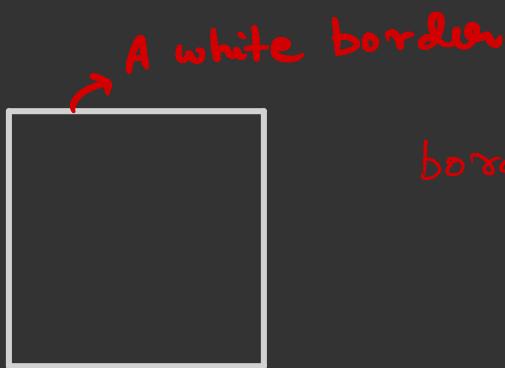


# The CSS Box Model - Margin, Padding & Border

- width : 60px
- width : 100%  $\Rightarrow$  take 100% of the screen
- height : 60px / 100%



border : 10px solid white;

- thickness of border
- give pixel value
- style of border
- color of the border

3 values.

Consider each element as a box. this does not change the height & width of the box.

$\Rightarrow$  border : 30px solid white; ①  
border-top : 0px ②



$\Rightarrow$  border : 30px solid white;  
border-width: 0px 10px 20px 30px; ⑤

will change the thickness of border.

Top Right Bottom Left

$\Rightarrow$  Also, we can give only 2 values : top + bottom, left + right

border : 30px solid white;

border-width: 0px 20px

will set ①, 3 as 0px

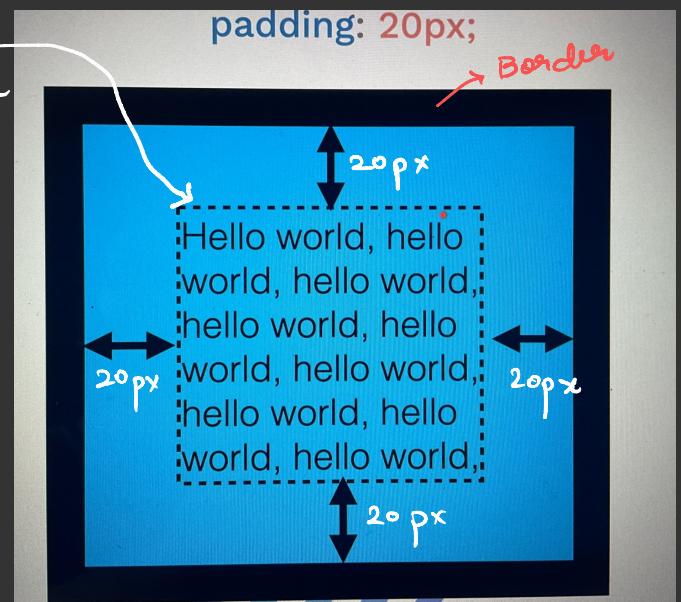
2 + 4 as 20px

# Padding: Added b/w the box & the border.

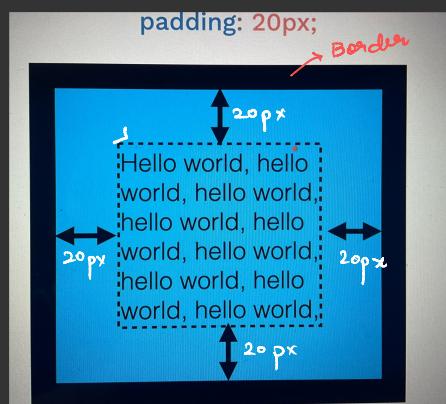


H & W of  
Box still  
remains same

After adding  
padding  
It will push  
my border  
out by 20px



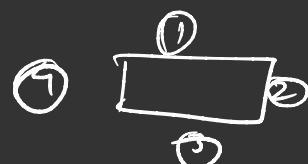
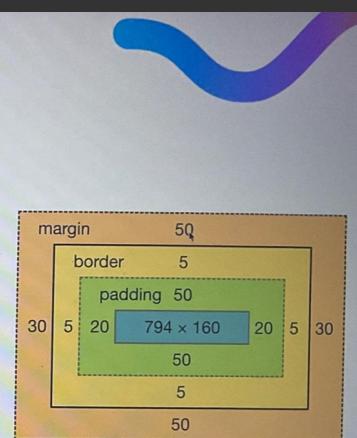
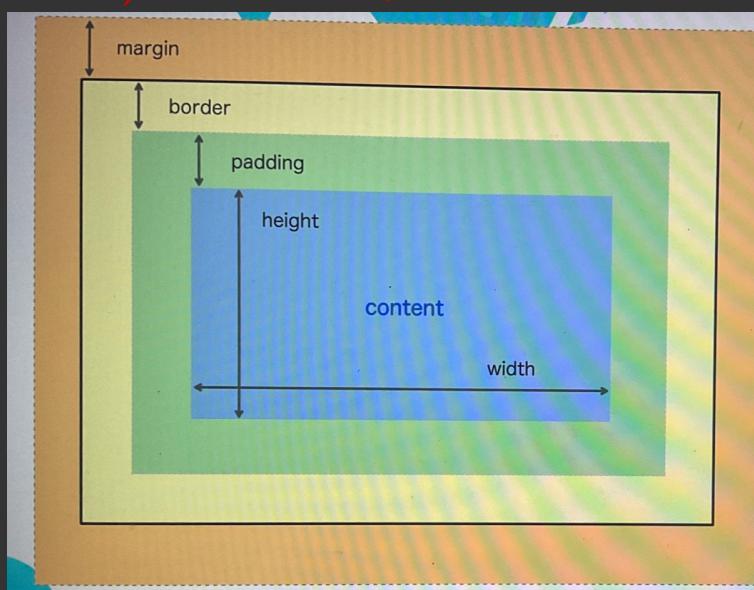
# Margin: Add outside the  
Border.



add margin



# Structure of a box



Similar to Border width, we can give ①, ②, ③, ④ values for padding & margin also

## # Content Division Element

way to create artificial boxes → div elements.

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

we can put as many elements as we want in the middle & group them together in a separate box known as "div".

↑  
Completely invisible unless we apply CSS style to it.

} div → just used for grouping elements together s.t. we can apply styling on them.

⇒ pesticide Chrome Extension to see them applied.

Since they are invisible

we can use