What is the margin collapsing?

The top and bottom margins of blocks are sometimes combined (collapsed) into a single margin whose size is the largest of the individual margins (or just one of them, if they are equal), a behavior known as margin collapsing. Note that the margins of floating and absolutely positioned elements never collapse.

When margins are collapsed?

- For the in-flow block level elements if margins exist
- Vertical margin of vertically stacked elements
- Vertical margins of empty elements also collapsed

When collapsing not happen?

- For positioned elements
- Floated and cleared elements
- Overflow set to anything except visible
- The root element

Suppose:

Let's say we had elements stacked on top of each other, one with a bottom margin and one with a top margin:

```
.module {
  display: block;
  width: 100%;
  height: 150px;
}
.module__top {
  margin-bottom: 25px;
  background-color: #f38a6d;
}
.module__bottom {
  margin-top: 50px;
  background-color: #3bbfef;
}
```

If the modules above are placed next each other in the HTML markup, then we might expect there to be 75px (25px from the top module plus 50px from the bottom module) between them vertically, right? Well, in this edition of CSS Survival of the Fittest, we only get 50 of those pixels. It's like the bigger margin straight up ate the other one and left nothing behind.