

The `flex-grow` property

The `flex-grow` sets the grow factor which allows a flex item to grow and fill the available space. The value of `flex-grow` only accepts an integer number. Consider the following.

Flex-grow :2 to apply first column.



```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
* {
  box-sizing: border-box;
}

.flex-container {
  display: flex;
  flex-wrap: wrap;
  font-size: 30px;
  text-align: center;
}
```

```
.flex-item-left {  
  background-color: #f1f1f1;  
  padding: 10px;  
  flex-grow: 2;  
}
```

```
.flex-item-right {  
  background-color: dodgerblue;  
  padding: 10px;  
  flex-grow:1;  
}
```

```
.flex-item-center {  
  background-color: green;  
  padding: 10px;  
  flex-grow:1;  
}
```

```
/* Responsive layout - makes a one column-layout instead of a two-column layout */
```

```
@media (max-width: 800px) {  
  .flex-item-right, .flex-item-left {  
    flex-grow:1;  
  }  
}
```

```
}
```

```
</style>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<h1>Responsive Flexbox</h1>
```

```
<p>In this example, we change the percentage of flex to create different layouts for different screen sizes.</p>
```

```
<p><b>Resize the browser window to see that the direction changes when the screen size is 800px or smaller.</b></p>
```

```
<div class="flex-container">
```

```
<div class="flex-item-left">1</div>
```

```
<div class="flex-item-right">2</div>
```

```
<div class="flex-item-center">1</div>
```

```
</div>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

Flex-grow:1 example :-

