**How to Add an Iframe Border using CSS ?**

This article will show you how to add a border to the iframe element using [CSS](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/css/). An inline frame is used to embed another document within the current HTML document.

To add the iframe border, we will use the CSS border property.

**Syntax:**

<!-- CSS border to the iframe -->  
<style>  
 iframe {  
 border: 5px solid green;  
 }  
</style>  
  
<!-- HTML iframe element -->  
<iframe src="gfg.html" ></iframe>

Iframe Syntax

An HTML iframe is defined with the <iframe> tag:

1. <iframe src="URL"></iframe>

Here, "src" attribute specifies the web address (URL) of the inline frame page.

Set Width and Height of iframe

You can set the width and height of iframe by using "width" and "height" attributes. By default, the attributes values are specified in pixels but you can also set them in percent. i.e. 50%, 60% etc.

Example: (Pixels)

1. <!DOCTYPE html>
2. <html>
3. <body>
4. <h2>HTML Iframes example</h2>
5. <p>Use the height and width attributes to specify the size of the iframe:</p>
6. <iframe src="https://www.javatpoint.com/" height="300" width="400"></iframe>
7. </body>
8. </html>

Example: (Percentage)

1. <!DOCTYPE html>
2. <html>
3. <body>
4. <h2>HTML Iframes</h2>
5. <p>You can use the height and width attributes to specify the size of the iframe:</p>
6. <iframe src="https://www.javatpoint.com/" height="50%" width="70%"></iframe>
7. </body>
8. </html>

**CSS Iframe Style**

**HTML**

<a href="https://itpresent.com/web/css/css\_iframes\_style.php" target="\_blank">CSS Iframes Style</a>

<br><br><br>

<iframe class="frame" src="https://itpresent.com" scrolling="no"></iframe>

**CSS**

**.frame {**

**width:560px;**

**height:410px;**

**border:5px groove red;**

**border-radius:25px;**

**}**

**Example 1:** In this example, we will add the solid border to the iframe element.

HTML

<!DOCTYPE html>

<**html** lang="en">

<**head**>

<**meta** charset="UTF-8">

<**meta** name="viewport" content

="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

<**title**>

How to Add an Iframe Border using CSS?

</**title**>

<**style**>

**iframe** {

**border**: 5px **solid** **green**;

**border-radius**: 8px;

**display**: **block**;

**margin**: 0 **auto**;

**width**: 500px;

**height**: 350px;

}

</**style**>

</**head**>

<**body**>

<**iframe** src=

"https://media.geeksforgeeks.org/wp-content/uploads/20231206095907/Age-Calculator.html" >

</**iframe**>

</**body**>

</**html**>

**Output:**

Video Player

00:00

00:06

**Example 2:** In this example, we will add dashed border to the iframe.

HTML

<!DOCTYPE html>

<**html** lang="en">

<**head**>

<**meta** charset="UTF-8">

<**meta** name="viewport" content

="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

<**title**>

How to Add an Iframe Border using CSS?

</**title**>

<**style**>

**iframe** {

**border**: 5px **dashed** **green**;

**border-radius**: 8px;

**display**: **block**;

**margin**: 0 **auto**;

**width**: 500px;

**height**: 350px;

}

</**style**>

</**head**>

<**body**>

<**iframe** src=

"https://media.geeksforgeeks.org/wp-content/uploads/20231206095907/Age-Calculator.html" >

</**iframe**>

</**body**>

</**html**>

**Output:**

Video Player

**Responsive Iframes**

For the purpose of demonstration, this article will use a YouTube embed for our iframe. First, go on YouTube, click on ‘share’ under the video and then ‘embed’. You should now have the following code to copy into your html.

<iframe

width="560"

height="315"

src="https://www.youtube.com/embed/dQw4w9WgXcQ"

frameborder="0"

gesture="media"

allow="encrypted-media"

allowfullscreen

></iframe>

Next, we need to remove width=“560” height=“315” because these are here to set the size of the iframe. Since we are going to be setting the size ourselves, this is unnecessary for our purposes.

**Using CSS**

Afterwards, we need to wrap the iframe in another html element like a **<div>**, this is very important as this element will be sizing your iframe. Then add a CSS class to your new wrapping element and one class to your iframe as seen below.

<div class="resp-container">

<iframe

class="resp-iframe"

src="https://www.youtube.com/embed/dQw4w9WgXcQ"

gesture="media"

allow="encrypted-media"

allowfullscreen

></iframe>

</div>

Define your wrapper class with the following style:

.resp-container {

position: relative;

overflow: hidden;

padding-top: 56.25%;

}

* **position: relative** The position of both the wrapper and the iframe is very important here. We are setting it to a **position: relative** so that we can later position our iframe in relation to the wrapping element. This is because in CSS, **position: absolute** positions the element based on the closest non static parent element.
* **overflow: hidden** is there to hide any elements that might be placed outside of the container.
* **padding-top: 56.25%** This is where the magic is. In CSS, the padding-top property can receive a percentage, this is what keeps our iframe to the right ratio. By using percentage, it will calculate the padding to use based on the width of the element. In our example, we want to keep the ratio of 56.26% (height 9 ÷ width 16) because this is the default ratio for YouTube videos. However, other ratios can be used as well.

Define your iframe class as follows:

.resp-iframe {

position: absolute;

top: 0;

left: 0;

width: 100%;

height: 100%;

border: 0;

}

* **position: absolute;** This will give the iframe a position relative to the wrapper and let it be positioned over the padding of the wrapper.
* **top: 0** and **left: 0** are used to position the iframe at the center of the container.
* **width: 100%** and **height: 100%** make the iframe take all of the wrapper’s space.