One of things I would like to talk about is image sizing. In chapter 5 of HTML and CSS, Design and build websites the author talks about image size briefly. In this chapter he mentions it is best practice to designate image size in pixels. This is best practice and main ways in html, however there a few other ways to create image sizes in CSS that should be noted and can be used, although not always best practice. I also realize we will probably get to this in future modules however, I thought it would be worth noting. A few of the ways to size an image in CSS are with percentages which will cover the photo over a percentage of the screen. One can also use the auto property. This will automatically adjust the image according to context. For example, a block-level element with **height: auto** will grow taller as it contains more text. For another example, a block element with **margin: 0** auto will have the left and right margins increased until it becomes centered along the y-axis of the viewport. These are just two additional ways to control image sizing. Here is an example of auto and pixel properties:

Graphical user interface, text, application

Description automatically generated

Another aspect to images is formatting such as jpeg, png and gif. Another commonly used format is the SVG file which stands for scalable vector graphic. This is a great format for image responsiveness as it is a scalable format that will not distort the picture. This is different from a raster image like a photo that uses a set pixel dimension. A great benefit of an SVG is file size as it is usually smaller and takes less space. Another great feature of an SVG is style control. One can control the style using CSS with properties such as fill, strokecolor, sizing etc. These are especially important formats when sizing lined images and designs which is very common in logos. A logo that is scaled improperly will become distorted such as the example below:

A picture containing diagram

Description automatically generated