## Fluid Width Layouts

## Full, Desktop Width

Changing from a fixed width layout to a fluid width layout is just a matter of swapping out the fixed (pixel) widths with percentages. Make sure to include padding, margin, and border width as well.
You can't mix pixels and percentages. Then your total width (horizontal distance) has to equal $100 \%$.


Fixed Width Layout. Our standard layout, everything measured in pixels.


Fluid Width Layout. All widths now measured in percentages, but looks the same because we're at the same width (which fits in the fixed width example).

## Narrower, Tablet Width



Fixed Width Layout. Everything stays the same, but clipped on right side.


Fluid Width Layout. The container gets narrower and all DIVs inside scale relatively. The page gets taller because of content.

## Narrower, Phone Width



Fixed Width Layout. Everything stays the same, but clipped on right side.


Fluid Width Layout. The container gets narrower and all DIVs inside scale relatively. The page gets taller because of content.
\#header


```
.content {
    width: 750px;
    float: left;
}
```


## \#footer \{

clear: both;\}
width: 1000px;
\}

Standard layout with padding.
Since padding has been added to the columns, we've adjusted their defined widths so that the total width still equals 1000px;
\#header

\#footer \{
clear: both;\}

```
#container {
width: 90%;
max-width: 1000px; }
```

Fluid layout. All horizontal measurements
have been converted to percentages. Now they have to add up to $100 \%$. Vertical measurements can stay in pixels.

## \#header


\#footer \{
clear: both;\}

