

In this lecture, we will discuss...

Media Queries



Media Query Syntax

Media Feature (resolves to true or false)

```
@media (max-width: 767px) {  
  p {  
    color: blue;  
  }  
}
```

If TRUE,
styles within
curly braces
apply.



Media Query Common Features

```
@media (max-width: 800px) {...}
```

```
@media (min-width: 800px) {...}
```

```
@media (orientation: portrait) {...}
```

```
@media screen {...}
```

```
@media print {...}
```

...

Media Query Common Logical Operators

Devices with width within a range

```
@media (min-width: 768px) and (max-width: 991px) {...}
```

Comma is equivalent to OR:

```
@media (max-width: 767px) , (min-width: 992px) {...}
```

...

Media Query Common Approach

```
p { color: blue; } /* base styles */  
...  
@media (min-width: 1200px) {  
...  
}  
  
@media (min-width: 992px) and (max-width: 1199px) {  
...  
}  
...
```

Careful not to overlap range boundaries!



Summary

- ✧ Basic syntax of a media query
 - @media (media feature)
 - @media (media feature) logical operator (media feature)
- ✧ Remember not to overlap breakpoints
- ✧ Usually, you provide base styling
 - Then, change or add to them in each media query

NEXT:
Responsive Layout

