

Chapter 12

COLUMNS

- The **column-count** property decides the number of columns that an element is divided into. When **column-count** is set, then the text will be wrapped and displayed in that number of columns.
- When only **column-count** is set, then even if the browser window width is reduced, the same number of columns will be maintained.
- The **column-width** property specifies the column width. The number of columns will be the minimum number of columns needed to show all the content across the element. It is a *minimum width suggestion* for the browser. Once the browser cannot fit at least two columns at your specified width then the columns will stop and drop into a single column.
- The **column-count** and **column-width** can be specified together in the **column** property.
- The **column-rule** property helps to draw **rules**, which are vertical lines between columns.
- The **column-gap** property helps to set gaps between columns. It is also applicable in a **grid** or **flexbox** layout. If a **column-rule** is set, then it will appear in the middle of the gap.
- The **break-inside** property specifies whether a page break, column break or region break can occur inside the specified element. This property can be used to prevent breaks from happening in images, code snippets, lists and tables.
- The **break-before** property specifies whether a page break, column break or region break can occur **before** the specified element. This property can be used to break the page, column or region before the element on which the **break-before** property is applied to.
- The **break-before: column;** rule is to be avoided since when reducing the browser window's width, it forces there to be more than one column and in doing so, shrinks all the content. It can also avoid the element from being split and allow it to span across 2 pages.
- The **break-inside: avoid;** setting prevents an element from being split into two and having part of it displayed in one column and the rest in another.
- **Margin Collapse** is an occurrence in which **top and bottom margins** of elements are sometimes collapsed into a single margin that is **equal to the largest of the two margins**. This occurs only with top and bottom margins and not with side margins. This occurs in **columns** too.
- The <https://symbl.cc> site helps us locate any unicode character by name.
- The **column-span** property determines how many columns an element should span across.
- The **column-span: all;** property helps us to make an element span the width of all the columns.
- The **white-space** property determines how white space is handled inside an element.
- The **white-space: nowrap;** setting helps ensure that text doesn't wrap.