

Media-Dependent Style Sheets

In this lesson, we get to meet media dependent style sheets.

WE'LL COVER THE FOLLOWING ^

- Media types
- CSS media types

Most of the time you see web pages in front of your PC or notebook and the page is displayed in a browser. Sometimes, for example after check-in with your airline, you print a web page. You very likely have at least one mobile device, such as a smartphone or tablet, and use it to browse web pages.

Media types

The creators of CSS designed the recommendation with different ways and devices people might view websites in mind. To accommodate these different methods of surfing, they enabled CSS to create your own styles and style sheets that specifically target a particular media type.

The table below summarizes the media types supported by CSS3:

CSS media types

Type	Description
all	Suitable for all devices.
screen	Intended primarily for color computer screens.
print	Intended for paged material and for documents viewed on screen in print preview mode.
projection	Intended for projected presentations, for example projectors.
tv	Intended for television-type devices (low resolution, color, limited-scrollability screens, and sound available).
handheld	Intended for handheld devices (typically small screen, limited bandwidth).
braille	Intended for Braille tactile feedback devices.
embossed	Intended for paged Braille printers.
tty	Intended for media using a fixed-pitch character grid (such as teletypes, terminals, or portable devices with limited display capabilities).
speech	Intended for speech synthesizers.

When you do not specify the media type your style sheet is intended for, all is assumed. It is always your decision whether you want to support different media types or not.

However, if you create pages that need printer-friendly font sizes, colors, images, and other visual properties when printed, specify styles for the `print` media type.

In the next lesson, we will learn how to add media styles sheets to our webpage.