

The Box Model - in Examples.

Understanding the box model is pivotal to writing good CSS. Let's take a deep dive into that.

In this lesson, we will continue in our quest to unravel one of the most pivotal parts of CSS.

Getting Started

Take a look at the markup below:

```
1 <html>
2   <head></head>
3   <body>
4     <p>Hello World!!!</p>
5   </body>
6 </html>
```

simple html markup

What do you see?



The obvious one is on line 4 - a paragraph element with the text, *Hello World*

But is that all?

More than Meets the Eye

Below is the result of the markup above:

Output

HTML
CSS (SCSS)
Hello World!!!
 

All you see is *Hello World!!!*

In the actual sense, what is represented above is a BOX with the text, *Hello World!!!* in it.

This is visually represented below:

Hello World!!!

Hello World in a BOX

Is that strange?

The paragraph element, `p` acts like a “BOX” with some content in it.

Even More Boxes

Even fairly simple `html` documents will contain more than one element.

For instance:

```
<html>
  <head></head>
  <body>
    <p>Hello World!!!</p>
    <p>Hello Hello World!!!</p>
    <p>Hello Hello Hello World!!!</p>
  </body>
</html>
```



The markup above has 3 paragraph elements.

Again, you may view them as three separate “BOXES” of paragraphs.

Hello World!!!

Hello Hello World!!!

Hello Hello Hello World!!!

three "BOXES"

Note how these “boxes” are stacked on one another.

Output

HTML

CSS (SCSS)

Hello World!!!

Hello Hello World!!!

Hello Hello Hello World!!!



This is the premise upon which the CSS BOX model is built.

All html elements act in this way - BOXES of content.