A **CSS media query** lets you apply styles based on device properties (like screen width, height, orientation, or resolution). They are mostly used for **responsive design**.

It uses the <u>@media</u> rule to include a block of CSS properties only if a certain condition is true.

We can add a breakpoint where certain parts of the design will behave differently on each side of the breakpoint.

#### **Basic Syntax:**

```
@media (condition) {
   /* CSS rules here */
}
```

## **Common Examples**

### 1. Screen Width (Responsive)

```
/* For screens up to 600px (mobiles) */
@media (max-width: 600px) {
   body {
     background: lightblue;
     font-size: 14px;
   }
}

/* For screens larger than 600px (tablets & desktops) */
@media (min-width: 601px) {
   body {
     background: lightgreen;
     font-size: 18px;
   }
}
```

#### 2. Orientation

```
/* Landscape mode */
@media (orientation: landscape) {
   body {
    background: yellow;
   }
}

/* Portrait mode */
@media (orientation: portrait) {
   body {
    background: pink;
   }
}
```

## 3. Multiple Conditions

```
/* Tablets only: between 600px and 1024px */
@media (min-width: 600px) and (max-width: 1024px) {
   body {
    background: lightcoral;
   }
}
```

# 4. Print Styles

```
@media print {
  body {
    background: white;
    color: black;
    font-size: 12pt;
  }
}
```

There are **two main approaches** in responsive design:

- 1. Mobile-First  $\rightarrow$  Use min-width (Recommended  $\checkmark$ )
- 2.  $Desktop ext{-}First o Use max-width$