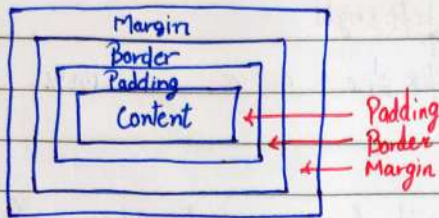


Chapter 3 - CSS Box Model

The CSS box model looks at all the HTML elements as boxes



Setting width & Height

We can set width and height in CSS as follows

```
#box {
```

```
  height : 70px;
```

```
  width : 70px;
```

```
}
```

Note that the total width/height is calculated as follows:

Total height = height + top/bottom padding + top/bottom border + top/bottom margin

Setting Margin & Padding

We can set margin and padding as follows:

```
#box {
```

```
  margin : 3px;
```

```
  padding : 4px;
```

```
}
```

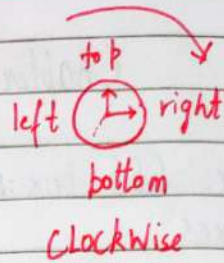
} Sets top, bottom, left & right values

```

boxMain {
  margin: 7px 0px 2px 11px;
}

```

top ↓ right ↓ bottom ↓ left ↓



```

boxLast {
  margin: 7px 3px;
}

```

top & bottom ↑ left & right ↑

We can also set individual margins/paddings like this :

```

margin-top: 70px;
margin-bottom: 3px;
margin-left: 8px;
margin-right: 9px;

```

Same goes with padding

Setting Borders

We can set the border as follows

```

div {
  border-width: 2px;
  border-style: solid;
  border-color: red;
}

```

or just set border: 2px solid red;
(Shorthand)

Border Radius

We can set border radius to create rounded borders

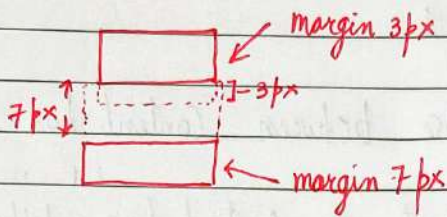
```

div2 {
  border-radius: 7px;
}

```


Margin Collapse

When two margins from different elements overlap, the equivalent margin is the greater of the two. This is called margin collapse.



→ Margin between them is collapsed to the bigger margin

Box Sizing

Determines what out of padding and border is included in elements width and height

Can be content-box or border-box

• div1 {

box-sizing: border-box;
}

↳ Include only content in width/height

↳ The content width and height includes content + padding + border