



Republic of the Philippines
Department of Education
REGION III
SCHOOLS DIVISION OFFICE OF NUEVA ECija

LEARNING ACTIVITY SHEET
SPECIAL PROGRAM IN ICT 9
WEB DESIGN 9
Fourth Quarter, Week 7

Name of Learner: _____

Grade Level /Section: _____ Date: _____

BORDERS

BACKGROUND INFORMATION FOR LEARNERS

Adding **borders** around elements on a web page is an important feature of web design. In this module, we'll discuss how to use the CSS border property, and how to use its sub-properties, to design a border for a HTML element. By the end of this module, you'll be equipped with all the knowledge you need to design a border in CSS.

CSS BORDER PROPERTIES

The **CSS border properties** allow you to specify the style, width, and color of an element's border.

CSS Border Style

The border-style property specifies what kind of border to display.

The following values are allowed:

- **dotted** - Defines a dotted border
- **dashed** - Defines a dashed border
- **solid** - Defines a solid border
- **double** - Defines a double border
- **groove** - Defines a 3D grooved border. The effect depends on the border-color value
- **ridge** - Defines a 3D ridged border. The effect depends on the border-color value
- **inset** - Defines a 3D inset border. The effect depends on the border-color value
- **outset** - Defines a 3D outset border. The effect depends on the border-color value
- **none** - Defines no border
- **hidden** - Defines a hidden border

Example:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
h1 {
  border-style: dotted;
}

div {
  border-style: dotted;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h1>A Heading with a dotted border</h1>

<div>A div element with a dotted border.</div>

</body>
</html>
```

Output:



The **border-style property** can have from one to four values (for the top border, right border, bottom border, and the left border).

Demonstration of the different border styles:

```
p.dotted {border-style: dotted;}
p.dashed {border-style: dashed;}
p.solid {border-style: solid;}
p.double {border-style: double;}
p.groove {border-style: groove;}
p.ridge {border-style: ridge;}
p.inset {border-style: inset;}
p.outset {border-style: outset;}
p.none {border-style: none;}
p.hidden {border-style: hidden;}
p.mix {border-style: dotted dashed solid double;}
```

Output:

A dotted border.

A dashed border.

A solid border.

A double border.

A groove border. The effect depends on the border-color value.

A ridge border. The effect depends on the border-color value.

An inset border. The effect depends on the border-color value.

An outset border. The effect depends on the border-color value.

No border.

A hidden border.

A mixed border.

CSS Border Width

The **border-width property** specifies the width of the four borders.

The width can be set as a specific size (in px, pt, cm, em, etc) or by using one of the three pre-defined values: thin, medium, or thick.

Demonstration of the different border widths:

```
p.one {  
  border-style: solid;  
  border-width: 5px;  
}  
p.two {  
  border-style: solid;  
  border-width: medium;  
}  
p.three {  
  border-style: dotted;  
  border-width: 2px;  
}  
p.four {  
  border-style: dotted;  
  border-width: thick;  
}
```

Output:

5px border-width
medium border-width
2px border-width
thick border-width

Example:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
h1 {
  border-style: solid;
  border-width: thin;
}
```

```
div {
  border-style: solid;
  border-width: thin;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
```

```
<h1>A heading with a thin border</h1>
```

```
<div>A div element with a thin border.</div>
```

```
<p><strong>Note:</strong> The border-width property does not work if it is used alone. Use the border-
style property to set the border first.</p>
```

```
</body>
</html>
```

Output:

A heading with a thin border

A div element with a thin border.

Note: The border-width property does not work if it is used alone. Use the border-style property to set the border first.

CSS Border Color

The border-color property is used to set the color of the four borders.

The color can be set by:

- name - specify a color name, like "red"
- HEX - specify a HEX value, like "#ff0000"
- RGB - specify a RGB value, like "rgb(255,0,0)"
- HSL - specify a HSL value, like "hsl(0, 100%, 50%)"
- transparent

Note: If border-color is not set, it inherits the color of the element.

Demonstration of the different border colors:

```
p.one {  
  border-style: solid;  
  border-color: red;  
}
```

```
p.two {  
  border-style: solid;  
  border-color: green;  
}
```

```
p.three {  
  border-style: dotted;  
  border-color: blue;  
}
```

Output:

Red border

Green border

Blue border

Example:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html>  
<head>  
<style>  
h1 {  
  border-style: solid;  
  border-color: coral;  
}  
div {  
  border-style: solid;  
  border-color: coral;  
}  
</style>
```

```
</head>
<body>
<h1>A heading with a colored border</h1>
<div>The border-color can be specified with a color name.</div>
<p><strong>Note:</strong> The border-color property does not work if it is used alone. Use the border-
style property to set the border first.</p>
</body>
</html>
```

How To Add a Border to an Image

Use the **border** property to add a border to an `` element:

Example

```
img {
  border: 5px solid #555;
```

Example:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
img {
  border: 5px solid #555;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
<h2>Border Around Image</h2>
<p>Use the border property to add a border to an image:</p>

</body>
</html>
```

Output:

Border Around Image

Use the border property to add a border to an image:



LEARNING COMPETENCY:

Apply CSS borders.

ACTIVITY 1: Enter the given code in a text editor, take a screen shot of the codes and the output and send it to our google classroom.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
#borderimg1 {
  border: 10px solid transparent;
  padding: 15px;
  border-image: url(border.png) 30 round;
}

#borderimg2 {
  border: 10px solid transparent;
  padding: 15px;
  border-image: url(border.png) 30 stretch;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h1>The border-image Property</h1>
<p>The border-image property specifies an image to be used as the border around an element:</p>

<p id="borderimg1">Here, the image tiles to fill the area. The image is rescaled if necessary, to avoid
dividing tiles.</p>
<p id="borderimg2">Here, the image is stretched to fill the area.</p>

<p>Here is the original image:</p>


<p><strong>Note:</strong> Internet Explorer 10, and earlier versions, do not support the border-
image property.</p>

</body>
</html>
```

Activity 2: Identify the following questions. Write your answer in a one whole sheet of paper.

1. This allows you to specify the style, width, and color of an element's border.
2. This specifies what kind of border to display.
3. This specifies the width of the four borders.
4. This is used to set the color of the four borders.
5. Defines a double border.

REFLECTION: Write your answer in a one whole sheet of paper.

1. What is the importance of borders in web designing? For five points.

REFERENCES

https://www.w3schools.com/css/css_border.asp

https://www.w3schools.com/cssref/pr_border-style.asp

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