

移动端之meta标签和媒体查询

`<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width,initial-scale=1.0,maxmuim-scale=1.0,user-scalable=0">` 的含义

一、meta标签

content共5个值。

width:布局视口的宽



`<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width" />`

将布局视口的宽度设为理想视口

width指的是布局视口的宽, device-width 实际上就是理想视口的宽度

maximum-scale:最大缩放程度

minimum-scale:最小缩放程度

user-scalable:用户对屏幕的缩放操作 比如 `user-scalable=0`

initscale:页面的初始缩放程度

二、移动端媒体查询

```

/* mobile media-query */
html {
    font-size: 312.5%;
    -ms-overflow-style: none;
    overflow: -moz-scrollbars-none;
}
@media screen and (min-width:360px) and (max-width:374px) and (orientation:portrait) {
    html {
        font-size: 351.5%;
    }
}
@media screen and (min-width:384px) and (max-width:399px) and (orientation:portrait) {
    html {
        font-size: 375%;
    }
}
@media screen and (min-width:400px) and (max-width:413px) and (orientation:portrait) {
    html {
        font-size: 390.625%;
    }
}
@media screen and (min-width:414px) and (max-width:431px) and (orientation:portrait) {
    html {
        font-size: 404.3%;
    }
}
@media screen and (min-width:432px) and (max-width:479px) and (orientation:portrait) {
    html {
        font-size: 421.875%;
    }
}
@media screen and (min-width:480px) and (max-width:639px) and (orientation:portrait) {
    html {
        font-size: 468.75%;
    }
}
@media screen and (min-width:640px) and (orientation:portrait) {
    html {
        font-size: 625%;
    }
}

```

语法:

```

@media 媒体类型 and (视口特性阈值) {
    // 满足条件的css样式代码
}

```

注意:

orientation:portrait: 指定输出设备中的页面可见区域高度大于或等于宽度;(不支持横屏预览。会出现横屏提示)