Percentages

In this lesson, we will take a look at the percentage unit in CSS. How it relates to text sizing. How it affects width and height sizing too.

Using Percentages with Texts

Percentages, just like `ems` and `rems` are resizable by the user.

If the font-size for instance is a `100%`:

```
p {
  font-size: 100%
}
```

This will result in the being equal to the default font-size settings on the user's browser. Usually, 16px.

Increasing or decreasing this percentage will increase or decrease the size of the text.

This will make the text smaller:

```
p {
   font-size: 80%
}
```

This will make the text larger:

```
p {
    font-size: 120%;
}
```

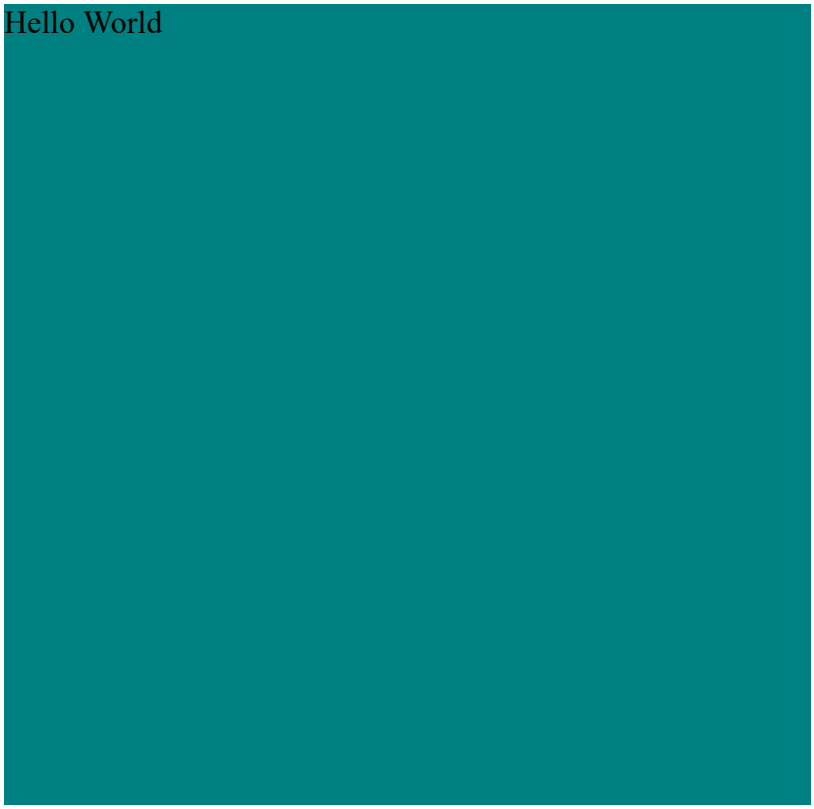
Using Percentages with height and width declarations

Consider the output below:

Output

HTML

CSS (SCSS)



In the code above, `.content` has a width of `60%`.

60% of what?

60% of the total available space. Note that the root elements have a width of 100% i.e they fill the available screen size.

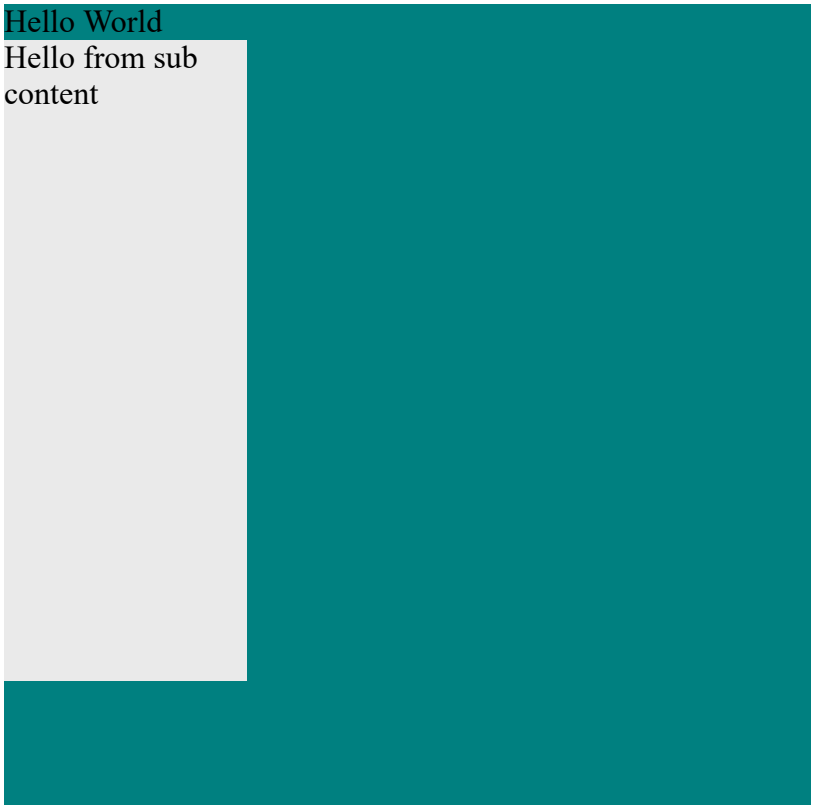
If you have a `div` of width 30% within `.content`, will its percentage be `30%` of the entire space or the space contained by `.content`?

See for yourself.

Output

HTML

CSS (SCSS)



As you can see, it's `30%` of `.content`

What's to note here? In this regard, percentage values for child elements will be based off of the parent elements.

There are a few more interesting units to check out. Let's continue.