

vh and vw

The vh and vw units are based on the user's viewport height and width. Let's take a look at these units.

Responsive design largely depends on percentage values. For instance it's easy to size an element's width like so:

```
.my-element {  
  width: 50%;  
}
```



In many cases, percentages just aren't satisfying.

Like the `em` which scales based on the parent font-size, the `width` and `height` properties are also scaled based on the containing parent element.

So, `width: 50%` may not exactly mean `50%` of the total width of the user's device. It may end up being `50%` of the parent element. This parent element itself, may have been set up to have a width of `80%` too.

This can begin to get confusing. Thank goodness. We have help!

The `vw` and `vh` units are determined based on the viewport i.e the entire display screen.

`vw` stands for viewport width, and `vh` stands for viewport height.

Examples

1. If you want the height of an element to fill up the entire viewport height, easy enough.

```
.entire-height {  
  height: 100vh;  
}
```



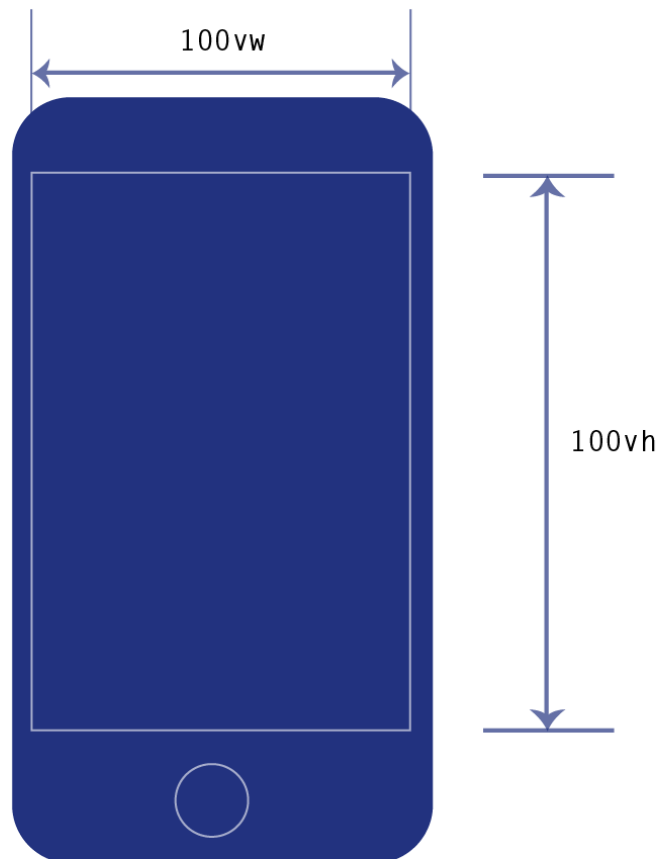
The deed is done!

Want it to fill up the entire viewport width?

```
.entire-width {  
  width: 100vw  
}
```



haha, done!



Quick Exercise:

Consider the markup below:

HTML

CSS

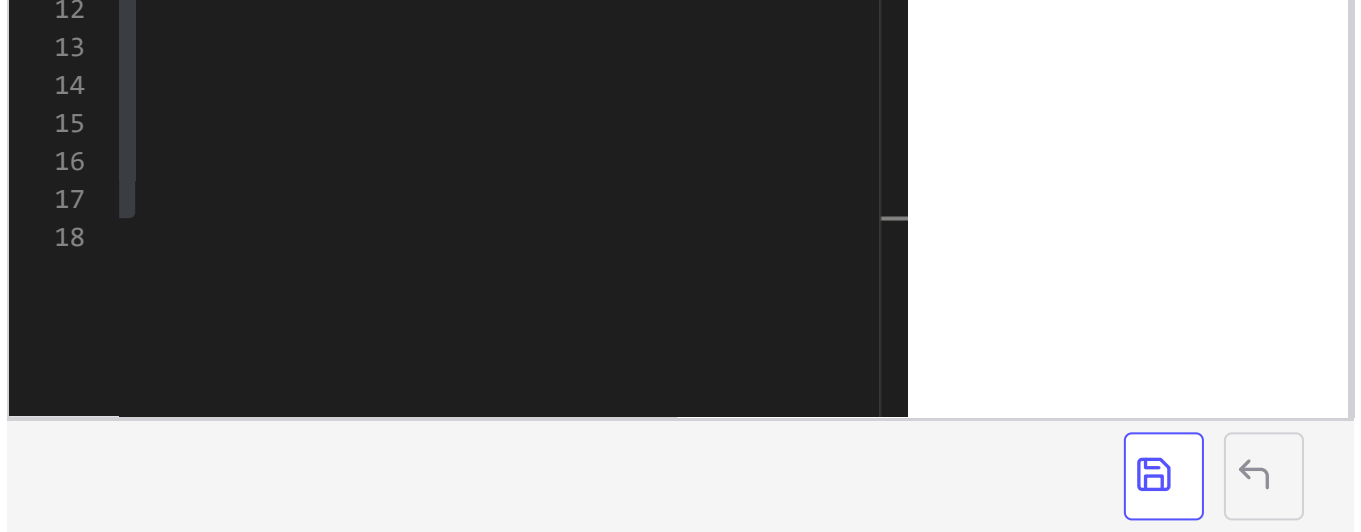
Output

```
1 .entire {  
2   /*DO NOT USE PERCENTAGES*/  
3   background-color: red;  
4 }  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
10  
11
```

CSS


I am new to CSS

output



Target the `.entire` class and make it's dimensions fill up the viewport.

See you in the next lesson, when you're done with that.

 Show Hint