Responsive Design

#002 - Media Queries

- initiated with the @media keyword

● Target Different Types of Output
 - "@media print" is used to change the style if the screen is printed

 - @media can be used in the stylesheet, or in a separate stylesheet with a media attribute
   - < link rel="stylesheet" href="print.css" media="print" >
 - if no media is specified, it has a default value of "all"
   - @media all can be used, but it is the default

● Query Conditions
 - conditions can be added to media types, called media queries
 - Syntax
   - @media type and (feature)
   - < link rel="stylesheet" href="specific.css" media="type and (feature)"-

— one media feature is orientation

— @media all and (orientation: landscape){ }

— @media all and (orientation: portrait) { }

— since all is the default, it can be omitted

— @media (orientation: portrait){ }

- Adjust Styles Based on Viewport Size

  - styles can be altered by the dimensions of the browser viewport
  - Apply styles when browser is wider than a certain width

    — @media (min-width: 400px){ }

  - apply when below or narrower than a certain width

    — @media (max-width: 400px){ }

  - any CSS length units can be used in media queries

    — px, em, ch

  - media queries can be combined

    — @media (min-width: 50em) and (max-width: 60em)

- Choose Breakpoints based on the content

  — Breakpoint: point at which a media query condition becomes true

- Combinations

  — media query can target both width + height

    — @media (min-width: 50em) and (min-height: 60em){ }