

Comparison Between Block, Inline, and Inline-block Elements

1) Block Elements

Definition: Block elements always start from a **new line** and take the **full width** available.

Properties:

- Starts on a new line
- Takes full width
- width & height **can be changed**
- margin & padding **work normally**
- Can contain block or inline elements

Examples:

```
<div></div>
<p></p>
<h1></h1>
<section></section>
```

2) Inline Elements

Definition: Inline elements appear **next to each other** and take only the **space of their content**.

Properties:

- Does NOT start a new line
- Width & height **cannot be changed**
- margin/padding work only **left & right**
- Can contain only inline elements

Examples:

```
<span></span>
<a></a>
<strong></strong>
<img/>
```

3) Inline-block Elements

Definition: A mix between inline and block:

- Appears **next to other elements**
- But width & height **can be changed**

Properties:

- Does NOT start a new line
- width & height **can be changed**
- margin & padding **fully work**
- Useful for buttons, nav items, cards

Examples:

```
<input />
<button></button>
<select></select>
```

Practical Example:

```
<!-- Block -->

<div style="background: red;">Block Element</div>

<!-- Inline -->

<span style="background: yellow;">Inline</span>
<span style="background: yellow;">Inline</span>

<!-- Inline-block -->

<div style="display: inline-block; width: 120px; height: 40px; background: green;">
  Inline-block
</div>
```