

# box-sizing

The CSS **box-sizing** property is used to define how borders, padding, **width**, and **height** interact with each other. The default value is **content-box**, meaning that **width** and **height** refer to an element's content, and then padding and borders are added around it. Consider the following:

```
.mybox {  
  border: 1px solid black;  
  padding: 5px;  
  width: 100px;  
}
```

The actual width of this box is 112 pixels. That's because the 100 pixels specified by **width** indicates how much area the content should take up, then 5 pixels are added on each side for padding, and 1 pixel on each side for the border.

When you change **box-sizing** to **border-box**, the calculation is done differently:

```
.mybox {  
  box-sizing: border-box;  
  border: 1px solid black;  
  padding: 5px;  
  width: 100px;  
}
```

This box has an actual width of 100 pixels while the space available for content is only 88 pixels (100 - 5px padding - 5px padding - 1px border - 1px border). Many consider the **border-box** setting to be more logical and more like how these properties should work.

There is only a problem using **box-sizing** when you need to support Internet Explorer 6 and 7. These browsers do not support **box-sizing** and so will interpret the box model properties differently.

## Rule Details

Rule ID: **box-sizing**

This rule warns when the **box-sizing** property is used. The intent is to ensure that developers realize this property is not supported in older browsers such as Internet Explorer 6 and 7.

The following patterns are considered warnings:

```
.mybox {  
  box-sizing: border-box;  
}  
  
.mybox {  
  box-sizing: content-box;  
}
```

## Further Reading

- [Box Sizing](#)
- <https://developer.mozilla.org/En/CSS/Box-sizing>