CSS - Margins

The *margin* property defines the space around an HTML element. It is possible to use negative values to overlap content.

The values of the margin property are not inherited by the child elements. Remember that the adjacent vertical margins (top and bottom margins) will collapse into each other so that the distance between the blocks is not the sum of the margins, but only the greater of the two margins or the same size as one margin if both are equal.

We have the following properties to set an element margin.

- The **margin** specifies a shorthand property for setting the margin properties in one declaration.
- The margin-bottom specifies the bottom margin of an element.
- The **margin-top** specifies the top margin of an element.
- The margin-left specifies the left margin of an element.
- The margin-right specifies the right margin of an element.

Now, we will see how to use these properties with examples.

The Margin Property

The margin property allows you set all of the properties for the four margins in one declaration. Here is the syntax to set margin around a paragraph –

Here is an example -

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```
of the total width of the document.

        top margin will be 10px, left and right margin will be 2% of the
        total width of the document, bottom margin will be -10px

        top margin will be 10px, right margin will be 2% of the total
        width of the document, bottom margin will be -10px, left margin
        will be set by the browser

        </body>
        </bul>
```

It will produce the following result -

```
all four margins will be 15px
```

top and bottom margin will be 10px, left and right margin will be 2% of the total width of the document.

top margin will be 10px, left and right margin will be 2% of the total width of the document, bottom margin will be -10px

top margin will be 10px, right margin will be 2% of the total width of the document, bottom margin will be -10px, left margin will be set by the browser

The margin-bottom Property

The margin-bottom property allows you set bottom margin of an element. It can have a value in length, % or auto.

Here is an example -

```
        This is another paragraph with a specified bottom margin in percent

        </body>
        </html>
```

It will produce the following result -

This is a paragraph with a specified bottom margin

This is another paragraph with a specified bottom margin in percent

The margin-top Property

The margin-top property allows you set top margin of an element. It can have a value in length, % or auto.

Here is an example -

It will produce the following result -

This is a paragraph with a specified top margin

This is another paragraph with a specified top margin in percent

The margin-left Property

The margin-left property allows you set left margin of an element. It can have a value in length, % or auto.

Here is an example -

It will produce the following result -

```
This is a paragraph with a specified left margin

This is another paragraph with a specified top margin in percent
```

The margin-right Property

The margin-right property allows you set right margin of an element. It can have a value in length, % or auto.

Here is an example -

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It will produce the following result -

This is a paragraph with a specified right margin

This is another paragraph with a specified right margin in percent

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