

Builder Responsive Design Styles

Hello and welcome to the lesson about the responsive design styles we have inside the Divi Builder. Almost every control inside the Builder allows us to use a different value for each device. In this video, we will have a closer look at these options.

When you are editing your layouts inside the Builder for most of the design options, you can choose different values once you click on the phone icon, next to the control name and it opens up these three tabs with desktop, tablet, and phone allowing you to adjust the content to smaller screen sizes.

Now what is important to note here is that these tabs will refer only to the currently selected control. For example here if we adjust the margin for phone, and then go down here to change the padding. This control applies to desktop, we need to enable the mobile tabs for each control separately. But once they are enabled, they work simultaneously. Meaning, if you switch to a tablet here, that switches the other tab switches to tablet as well. And the similar situation is when we change the view to tablet or phone. If the mobile tabs for the control are activated, they will default to the new view. You see how these tabs change when I change the view. But as I mentioned, if the tabs are not activated, changing the view does not mean that we will be able to change the values for the screen size we see. So if we haven't clicked on the mobile icon next to the setting changing the view will not automatically change this input here, we will be editing the desktop

version and our new value will apply to all screen sizes. So if I set 10 pixels here now when my tablet is activated, but I haven't clicked the mobile settings. You will see that once I do click it, the 10 pixels is applied for all screen sizes because I was in the desktop version without activating the tabs. So it's a common mistake. Sometimes you activate the tabs on one control and then go further down to adjust some settings, but if the tabs aren't activated separately for each control, you will be ultimately editing the desktop version. So if you don't click the icon here, the value you choose will be used for each of the screen sizes. Basically, Divi uses the desktop first approach here but there are exceptions where it doesn't work this way. So everything inside the sizing section, every setting, every control, will not behave this way. Meaning if you change the width to let's say, let's go to the desktop view, okay? And if I change the width to 500 pixels. Now, if I check the tablet, it isn't 500 pixels and neither is the phone. So when you disable the mobile options and you input some value it will be transmitted to tablet and phones for most of the controls, but not inside the sizing section. So the width, the maximum width, the height, and all these settings, even the alignment. If I align the module to the right, then check the tablet and phone on tablet there is not- there's default none. Okay, so and phone as well. Now you might be wondering when you should change these mobile values. There are two ways web designers approach this and the first method: design everything for desktop only, not touching any of the mobile controls. And once finished, you go back to each module and section to make your adjustment. And I do not recommend this approach, I think that it is much more efficient to do two things. First utilize the global presets defining module presets at the beginning and making sure that all these settings, all the font sizes are changed and adjusted for each of the device sizes. And next, as you create your

layout, every time you add a new section, new modules, you are using presets. You don't need to change these mobile values over and over again. Even if you are not using presets you should click through the mobile settings every time you're adding a new element on a page, check the mobile preview and set and adjust the sizes. Working this way will save you a lot of time afterwards and once you finish you should check your page on different screen sizes with the browser inspector and then add your final adjustments, either with CSS or just by editing some of the controls. But if you check each setting as you go, you will have much less adjustment to make at the end, and optimizing the layout for mobile will not be this awful time-consuming, and complex task.

So hopefully you will find this advice helpful.