问题一: 移动端常用媒体查询:

```
/*引入适配的less*/
html {
 font-size: 16px;
@media only screen and (min-width: 320px) {
 html {
   font-size: 13.6533px !important;
@media only screen and (min-width: 360px) {
 html {
    font-size: 15.36px !important;
@media only screen and (min-width: 375px) {
 html {
    font-size: 16px !important;
@media only screen and (min-width: 400px) {
 html {
    font-size: 17.0667px !important;
@media only screen and (min-width: 414px) {
 html {
    font-size: 17.664px !important;
@media only screen and (min-width: 480px) {
 html {
   font-size: 20.48px !important;
@media only screen and (min-width: 750px) {
 html {
    font-size: 32px !important;
```

```
问题二:媒体查询less写法:
@device-bps: 320px, 360px, 375px, 400px, 414px, 480px, 750px;
. html-font-size (@i, @design-font-size, @design-width) when (@i \leq
length(@device-bps)) { //注意less数组是从1开始的
 @bp: extract(@device-bps, @i);
 @font: round(@bp / @design-width * @design-font-size, 4);
 @media only screen and (min-width: @bp) {
   html {
     font-size: @font !important;
 . html-font-size(@i+1), @design-font-size, @design-width);
. html-font-size (@design-font-size, @design-width) {
  html {
    font-size: @design-font-size;
  . html-font-size (1, @design-font-size, @design-width);
.px2rem(@name, @px, @design-font-size) {
   @{name}: 1rem * round(@px / @design-font-size, 2);
@design-font-size : 16px;
@design-width : 375px;
.px2rem(@name, @px) {
   .px2rem(@name, @px, @design-font-size);
```