

A double

A groove border

A ridge border

An inset border

An outset border

$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}$

$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4}$

NO border

$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}$

A hidden border

$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}$

$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4}$  A mixed border

$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4}$  CSS-Border width!

→ The border-width property specifies width of all four border

→ The width can be set as specific size (in px, pt, cm, em, etc) or one of the three pre-defined values: thin, medium, or thick.

P-one 2

border-style: solid;

border-width: 5px;

}

specific side widths:

P-one 2

border-style: solid;

border-width: 5px, 20px;

}

5px top &

bottom

20px on sides

P-three 2

border-style: solid;

left.

### Border colors:

p.two {

border-style: solid;

border-color: blue;

}

### specific side colors:

The border color property can have from one to four values (top border, right border, bottom border, left)

p.one {

border-style: solid;

border-color: red green blue yellow;

}

### HEX values:

p.one {

border-style: solid;

border-color: #ff0000;

}

### PGB

p.one {

border-style: solid;

border-color:rgb(255,0,0);

}

### HSL:

p.one {

border-style: solid;

border-color: hsl(0,100%,50%);

P 2  
border-top-style: dotted;

border-right-style: solid;

border-bottom-style: dotted;

border-left-style: solid;

}

### Border shorthand:-

P 2

border: 5px solid red;

}

### Margin:-

Which is used to create space around elements

at P 3

margin-top: 100px;

margin-bottom: 100px;

margin-right: 150px;

margin-left: 80px;

}

OR

P 2

margin: 25px 50px 75px 100px;

}

If the margin property has two values:-

P 2

margin: 25px 50px;

3

top &  
bottom

T

T

right & left.

margin: 25px;  
}

### Auto:-

div {

width: 300px;

margin: auto;

border: 1px solid red;

}

### Inherit:-

p {

margin-left: inherit;

}

### Margin collapse:-

- S.
- top & bottom margins of elements are sometimes collapsed into a single margin that is equal to the largest of two margins.
  - This does not happen with left & right.

n1 {

margin: 0 0 50px 0;

}

n2 {

margin: 20px 0 0 0;

}

### CSS-padding:-

padding-top:

padding-right

padding-bottom

padding-left

div {

padding-top: 50px;

padding-right: 30px;

padding-bottom: 50px;

① div {  
padding: 25px, 50px, 75px, 100px;  
}

② div { top right bottom  
padding: 25px 50px 75px  
}

③ div { top & bottom  
padding: 25px 50px → right & left.  
}

④ div {  
padding: 25px → All  
}

Height, width, max-width:

→ the CSS height & width properties are used to set the height and width of an element.

→ the max-width property is used to set the maximum width of an element.

→ the height & width have following values:-

auto :- this is default, the browser calculates the height & width.

length :- defines the height/ width in px, cm, etc.

% :- defines the height/ width in percent of the containing block.

initial :- sets the height/ width to its default value.

inherit :- height/ width will be inherited from its parent value.

div {

## Max-width:-

- used to set the maximum width of an element.
- the max-width can be specified in length values, like px, cm, etc. or in percent (%) of the containing block or set to none.
- the problem with the <div> above occurs when the browser window is smaller than the width of the element (500px). The browser then adds a horizontal scrollbar to the page.
- If you use for some reason use both the width property and max-width property than the same element, and the value of the width property is larger than the max-width property, the max-width property will be used (and width property will be ignored).

## CSS Box Model:-

- used when talking about design & layout.
- The CSS box model is essentially a box that wraps around every HTML element. It consists of content, padding, border and margins.

Content:- where text & images appear.

Padding:- clears an area around the content.  
The padding is transparent.

Border:- A border that goes around padding & content

Margin:- clears an area outside the border.  
The margin is transparent.

div {

width: 300px;

border: 15px solid green;

To know how the box model works.  
The `<div>` element will have a total width of 350px and total height of 80px.

div {

width: 320px;

height: 50px;

padding: 10px;

border: 5px solid gray;

margin: 0;

}

Calculation:-

= 320px (width of content area)

+ 20px (left padding + right padding)

+ 10px (left border + right border)

= 350px (total width)

50px (height of content area)

+ 20px (top padding + bottom padding)

+ 10px (top border + bottom border)

= 80px (total height)

Total element width

= width + left padding + right padding

+ left border + right border

Total element height

= height + top padding + bottom

padding + top border + bottom border.

An outline is a line that is drawn around elements, OUTSIDE the borders, to make the element stand out.

→ CSS have following outline properties:-

1. outline-style
  2. outline-color
  3. outline-width
  4. outline-offset
  5. outline
- difference b/w  
outline, margin,  
border, p

### CSS - outline width :-

The outline-width property specifies the width of the outline, and can have the following values:-

thin (typically 1px)

medium (typically 3px)

thick (typically 5px)

A specific size (in px, pt, cm, em)

### P. ex:-

border: 1px solid black;

outline-style: solid;

outline-style: red;

outline-width: thin;

}

### CSS outline color :-

The outline color property is used to set the color of the outline. The color can be set by:-

name - red

HEX - #ff0000

RGB - rgb(255,0,0)

HSL - hsl(0, 100%, 50%)

invert - performs a color inversion (which makes the outline visible, regardless of the background color)

outline-width  
outline-style  
outline-color.

P-ex1 { outline: dashed; }

P-ex2 { outline: dotted red; }

P-ex3 { outline: 5px solid yellow; }

P-ex4 { outline: thick ridge pink; }

### CSS-outline offset:

The outline-offset property adds space between an outline and the edge/border of an element. The space between an element and its outline is transparent.

P {

Margin: 30px;

Border: 1px solid black;

Outline: 1px solid red;

Outline-offset: 15px;

}

### CSS-Text:

Text alignment and text direction.

text-align

text-align-last

direction

unicode-bidi

vertical-align.

dir {

text-align: justify;

}