

A top-down view of a workspace featuring a laptop, a cup of coffee, and a smartphone. The laptop keyboard is visible in the upper right, with keys like 'esc', 'F1', 'F2', 'Q', 'W', 'E', 'A', 'Z', 'X', 'C', 'V', 'cmd', and 'fn' clearly shown. To the left of the keyboard is a white cup filled with a frothy, brown beverage. In the bottom center, a smartphone screen displays a social media profile with statistics such as '16.8 k followers' and '191 following'. The entire scene is overlaid with a semi-transparent dark grey filter.

# Proportional Units

WEEK 7



## LAYOUT TYPES

### FIXED



Fixed (aka static) layout has a fixed width in pixels.

The 'container' of the website is programmed to not move (that's where the name 'static' comes from).

960px is the most widely used size for fixed-layout websites

[ [MEDIUM ARTICLE >>](#) ]

## LAYOUT TYPES

### FLUID



Fluid layout you specify sizes not in pixels, but in percentages.

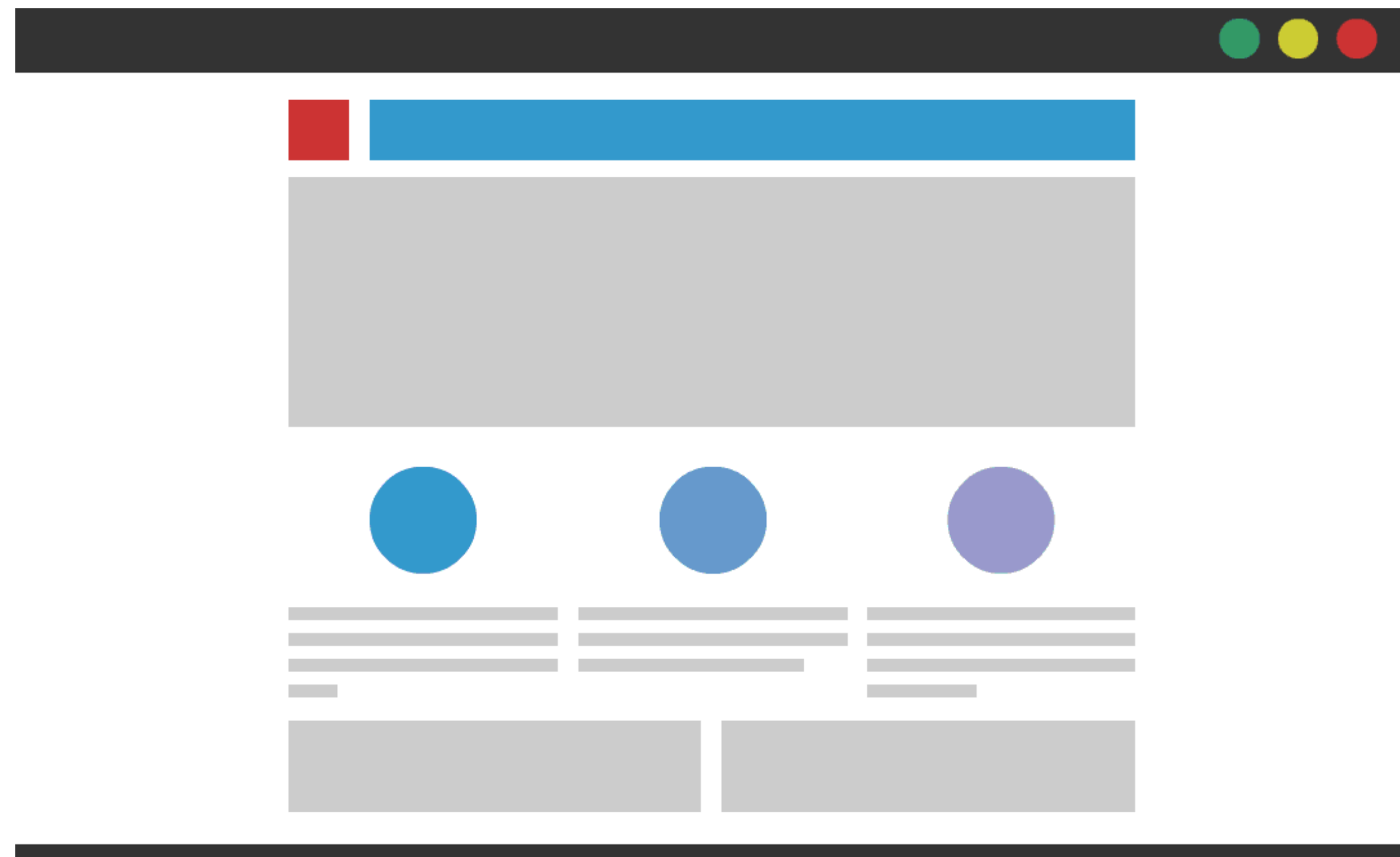
The proportion of elements stays the same.

The drawback is that on smaller screens the columns can get really narrow.

[ [MEDIUM ARTICLE >>](#) ]

## LAYOUT TYPES

### ADAPTIVE

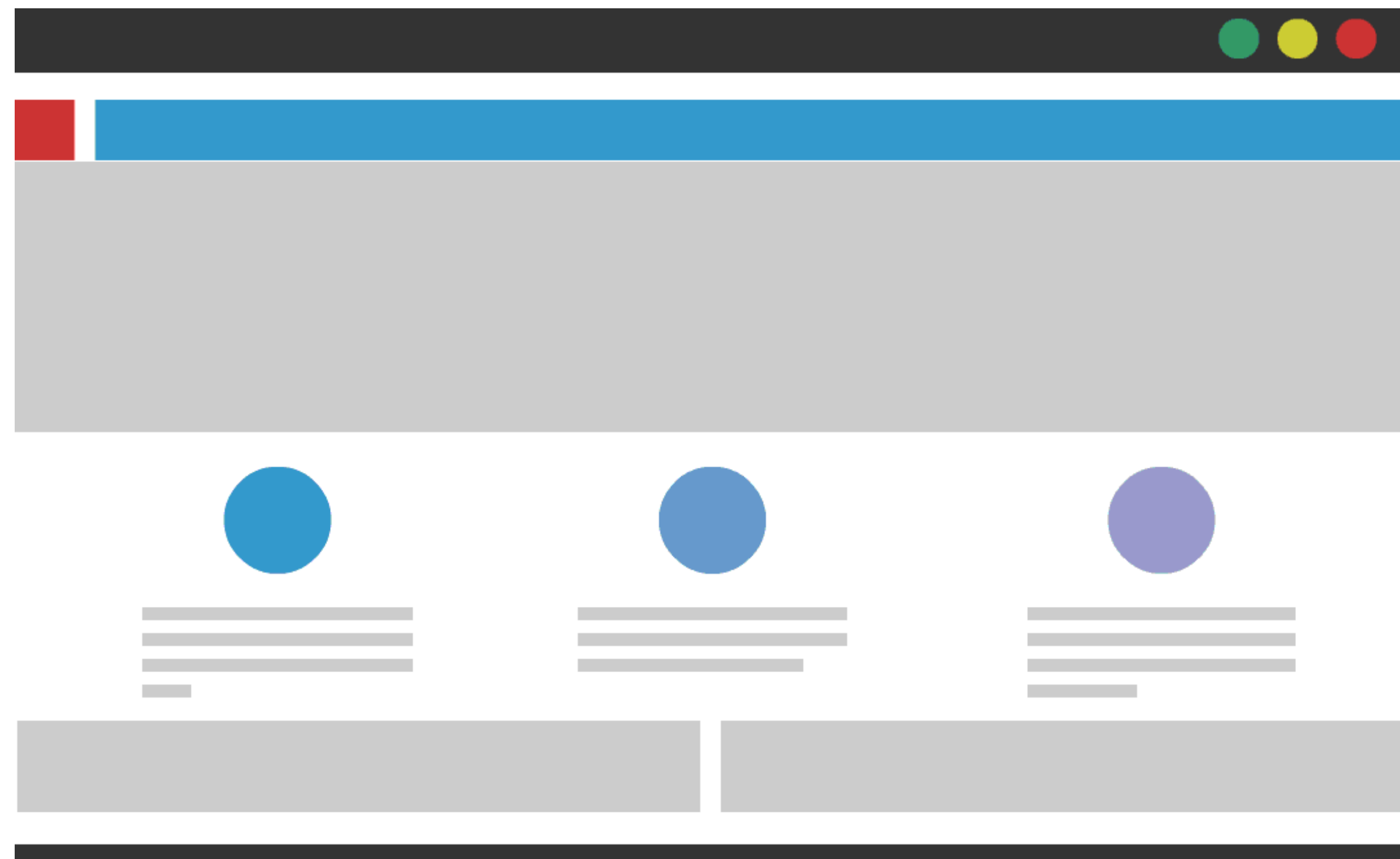


There are several versions of the layout which are displayed based on the screen size of the viewer.

[ [MEDIUM ARTICLE >>](#) ]

## LAYOUT TYPES

# RESPONSIVE



The best of the two worlds of fluid and adaptive design.

There are several so-called breakpoints, which divide all possible screen sizes in ranges.

Provides a custom experience for whichever screen size it's viewed on.

[ [MEDIUM ARTICLE >>](#) ]

# PROPORTIONAL UNITS ARE IMPORTANT IN SCALABLE DESIGNS

[ [W3Schools Reference >>](#) ]

## CSS UNITS

# Absolute Lengths

Unit	Description
cm	centimeters
mm	millimeters
in	inches (1in = 96px = 2.54cm)
px	pixels (1px = 1/96th of 1in)
pt	points (1pt = 1/72 of 1in)
pc	picas (1pc = 12 pt)

[ [W3Schools Reference >>](#) ]

## CSS UNITS

# Relative Lengths

em	Relative to the font-size of the element (2em means 2 times the size of the current font)
----	---

ex	Relative to the x-height of the current font (rarely used)
----	--

ch	Relative to width of the "0" (zero)
----	-------------------------------------

rem	Relative to font-size of the root element
-----	---

vw	Relative to 1% of the width of the viewport*
----	--

vh	Relative to 1% of the height of the viewport*
----	---

vmin	Relative to 1% of viewport's* smaller dimension
------	---

vmax	Relative to 1% of viewport's* larger dimension
------	--

%	Relative to the parent element
---	--------------------------------



## CSS UNITS

### em & rem for fonts

```
html {  
  font-size: 16px;  
}  
  
div {  
  font-size: 1.5em;  
  border: 1px solid black;  
}  
  
#top-div {  
  font-size: 2rem;  
  border: 1px solid red;  
}
```

## CSS UNITS

### em & rem for fonts

The font-size of this document is 16px.

The font-size of this div element is 2rem, which translates to 2 x the browser's font size.

The font-size of this div element is 1.5em (or 1.5 of root font size).

```
html {  
  font-size: 16px;  
}  
  
div {  
  font-size: 1.5em;  
  border: 1px solid black;  
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---	--------------------------------



## CSS UNITS

**vw** or relative to viewport

```
div {  
  width: 50vw;  
  height: auto;  
  border: 2px solid red;  
  font-size: 10vw;  
}
```

## CSS UNITS

**vw** or relative to viewport

