The CSS Box Model

The CSS box model represents each element on a web page as a box. This box consists of four main components:

Content: The area that contains the actual content of the element (text, images, etc.).

Padding: The space between the content and the border.

Border: The outline of the element.

Margin: The space outside the border, separating the element from other elements.

The total width or height of an element is calculated as follows:

width/height = content + padding + border + margin

Example HTML Layout:

HTML

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>Box Model Example</title>

<style>

.box {

border: 2px solid black;

padding: 10px;

margin: 20px;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<div class="box">

This is some content.

</div>

</body>

</html>

Use code with caution.

Visual Examples:

Changing Padding:

Increasing padding:

CSS

.box {

padding: 20px;

}

Use code with caution.

This will increase the space between the content and the border, making the element larger.

Decreasing padding:

CSS

.box {

padding: 5px;

}

Use code with caution.

This will decrease the space between the content and the border, making the element smaller.

Changing Margin:

Increasing margin:

CSS

.box {

margin: 40px;

}

Use code with caution.

This will increase the space between the element and other elements, creating more distance.

Decreasing margin:

CSS

.box {

margin: 0;

}

Use code with caution.

This will remove the space between the element and other elements, causing them to touch.

Changing Border:

Increasing border width:

CSS

.box {

border: 4px solid black;

}

Use code with caution.

This will make the border thicker.

Changing border color:

CSS

.box {

border: 2px solid blue;

}