

The background features a dark navy blue gradient. On the left side, there are two overlapping geometric shapes: a blue parallelogram and a light green parallelogram, both tilted at an angle. The text 'CSS Box Model' is centered to the right of these shapes.

# CSS Box Model



# Learning Objectives

01 Be able to correctly identify all the parts of the box model

02 Use the box model to position elements on a webpage

03 Be able to calculate the box width and height

# Making Sense of the CSS Box Model

## Welcome to the store!

Add some box styling to the product cards to make them POP!

[Camera](#) [Tablet](#) [Toilet Paper](#) [Wooden Spoons](#)

### The product cards would look better if...

- the corners were rounded out
  - there was a shadow
  - they were rotated slightly
- Camera



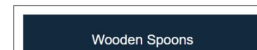
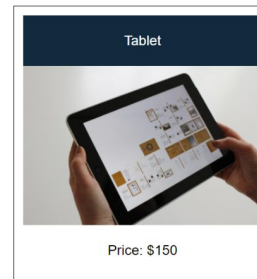
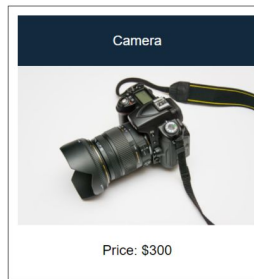
Price: \$300



## Welcome to the store!

Add some box styling to the product cards to make them POP!

ons



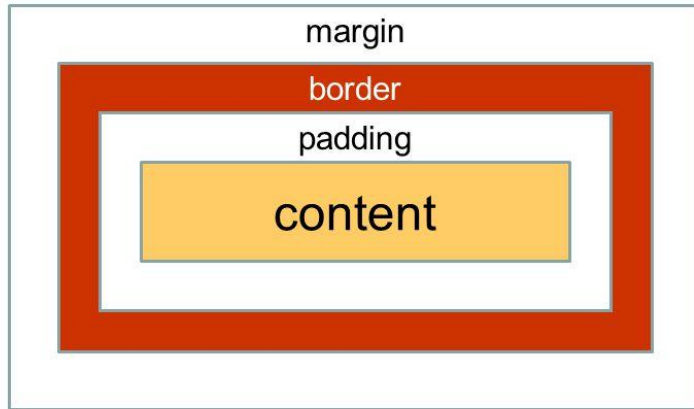
# The Box Model has 4 parts

- Margin
- Border
- Padding
- Content



# Box Components

## CSS Box Model



# Content

- The content is the HTML element.
- As you have all learned the different contents
  - `<div>`
  - `<image>`
  - `<p>`
  - `<h1>,<h2>,<h3>`
  - `<nav>`
  - `<button>`
  - And so many more HTML tags

## content

```
41     </section>
42     <section class="card">
43         <header>Tablet</header>
44         Price: $150</p>
46     </section>
```

Tablet



Price: \$150

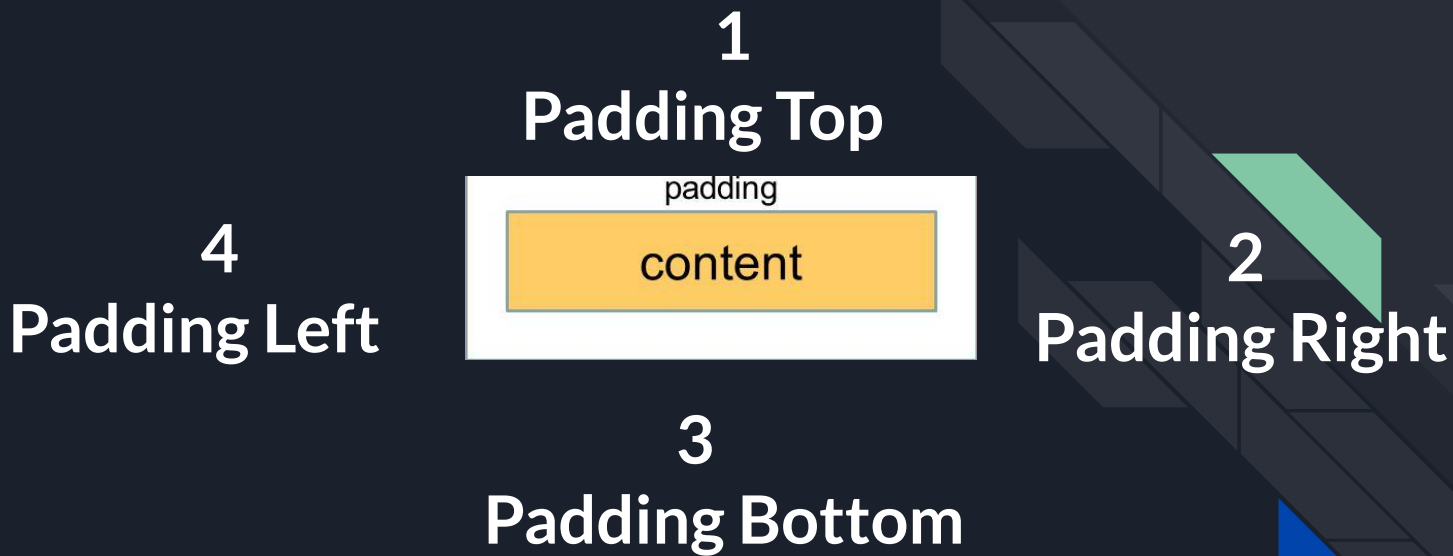


- The padding section of the CSS Box Model sits in the space between the HTML content and the border.
- The padding can be altered through its related properties.

```
div {  
    padding: 40px;  
}
```



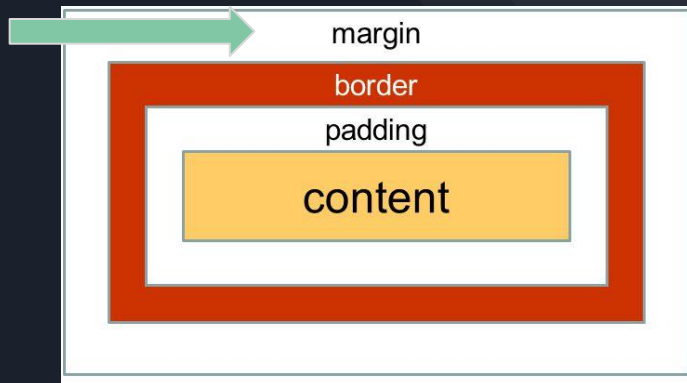
```
div {  
  padding: 40px, 50px, 40px, 50px;  
}
```





- This area exists as a boundary between the margin and padding properties of the box.
- This area can be manipulated using the CSS Border property for styling and sizing needs.
- Styling includes solid, dashed, inset, outset

```
div {  
    border: solid 40px;  
}
```



- The margin is the section in the exterior.
- This edge extends around the box model taking the empty space between the margin and border properties.
- You can consider this a buffer area that separates the interior of the CSS box model from other HTML elements on a page.

```
h1{  
    margin: 40px;  
}
```

# The Height & Width

- **Box Width:**

- padding + width + border = Final width for the box model. +Margin

- **Box Height:**

- padding + height + border = Final height for the box model +Margin

```
header {  
  padding: 70px;  
  margin: 60px;  
  text-align: center;  
  background: #13293d;  
  width: 8px;  
  color: #fff;  
}
```

# Exercise Calculating Height and Width

- padding + width + border = Final width for the box model.
- 
- $70\text{ px} + 8\text{ px} + 0\text{ px} = 78\text{ px} + 60\text{ px} = 138\text{ px}$

```
header {  
  padding: 70px;  
  margin: 60px;  
  text-align: center;  
  background: #13293d;  
  width: 8px;  
  height: 17px;  
  color: #fff;  
}
```

Calculate the Height  
Calculate the width

DEMO



For more information use  
<https://www.w3schools.com/>

