

## -CSS Box Model

### -CSS Margins ✓

### -CSS Paddings ✓

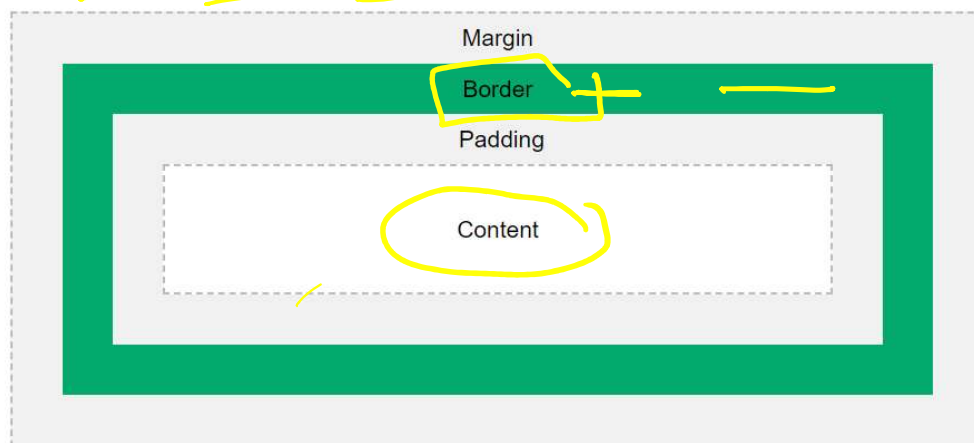
### -Difference between width and max-width

### -Fonts, Font-Size, Font-Weights, Font-Family, Units, Background image

---

#### The CSS Box Model: ✓

The CSS box model is essentially a box that wraps around every HTML element. It consists of: margins, borders, padding, and the actual content.



#### CSS Margins

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

#### Margin - Individual Sides

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

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

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:

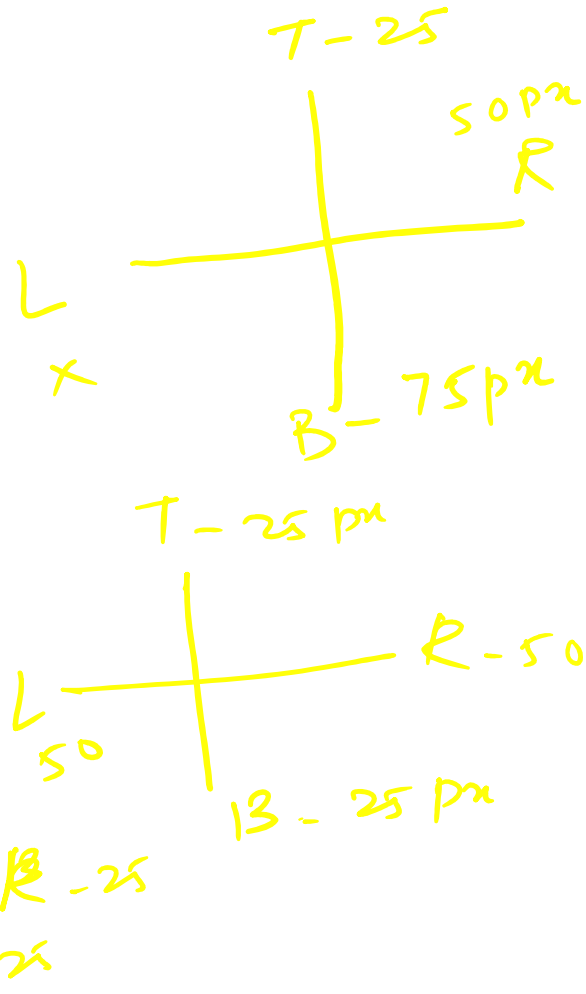
- margin: 25px 50px 75px;
  - top margin is 25px
  - right and left margins are 50px
  - bottom margin is 75px

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



## The auto Value

the `margin` property to `auto` to horizontally center the element within its container. It works by distributing the available space evenly on the left and right sides of the element, which centers it horizontally.

Margin: Inherit

the left margin be inherited from the parent element.

```
div {
  border: 1px solid red;
  margin-left: 100px;
}
```

```
p.ex1 {
  margin-left: inherit;
}
</style>
```

```
</head>
<body>
<div>
<p class="ex1">This paragraph has an inherited left margin (from the div
element).</p>
</div>
```

## CSS Padding

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

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

- `padding-top`
- `padding-right`
- `padding-bottom`
- `padding-left`

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

## Difference between width and max-width:

`Width` sets a fixed width for an element, while `max-width` sets an upper limit (beyond that element does not expand) on the element's width, allowing it to grow or shrink within the specified limit. `max-width` is commonly used in responsive web design to ensure that elements adapt to different screen sizes and avoid horizontal overflow.

```
div { height: 50px; width: 100%; border: 1px solid #3a1dcd; }  
div { max-width: 500px; height: 100px; background-color: powderblue; }
```

**Fonts, Font-Size, Font-Weights, Font-Family, Background image**