Create a Flexbox

assign the parent   
display: flex;

set the child column elements to be equal width  
flex: 1;

child column elements to have greater width than others, assign strength value  
flex: 2; or  
flex: 3; etc

Change the order of how child column elements are displayed set the following to the child css  
order: 1; or  
order: 2; etc

flexbox sets the child elements to display the same height by default. If you want the boxes to have their own heights based on content use the following on the parent.  
align-items: flex-start; //aligns items to the top  
align-items: flex-end; //aligns items to the bottom  
align-items: center; //aligns to center

Adding margins to child columns

firstly remove flex elements from the child columns  
flex: 1;  
flex: 2; etc

Secondly to set a width use the following on the child columns e.g  
flex-basis: 30%;  
#tip  
when using padding and width on elements always use the following to ensure it calculates correctly  
box-sizing:border-box;

Thirdly add the following to the parent element  
justify-content: flex-start; // float content to the left  
justify-content: flex-end; // float content to the right  
justify-content: center; // float content in the middle  
justify-content: space-between; // creates a margin between elements  
justify-content: space-around; // creates a margin around elements

#tip  
if you need the columns to display 100% width on mobile remove the following from the parent in the media query  
display: flex;  
justify-content: space-between;

Create stacking fixed elements

When using fixed width and height elements and you want them to stack, use the following on the parent  
flex-wrap: wrap;

To vertically and horizontally centre text, make sure the parent is set to  
display: flex;  
and the child is set to  
margin: auto;

To change flexbox direction of child elements in a row set the following on the parent element to stack vertically  
flex-direction: column;