CSS Padding

Padding is used to create space around an element's content, inside of any defined borders.

The CSS `padding` properties are used to generate space around an element's content, inside of any defined borders.

With CSS, you have full control over the padding. There are properties for setting the padding for each side of an element (top, right, bottom, and left).

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

Note: Negative values are not allowed.

Example

Set different padding for all four sides of a <div> element:

```
div {
  padding-top: 50px;
  padding-right: 30px;
  padding-bottom: 50px;
  padding-left: 80px;
}
```

Padding - Shorthand Property

To shorten the code, it is possible to specify all the padding properties in one property.

If the `padding` property has four values:

- padding: 25px 50px 75px 100px;
    - top padding is 25px
    - right padding is 50px
    - bottom padding is 75px
    - left padding is 100px

If the `padding` property has three values:

- padding: 25px 50px 75px;
    - top padding is 25px
    - right and left paddings are 50px
    - bottom padding is 75px

If the `padding` property has two values:

- padding: 25px 50px;
    - top and bottom paddings are 25px
    - right and left paddings are 50px

If the `padding` property has one value:

- padding: 25px;
    - all four paddings are 25px

CSS Margins

The CSS `margin` properties are used to create space around elements, outside of any defined borders.

With CSS, you have full control over the margins. There are properties for setting the margin for each side of an element (top, right, bottom, and left).

Margin - Individual Sides

CSS has properties for specifying the margin for each side of an element:

- `margin-top`
- `margin-right`
- `margin-bottom`
- `margin-left`

All the margin properties can have the following values:

- auto - the browser calculates the margin
- *length* - specifies a margin in px, pt, cm, etc.
- % - specifies a margin in % of the width of the containing element
- inherit - specifies that the margin should be inherited from the parent element

Tip: Negative values are allowed.

Set different margins for all four sides of a <p> element:
```
p {
  margin-top: 100px;
  margin-bottom: 100px;
  margin-right: 150px;
  margin-left: 80px;
}
```

Margin- Shorthand Property

If the `margin` property has four values:

- margin: 25px 50px 75px 100px;
    - top margin is 25px
    - right margin is 50px
    - bottom margin is 75px
    - left margin is 100px

If the `margin` property has three values:

- margin: 25px 50px 75px;
    - top margin is 25px
    - right and left margins are 50px
    - bottom margin is 75px

If the `margin` property has two values:

- margin: 25px 50px;
    - top and bottom margins are 25px
    - right and left margins are 50px

If the `margin` property has one value:

- margin: 25px;
    - all four margins are 25px