

CSS M3-4 Notes

All HTML elements can be considered as boxes. The CSS box model represents the design and layout of the site. It consists of margins, borders, paddings, and the actual content.

The properties work in the same order: top, right, bottom, and left.

Every element of the webpage is a box.

CSS uses the box model to determine how big the boxes are and how to place them.

The total height of an element is calculated the same way as the width.

The example below is the same box from the previous lesson with padding, border and margin.

The CSS border property allows you to customize the borders of HTML elements.

In order to add a border to the element, you need to specify the size, style, and color of the border.

The properties for the border can be set separately. The border-width property specifies the width of the border.

The border color of the element can be defined using a color name, RGB, or Hex values.

The HTML:

```
<p class="first">
```

```
  Border color has been created using <strong>color name.</strong>
```

```
</p>
```

```
<p class="second">
```

```
  Border color has been created using <strong>Hex values.</strong>
```

```
</p>
```

```
<p class="third">
```

```
  Border color has been created using <strong>RGB values.</strong>
```

```
</p>
```

The CSS:

```
p.first {
```

```
  padding: 10px;
```

```
  border-style: solid;
```

```
  border-width: 2px;
```

```
  border-color: blue;
```

```
}
```

```
p.second {
```

```
  padding: 10px;
```

```
  border-style: solid;
```

```
  border-width: 2px;
```

```
  border-color: #FF6600;
```

```
}  
p.third {  
    padding: 10px;  
    border-style: solid;  
    border-width: 2px;  
    border-color: rgb(0, 153, 0);  
}
```

The CSS:

```
p.first {  
    padding: 10px;  
    border-style: solid;  
    border-width: 2px;  
}  
p.second {  
    padding: 10px;  
    border-style: solid;  
    border-width: 5px;  
}
```

The default value of border-style is none, which defines no border.

There are various styles supported for the border-style property: dotted, dashed, double, etc. The example below illustrates the differences between them.

The HTML:

```
<p class="none">This paragraph has no border.</p>  
<p class="dotted">This is a dotted border.</p>  
<p class="dashed">This is a dashed border.</p>  
<p class="double">This is a double border.</p>  
<p class="groove">This is a grooved border.</p>  
<p class="ridge">This is a ridged border.</p>  
<p class="inset">This is an inset border.</p>  
<p class="outset">This is an outset border.</p>  
<p class="hidden">This is a hidden border.</p>
```

The CSS:

```
p.none {border-style: none;}  
p.dotted {border-style: dotted;}  
p.dashed {border-style: dashed;}  
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.hidden {border-style: hidden;}
```