

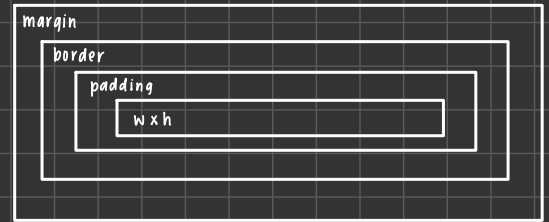
Lesson 4: Opening the Box Model

How Are Elements Displayed?

- **display property** = determines how elements are displayed
allows default display property value to be overwritten
 - most common values: block
inline
inline-block
none

What is the Box Model?

- **box model concept** = every element on a page is a rectangular box
may have: width
height
padding
borders
margins



Working with the Box Model

- dimensions of an element defined by: display property
element's contents
specified width & height properties
- padding & border expand the dimensions of the box outward from the element's width & height
- any specified margin will follow the border
- **total width** = margin-right + border-right + padding-right + width + padding-left + border-left + margin-left
- **total height** = margin-top + border-top + padding-top + height + padding-bottom + border-bottom + margin-bottom
- every element has a default width & height
- default width is determined by its display value
- default height is determined by its content
- accepts w&h properties: block
inline-block
doesn't accept w&h properties: inline
- **margin property** = allows us to set the amount of space that surrounds an element
- **margins** = fall outside of any border
completely transparent, see bg color of parent element
can help position elements and/or provide breathing room around an element
 - inline doesn't accept vertical margins: margin-top
margin-bottom
- **padding property** = falls inside of element's border (if exists)
provides spacing directly w/in an element
see bg color of element padding is applied to

- longhand values: border-width
border-style
border-color

- individual border sides: border-top
border-right
border-bottom
border-left

→ (eg: border-bottom: 6px solid #949599); border only appears on the bottom of selected element

- highly specific longhand format: border-selected side-desired property: appropriate value

→ (eg. border-bottom-width: 12px); changes only the width of the bottom border

- **border-radius property** = to round the corners of an element
accepts length units (eg. pixels & percentages)

- shorthand: 1 value → round all 4 corners equally
2 values → round t-l/b-r & t-r/b-l corners (┌┐ & └└)
4 values → round t-l & t-r & b-r & b-l corners (┌ & ┐ & └ & └)

- longhand: border-top-right-radius
border-top-left-radius
border-bottom-right-radius
border-bottom-left-radius

- **box-sizing property** = allows us to change exactly how the box model works & how an element's size is calculated

- values: content-box
padding-box
border-box

- doesn't include margins, any margin values will need to be added to calculate the full size

- Vendor prefixes: mozilla firefox -moz-
microsoft internet explorer -ms-
webkit (google chrome & apple safari) -webkit-

- **content-box** = default value

- **padding-box** = alters the box model by including any padding property values w/in the w&h of an element
as any padding values increase, the content size w/in an element shrinks proportionately
CSS specification · DON'T USE!!

- **border-box** = alters box model so any border or padding property values are included w/in the w&h of an element
generally the best box-sizing value