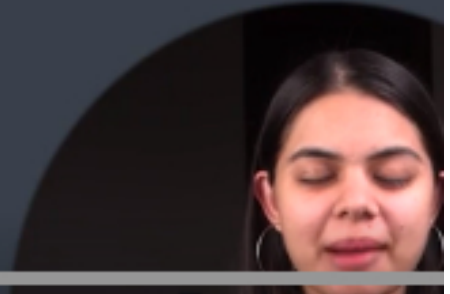


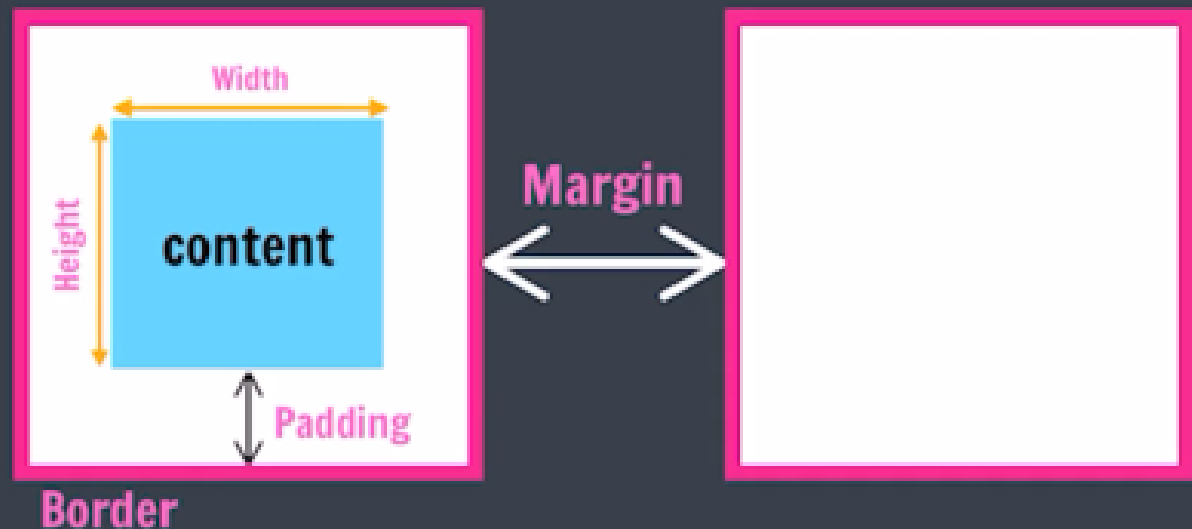
Intermediate CSS

At
co



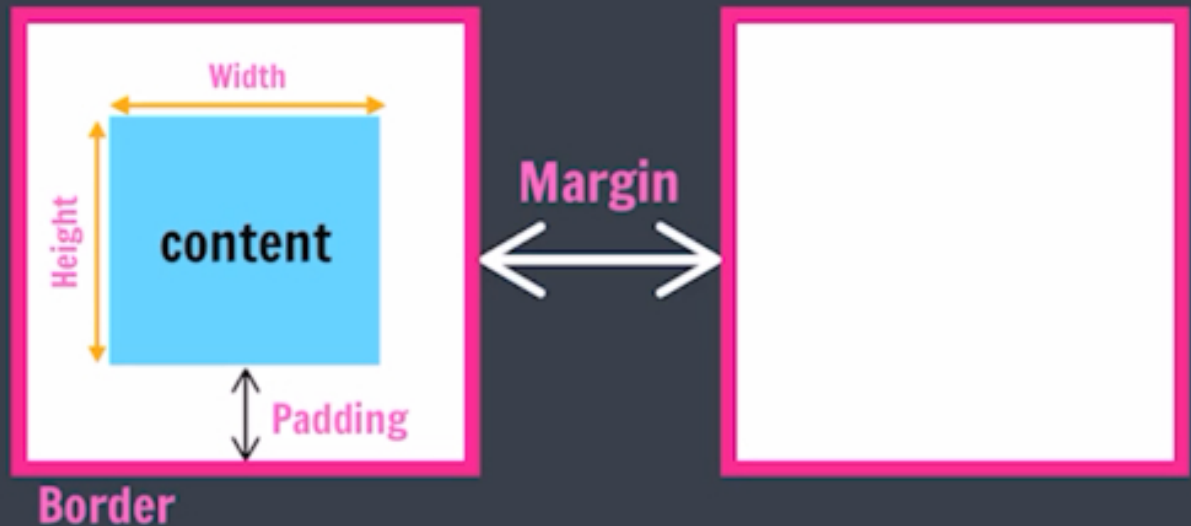
Box Model in CSS

- Height
- Width
- Border
- Padding
- Margin



Box Model in CSS

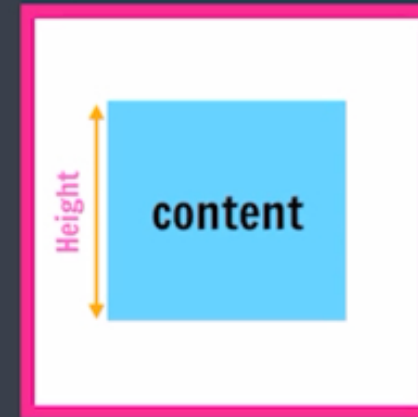
- Height
- Width
- Border
- Padding
- Margin



Height

By default, it sets the **content area height** of the element

```
div {  
    height: 100px;  
}
```



text
image
a

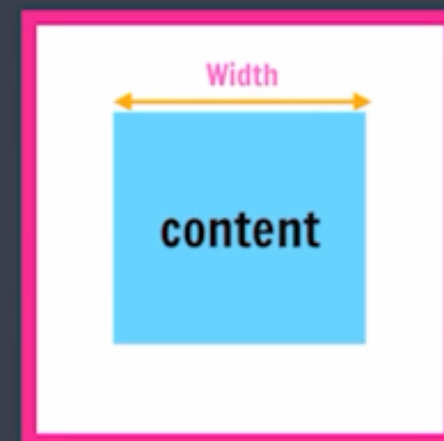
A
CO





Width

By default, it sets the **content area width** of the element

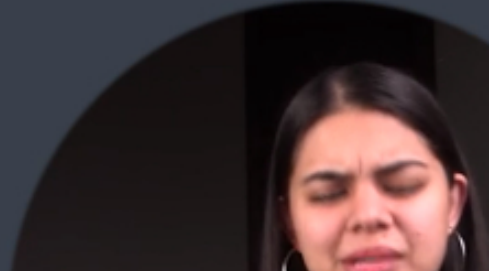


```
div {  
    width: 300px;  
}
```



content

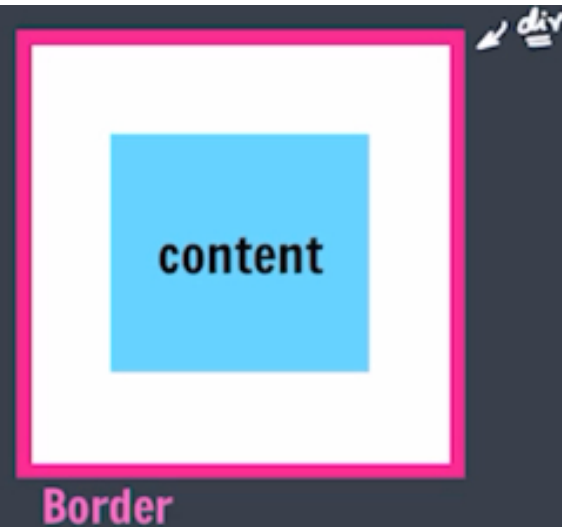
Border



Border

Used to set an element's border

- `border-width`
- `border-style`
- `border-color`



Border Shorthand

width | style | color

```
div {  
    border: 2px solid blue;  
}
```


Border Sides



To control an **individual side** of the box

- **border-left**
- **border-right**
- **border-top**
- **border-bottom**

Border Radius

Used to **round the corners** of an element's outer border edge

```
div {  
    border-radius: 15px;  
}
```

```
div {  
    border-radius: 50%;  
}
```

Padding

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



```
div {  
    padding-left: 50px;  
}
```

Padding Shorthand

#1. **for all 4 sides**

padding: 50px;

#2. **top & bottom | left & right**

padding: 1px 2px;

#3. **top | left & right | bottom**

padding: 1px 2px 3px;

***clockwise**

#4. **top | right | bottom | left**

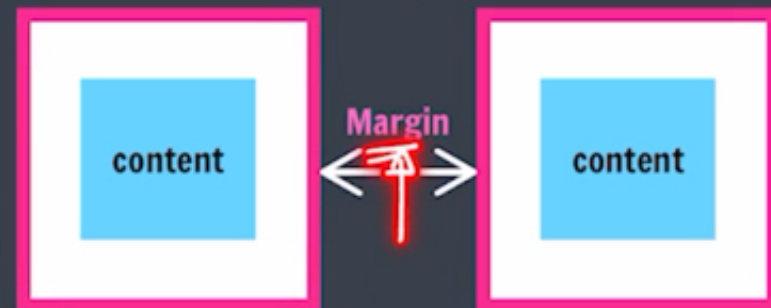
padding: 1px 2px 3px 4px;

Margin

To set spacing on the **outside** of border

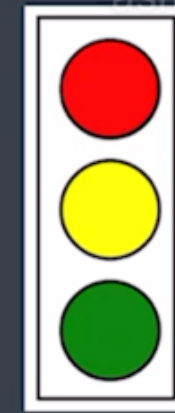
- margin-left
- margin-right
- margin-top
- margin-bottom

```
div {  
    margin-left: 50px;  
}
```



Practice Qs

Recreate the following elements using given css:



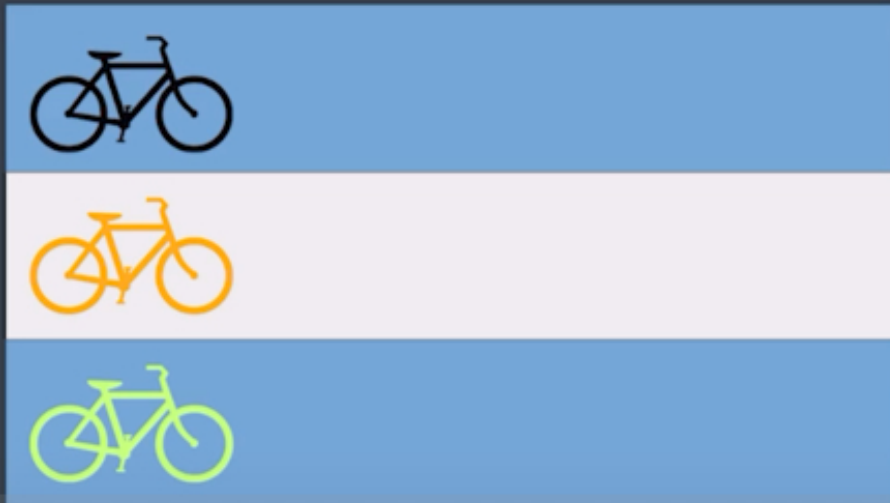
- Create a div & 3 sibling divs inside it
- For the outer div set following styling
height 200px, width 70px and border as 2px solid black color
- For the inner divs set following styling
height 50px, width 50px and border as 2px solid black color
also set a margin of 10px
make inner divs circular in shape & given them individual colors (red, yellow & green)

Inline v/s Block

Block Elements

Takes up the full-width available (whole block)

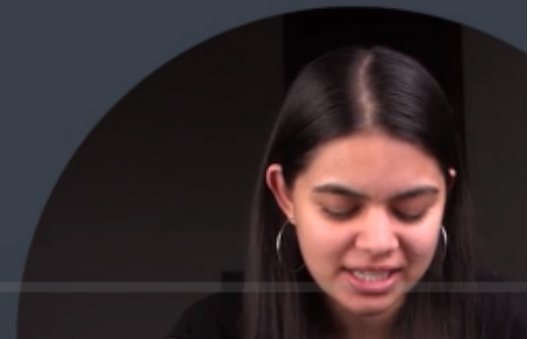
Start from new line



Inline Elements

Takes up only necessary width

Don't start from new line



Display

It sets whether an element is treated as a block or inline element and the **layout** used for its children

`display : inline`

`display : block`



display: inline-block

elements style block
behave inline
single li

Units in CSS

Absolute

px

pt

pc

cm

mm

in

Relative

%

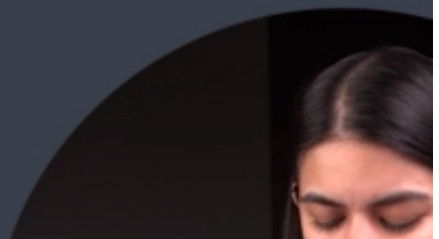
em

rem

ch

vh

vw + many more



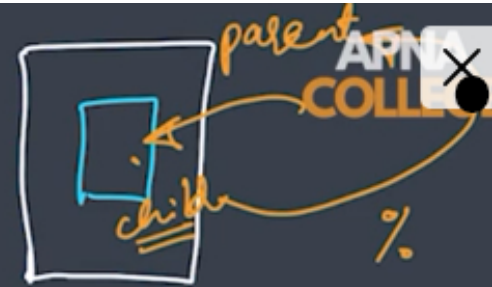
Percentages (%)

It is often used to define a **size as relative to an element's parent** object.

eg:

width : 33.33% // relative to the parent

margin-left : 50% //relative to the parent size

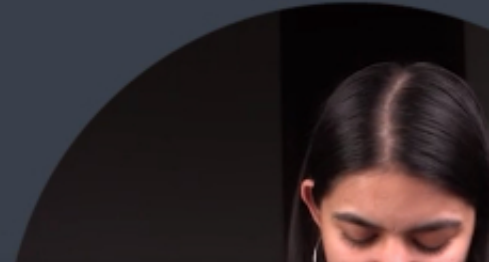


```
<div>  
  <div>  
  </div>  
</div>
```

Em

COLL

Unit	Relative to
em	Font size of the parent, in the case of typographical properties like font-size , and font size of the element itself, in the case of other properties like width .



Drawback of Em

Snowball effect in nested elements



Rem (Root Em)

Unit	Relative to
rem	Font size of the root element.