**Class 3 Recap (CSS Colours & Dimensions, Layouts & Floats)**

Tl;dr:

* Base font style on a website is by default 16px, but you can set your own base size by setting it on the HTML selector.
  + 62.5% is an ideal base font-size - this makes your website more accessible!
* Ems (em) are relative to the font-size of its direct or nearest parent. i.e. If your base font is 10px, 3em is 30px. Rems (rem) are only relative to the html (root) font-size.
* Pixels (px) is a fixed value (does not grow or shrink with the size of the window) whereas percentages (%) do
* Why use VW (viewport width) vs. percentages? They’re very similar, but setting a vw on a font-size can be very helpful with large titles to help them be scalable (check [Caniuse](http://www.caniuse.com/) for cross-browser support).
* Setting a max-width tells the browser to not make an element any bigger than that amount
  + 1080px is a good go-to max-width for your web pages
* To horizontally center a block element (div), use margin: 0 auto
* Set box-sizing: border-box on your wildcard selector (\*)
* Padding affects the space on the “inside” of an element, whereas margin affects the spacing “outside” of an element.
* Floats can be used for layouts but can cause element collapse.
* If you use floats in your layout, remember the following two steps:
  + Add a class of clearfix to the direct parent of the floated element (remember to include the clearfix CSS that is in the notes)
  + Add a css declaration of clear: both to any sibling element(s) following the floated elements to 🛑stop the float
* To start a project be sure to include:
  + The normalize stylesheet
  + The wildcard selector (\*) set to border-box
  + The clearfix CSS snippet of code

 Hot Tips:

* Make Dev Tools your best friend!
* Avoid setting fixed heights to content - let the content inside dictate the height
* When you’re setting something to the amount of 0 in your css, there’s no need to put the unit after it (px, em, rem, etc), because 0 is universal across units.
* The shorthand for margin is the same for padding
* Define a class called “wrapper” to contain your content and give uniformity across your page.
* Anchor tags (a) are by default inline.
* Image (img) elements are by default inline-block

⌨️Keyboard Shortcuts:

* ⌘ + option + c to open your developer tools (Ctrl + Shift + c on Windows)

 Additional Links:

* [Caniuse - Property Browser Support](https://caniuse.com/)
* [MDN Dev Docs](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/)
* [CSS-Tricks](https://css-tricks.com/)