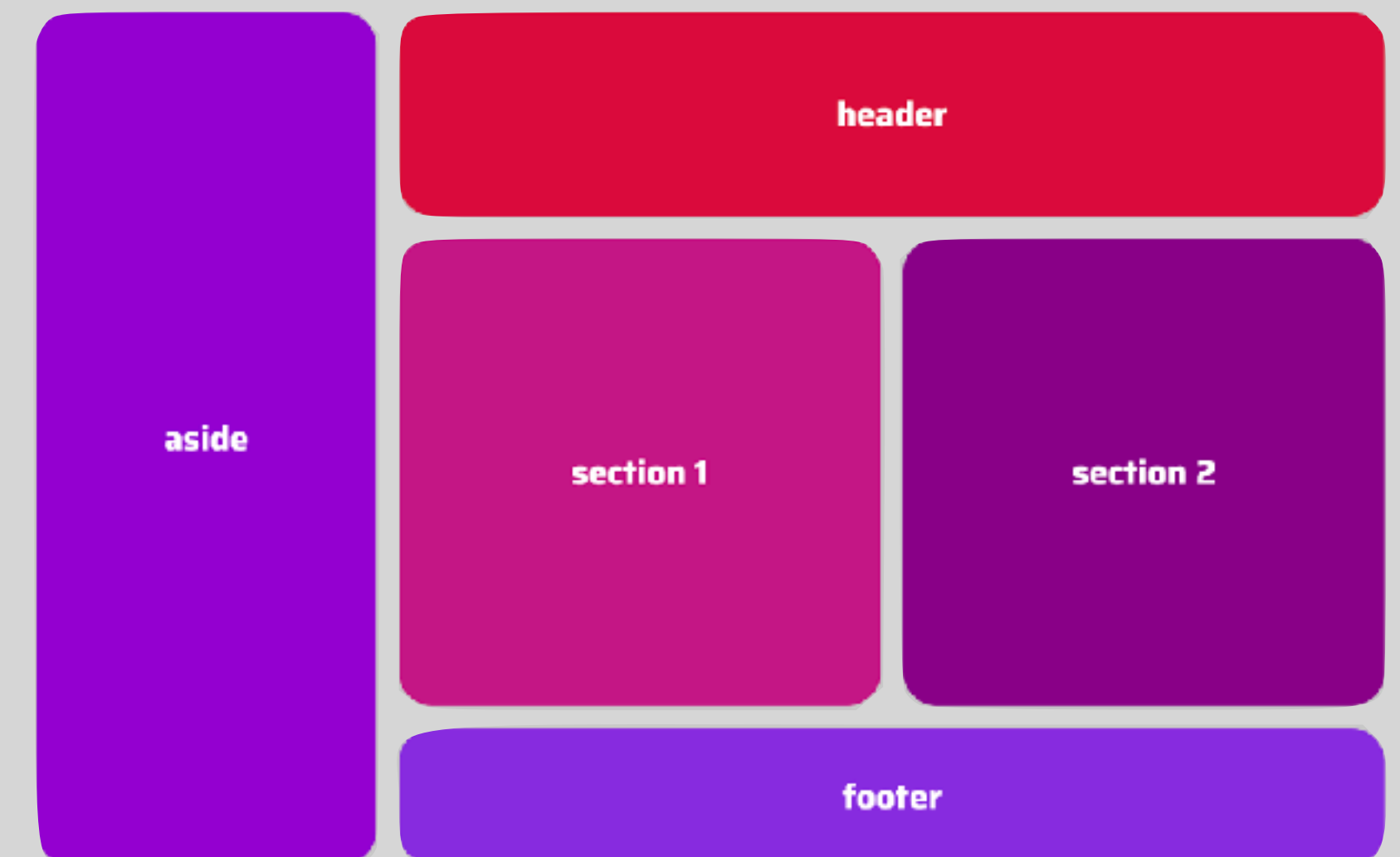
1 kolom



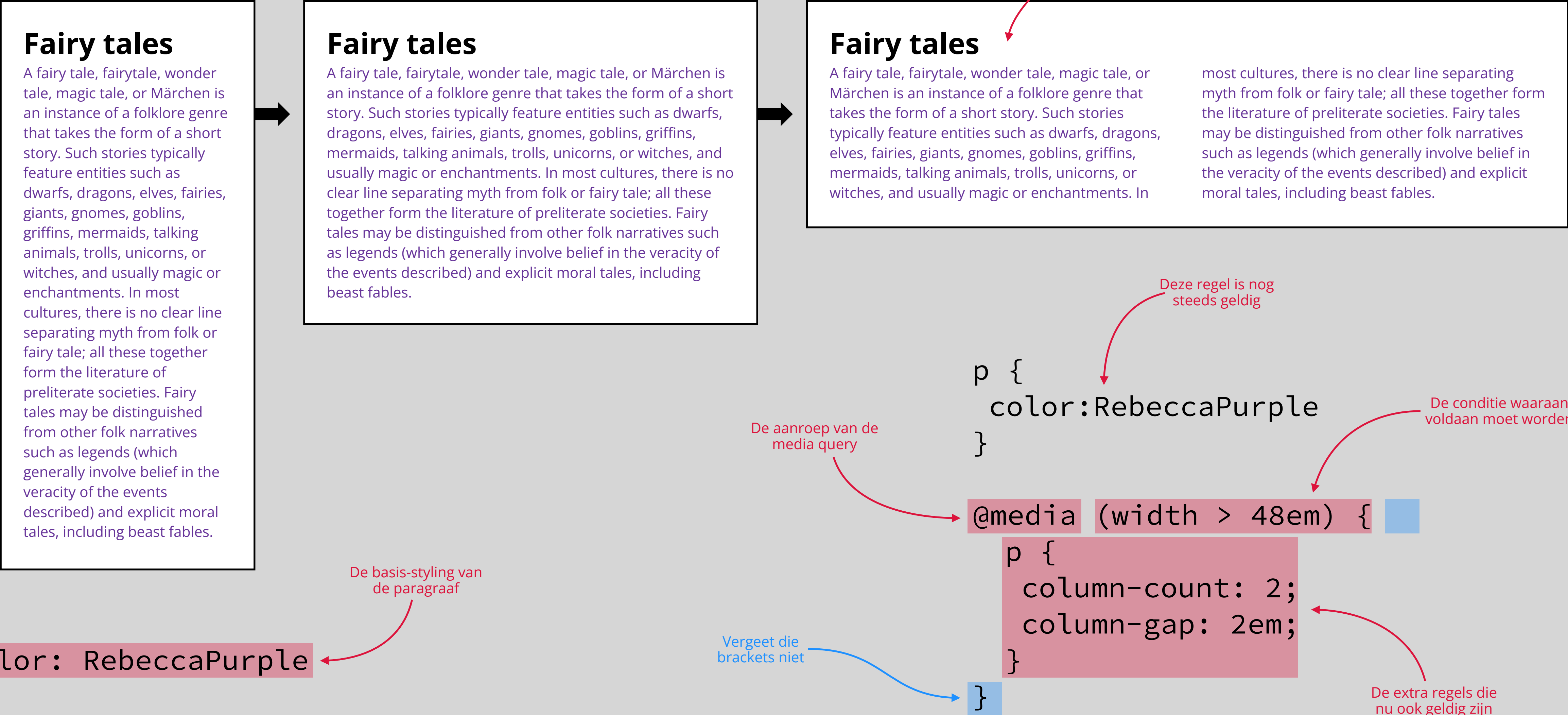
2 kolommen



3 kolommen



# Media query anatomie





# INTRO ONLINE MEDIA

சென்னை #1