CSS

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Floating	
 can float elements out of normal document flow float: left; and float: right; generates elements organized vertically 	
 eg. text columns often use clear property after a float someClass:after { clear: both; } 	
Flexbox	
 a CSS display type positions elements relative to their parents and each 	other

- works *responsively* as well

• flex container:

- display: flex;

Flexbox

- flex-wrap: wrap;
 - * wraps elements along the cross axis as browser shrinks
 - * wrap-reverse wraps elements above
 - * nowrap default
- justify-content: center;
 - * centers elements in container along the main axis
 - * flex-end, flex-start (default)
 - * space-around, space-between
- align-items: center;
 - * centers elements in container along the cross axis
 - * flex-end, flex-start (default)
- flex-flow: column
 - * main axis now vertical, now the cross axis is horizontal
 - * column-reverse, row-reverse, row (default)
- items within flex container:
 - flex-grow: 1;
 - * specifies growth rate compared to siblings when expanding in the container
 - flex-shrink: 1;
 - * specifies shrink rate compared to siblings as browser shrinks (default is equal)
 - flex-basis: 200px;
 - * essentially an initial width for elements (along the cross axis)
 - * unlike minimum-width, elements can shrink below this width
 - can combine the above properties:
 - * flex: 1 0 200px; (grow, shrink, basis)
 - * flex: 1; (grow and shrink 1, basis defaults to 0)
 - order changes the order of elements
 - * lower order comes first, defaults to 0

Simple Navbar Example:

```
/* default to dropdown-style navbar */
nav ul {
  list-style-type: none;
  padding: 0;
}
nav a {
```

Flexbox CSS

```
text-decoration: none;
  text-align: center;
  color: #fff;
  display: block;
  padding: 10px;
nav a:hover {
  background-color: #555;
@media screen and (min-width: 768px) {
  /* flexbox above certain width */
  nav ul {
    display: flex;
  nav li {
    flex: 1 1 0;
```