Difference Between Width by Percentage, and Width by Viewport Width:

In css, we can control the width of elements using different measurement units, those units are:

* pixels(px)
* Em(em)
* Rem(rem)
* Ch(ch)
* Ex(ex)
* Viewport Height(vh)
* Percentage(%)
* Viewport Width(vw)

Now we will discuss the difference between width measured with percentage and with viewport width.Theses units have distinct characteristics and are used in different contexts to achieve specific design goals.

1. Percentage width:

* It is relative to the width of the parent’s container.Thus by setting the width to a percentage value, it will be a percentage of the width of the element containing it.
* Percentage widths are responsive as they adapt to changes in the parent container’s width. Thus making them useful for creating fluid layouts that adjust to different screen sizes and orientations.
* Note that: percentage widths can be affected by the content within the element. For example if the content is too wide, it might overflow the container or cause the element to expand beyond the intended width.

B.Viewport width:

* Viewport width is a measuring unit relative to the visible area of the browser window. One vw unit is 1% of the viewport width.
* Setting an element’s width using vw means it will be a percentage of the browser window’s width, not the parent container’s width.
* This measuring unit is often used for responsive design, especially when we want to create an element that scales proportionally to the screen size.
* VW units are not affected by the content within the element, thus they are good for creating elements with fixed proportions regardless of content.