



# CSS Layout : Padding& Margin

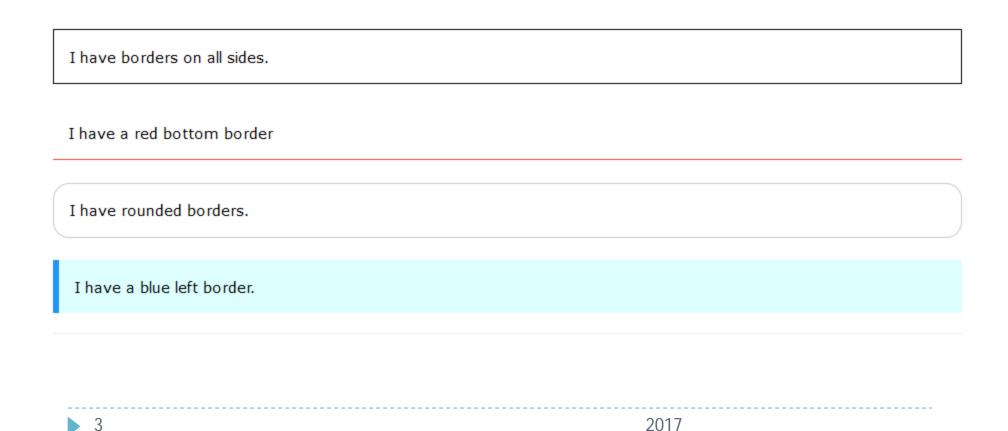
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# Objectives

- Border
- Margin
- Padding
- Width and Height

## **CSS3 Borders**

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



## **Border Style**

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

```
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;}
```

## border-style

### border-style:dotted solid double dashed;

top border is dotted right border is solid bottom border is double left border is dashed

### border-style:dotted solid double;

top border is dotted right and left borders are solid bottom border is double

### border-style:dotted solid;

top and bottom borders are dotted right and left borders are solid

### border-style:dotted;

all four borders are dotted

5

### 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.

```
p.one {
    border-style: solid;
    border-width: 5px;
}

p.two {
    border-style: solid;
    border-width: medium;
}

p.three {
    border-style: solid;
    border-width: 2px 10px 4px 20px;
}
```

## Border - width

### border-width:thin medium thick 10px;

top border is thin right border is medium bottom border is thick left border is 10px

### border-width:thin medium thick;

top border is thin right and left borders are medium bottom border is thick

### border-width:thin medium;

top and bottom borders are thin right and left borders are medium

#### border-width:thin;

all four borders are thin

7

## **Border Color**

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

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

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

p.three {
    border-style: solid;
    border-style: solid;
    border-color: red green blue yellow;
}
```

## border-color Property

#### border-color:red green blue pink;

top border is red right border is green bottom border is blue left border is pink

### border-color:red green blue;

top border is red right and left borders are green bottom border is blue

### border-color:red green;

top and bottom borders are red right and left borders are green

### border-color:red;

all four borders are red

```
div
{
border-style:solid;
border-width:5px;
border-
color:rgb(255,255,255);
}
```

```
div
{
border-style:solid;
border-width:5px;
border-color:#ff9900;
}
```

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## Border - Individual Sides

From the examples above you have seen that it is possible to specify a different border for each side.

In CSS, there is also properties for specifying each of the borders (top, right, bottom, and left):

Different Border Styles

```
p {
    border-top-style: dotted;
    border-right-style: solid;
    border-bottom-style: dotted;
    border-left-style: solid;
}
```

```
p {
    border-style: dotted solid;
}
```

10

## Border - Shorthand property

Contoh:

border:5px solid red;

Output:

This is some text in a paragraph.

using border property, order value from:

border-width

border-style

border-color

## **Rounded Borders**

The border-radius property is used to add rounded borders to an element:

Normal border

Round border

Rounder border

Roundest border

### Example

```
p {
    border: 2px solid red;
    border-radius: 5px;
}
```

# Definition and Usage

- The border-radius property is used to add rounded corners to an element.
- The border-radius property is a shorthand property for setting the four border-\*-radius properties.
- If you specify only one value for the border-radius property, this radius will be applied to all 4 corners.
- However, you can specify each corner separately if you wish. Here are the rules:
  - Four values: first value applies to top-left, second value applies to top-right, third value applies to bottom-right, and fourth value applies to bottom-left corner
  - Three values: first value applies to top-left, second value applies to top-right and bottom-left, and third value applies to bottom-right
  - Two values: first value applies to top-left and bottom-right corner, and the second value applies to top-right and bottom-left corner
  - One value: all four corners are rounded equally

1. Four values - border-radius: 15px 50px 30px 5px:



2. Three values - border-radius: 15px 50px 30px:



3. Two values - border-radius: 15px 50px:



# Margin - Individual Sides

- The CSS margin properties are used to generate space around elements.
- The margin properties set the size of the white space outside the border.
- With CSS, you have full control over the margins. There are CSS properties for setting the margin for each side of an element (top, right, bottom, and left).
- CSS has properties for specifying the margin for each side of an element:
  - margin-top
  - margin-right
  - margin-bottom
  - margin-left

## margin Property

The margin shorthand property sets all the margin properties in one declaration. This property can have from one to four values.

### Examples:

### margin:10px 5px 15px 20px;

top margin is 10px right margin is 5px bottom margin is 15px left margin is 20px

### margin:10px 5px 15px;

top margin is 10px right and left margins are 5px bottom margin is 15px

### margin:10px 5px;

top and bottom margins are 10px right and left margins are 5px

#### margin:10px;

all four margins are 10px

Value	Description
auto	The browser calculates a margin
length	Specifies a margin in px, pt, cm, etc. Default value is Opx
%	Specifies a margin in percent of the width of the containing element
inherit	Specifies that the margin should be inherited from the parent element

```
div#myBox
{
background-color:red;
margin:auto;
}
```

```
div#myBox
{
background-color:red;
margin:100px;
}
```

```
div#myBox
{
background-color:red;
margin:10px 1px 15px 50px;
}
```

# **CSS Padding**

- The CSS padding properties are used to generate space around content.
- The padding clears an area around the content (inside the border) of an element.
- With CSS, you have full control over the padding. There are CSS properties for setting the padding for each side of an element (top, right, bottom, and left).

This element has a padding of 70px.

## Padding - Individual Sides

- CSS has properties for specifying the padding for each side of an element:
  - padding-top
  - padding-right
  - padding-bottom
  - padding-left
- All the padding properties can have the following values:
  - length specifies a padding in px, pt, cm, etc.
  - % specifies a padding in % of the width of the containing element
  - inherit specifies that the padding should be inherited from the parent element

## padding Property

The padding shorthand property sets all the padding properties in one declaration. This property can have from one to four values.

### **Examples:**

### padding:10px 5px 15px 20px;

top padding is 10px right padding is 5px bottom padding is 15px left padding is 20px

### padding:10px 5px 15px;

top padding is 10px right and left padding are 5px bottom padding is 15px

### padding:10px 5px;

top and bottom padding are 10px right and left padding are 5px

#### padding:10px;

all four paddings are 10px

Value	Description
length	Specifies the padding in px, pt, cm, etc.  Default value is 0px
%	Specifies the padding in percent of the width of the containing element
inherit	Specifies that the padding should be inherited from the parent element

```
div#myBox
{
background-color:yellow;
width:100px;
padding:0px;
}
```

```
div#myBox
{
background-color:yellow;
width:100px;
padding:100px;
}
```

```
div#myBox
{
background-color:yellow;
width:100px;
padding:10px 50px;
}
```

```
div#myBox
{
background-color:yellow;
width:100px;
padding:10px;
}
```

```
div#myBox
{
background-color:yellow;
width:100px;
padding:10px 1px 15px 50px;
}
```

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# CSS Height and Width

- Setting height and width
- The height and width properties are used to set the height and width of an element.
- The height and width can be set to auto (this is default. Means that the browser calculates the height and width), or be specified in length values, like px, cm, etc., or in percent (%) of the containing block.

This element has a height of 200 pixels and a width of 50%