Topic/Title: CSS Sizing

Keywords/Questions:

Static size

Dynamic size

px

em

%

rem

1rem=1 em

1em=16px=100%

Notes:

font-size:- used to change the size of our font.

```
h1{
  font-size:90px;
  margin-top:0;
  font-family: 'Sacramento', cursive;
}
```
-Using pixels: The font-size is statically sized. The size would remain constant even though we change the font size inside the browser.

```
h1{
  font-size:100%;
  margin-top:0;
  font-family: 'Sacramento', cursive;
}
```
-Using percentages: 100%=16px. font-size changes when we change the font size inside the browser(dynamically sized)

Changing text font-size inside Chrome:- Go to Chrome Settings>Appearance>Font size

`font-size: 2em;` -1em=16px=100%

-it is dynamically sized. Its font changes when we change the font-size in chrome.

-But all of them whether em, % or px scale up when we zoom in.

```
body{
  margin:0;
  text-align:center;
  font-family: 'Merriweather', serif;
  font-size:2em;
}
h1{
  font-size:5em;
  margin-top:0;
  font-family: 'Sacramento', cursive;
}
```
-The font size for the h1 tag will be 2em +5em=7em. This property also works when using % to express our font-size.

-But when using px the font-size specified under the h1 tag will be applied alone for the h1 tag. This is because px is a static size.

Summary:

Static sizes: -px -the font size would remain the same eventhough we change it inside the chrome settings

-it is specifically assigned and doesn't sum up with parent font sizes.

Dynamic sizes:-em & %- the font size will change when we change the chrome settings.

-The font size for the h1 tag will be 2em+5em=7em. If the body tag CSS property for font size is 2em and the h1 tag's is 5em. This might result in errors due to forgeting.

rem:-best of both worlds. It changes when we change settings in chrome and doesn't add up with parent sizes.

1rem=1em=16px=100%

We can use all of them for specifying other sizes

More Notes

-rem: used to set a fixed size that works like that of px irregardless of the parent's font size. It

  prevents the em of the body to add with the em of the h1 tag. The em of the h1 tag will just

  be the em of the h1 tag.

  -rem stands for root em. It means em set relative to the root. The "r" stands for root. 1rem=1em

```css
body{
  margin:0;
  text-align:center;
  font-family: 'Merriweather', serif;
  font-size:200%;
}
h1{
  font-size:5.625em;
  margin-top:0;
  font-family: 'Sacramento', cursive;
}
```

-For example here the font-size of the
h1 tag is 5.625em.
-The beauty of the root em is that it does
not get affected by upstream size
changes, and it means that it's easier to
debug and it's less likely that something
will go wrong.

  -rem is is the most adaptable and also the most reliable and least error-prone. It has the best of

  both worlds:

      -will change size when changing font size in Settings>Appearance>Font-size. like em & %

      -it is specifically assigned and doesn't sum up with parent font sizes like px.

-We can use rem, em, % and px when specifying other sizes like margin, padding, etc.