The Margin Area

Margins in CSS work pretty much like padding, except for one thing...

While padding represents inner spacing within the the hypothetical box, margins represent outer spacing i.e spacing outside the box.

So, assume you had this box of clothes. This time, 2 boxes!

While the boxes can have spaces within themselves (padding), you can also specify outer spacing between different boxes.

For example, you can say, *box 1 should be "x" distance away from box 2*.

That's how margins work. Spacing, but outside the elements.

To include a margin outside your element aka **outer space**, use the margin property.

For example:

```css
div {
    margin: 10px
}
```

This will add a `10px` margin on **all** sides of the element.

To target specific sides outside the box, do this:

```css
div {
    margin-left: 10px;
    margin-right: 10px;
    margin-bottom: 10px;
    margin-top: 10px;
}
```

Exercise

Below is a `div` that contains the text, "I am a happy element".

Give this `div` a margin of `10px` on the left, `15px` on the right, `21px` at the top, and `18px` at the bottom. Use the long form, setting each direction explicitly.

HTML	CSS	Output

```
1   /*write you
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
```

CSS

I am a happy element

output