



# 1. overflow-wrap

## **SUMMARY**

word-wrap was the legacy name for overflow-wrap.

Two main values that we will be looking into are:

- anywhere
- break-word

# 1. overflow-wrap (cont.)

### **EXAMPLE**

overflow-wrap: normal

Save me from overflowing

pneumonoultramicroscopicsmilicovolcanoconiosis the longest word in dictionary! overflow-wrap: break-word

Save me from overflowing

pneumonoultramicroscopics milicovolcanoconiosis the longest word in dictionary!

overflow-wrap: anywhere

Save me from overflowing



pneumonoultramicroscopics milicovolcanoconiosis the longest word in dictionary!

Breaks the word here to prevent overflow

Each container has a fixed width of 200px



How is break-word different from anyhwere?

# 1. overflow-wrap (cont.)

## break-word vs anywhere

The difference between the two values lies in how the browser handles word breaking when calculating the **min-content** intrinsic size.

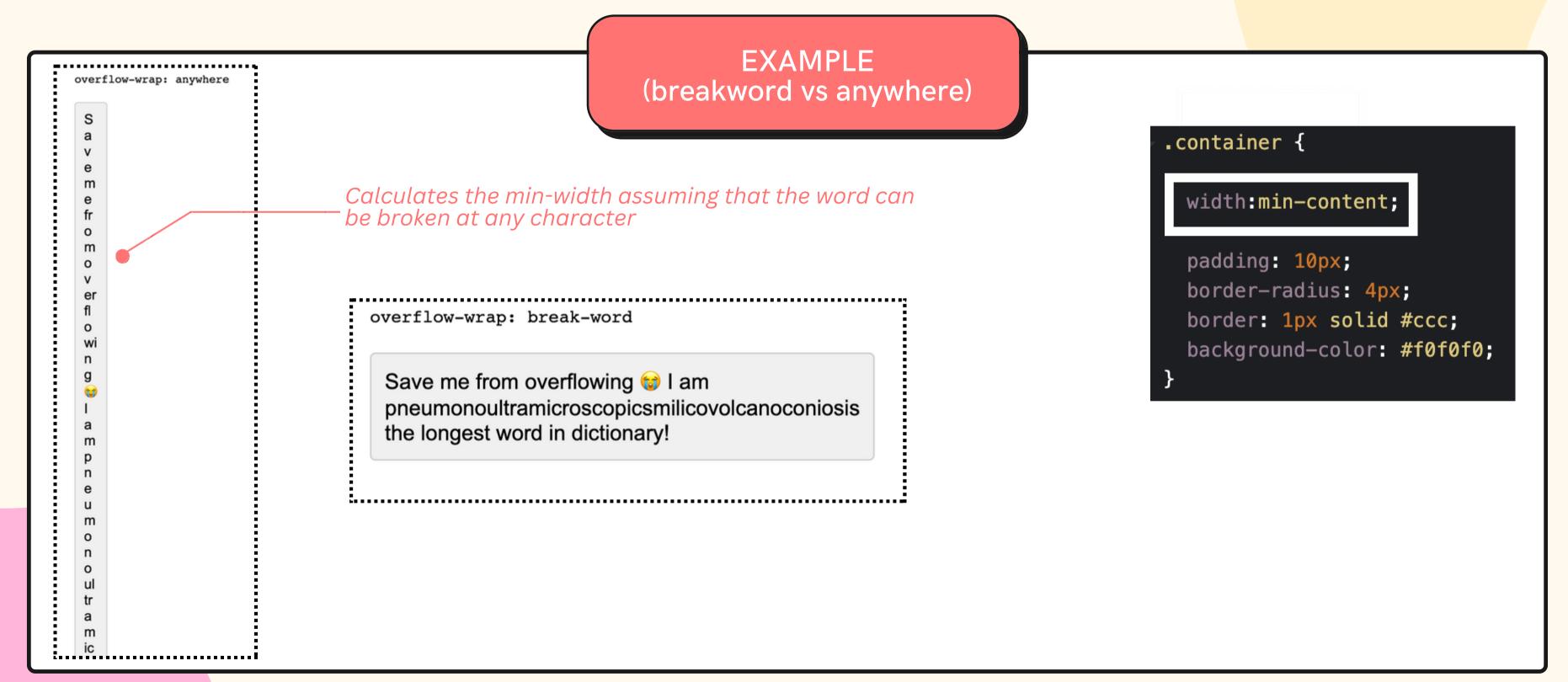
break-word

In this case, when determining the min-content width needed without overflowing, the browser doesn't take into account potential breaks within the words i.e. it calculates the minimum width based on the assumption that words won't break within themselves.

anywhere

In this case, the browser takes into account the possibility of breaking words **at any point** when determining the min-content width needed without overflowing, allowing for a more flexible min width.

# 1. overflow-wrap (cont.)



## 2. word-break

#### **SUMMARY**

word-break is another property used to specify how words should be broken and wrapped when they exceed the width of their container.

Two main values that we will be looking into are:

- **keep-all:** It prevents word breaks between characters and keeps the entire word together. This property is particularly useful when dealing with CJK (Chinese, Japanese, and Korean) languages where breaking words between characters is not preferred.
  - Note: For non-CJK, this property has no effect.
- **break-all:** It will break the word at any point where an overflow occurs. Only applies to non-CJK languages.

## 2. word-break (cont.)

### **EXAMPLE**

word-break: normal (default)

Save me from overflowing & グレートブリテンおよび 北アイルランド連合 王国という言葉は本当に長い言葉 I am pneumonoultramicroscopicsmilicovolcanoconiosis the longest word in dictionary!

Save me from overflowing & グレートブリテンおよび北アイルランド連合王国という言葉は本I am pneumonoultramicroscopicsmilicovolcanoconiosis the longest word in dictionary!

word-break: break-all

Save me from overflowing のグレートブリテンおよび北アイルランド連合王国という言葉は本当に長い言葉 I am pneumo noultramicroscopics milicovolcanoconiosis the longest word in dictionary!



How is word-break:break-all different from overflow-wrap?

## 2. word-break (cont.)

## word-break vs overflow-wrap

overwflow-wrap: break-word

Save me from overflowing (a) I am pneumonoultramicro scopicsmilicovolcano coniosis the longest word in dictionary!

Wraps the word to a **new line** and breaks it only if it cannot fit in the new line

word-break: break-all

Save me from overflowing lampha I am pneu monoultramicroscopi csmilicovolcanoconi osis the longest word in dictionary!

Breaks the word wherever overflow occurs without wrapping into a new line

# 3. text-overflow: ellipsis

### **SUMMARY**

Another common way to deal with overflowing text is to show an ellipsis(...) which indicates the users of hidden overflowing content.

We will be using the CSS property "text-overflow:ellipsis" to achieve this behavior.

# 3. text-overflow: ellipsis (cont.)

## **EXAMPLE**

text-overflow:ellipsis

Save me from overflowing 🗑 I am pneumonoultramic....
the longest word in dictionary!

```
.container {
  overflow: hidden;
  text-overflow: ellipsis;
}
```

An ellipsis to show that some text has been truncated



# learn, de & code & repeat.



