

# Introduction to CSS Box Model | Part 2 | Cheat Sheet

## CSS Box Properties

### 1. Border Width

The CSS

`border-width` property specifies the width of the border for all four sides of an HTML element.

```
1 .button {  
2   border-width: 2px;  
3 }
```

CSS

The CSS Property and value pair

`border-width: 0px;` removes the border of an HTML element.

#### Warning

Specifying the CSS `border-style` property for an HTML element is mandatory. Otherwise, the CSS properties like `border-color` , `border-width` will not appear in the browser. The HTML `button` element is an exception as it appears with a border in the browser by default.

### 2. Border Radius

## The CSS

`border-radius` property specifies the roundness of the corners of an HTML element.

CSS

```
1 .button {  
2   border-radius: 20px;  
3 }
```

You can use the below CSS properties to round a specific corner of an HTML element.

Property
<code>border-top-left-radius</code>
<code>border-top-right-radius</code>
<code>border-bottom-left-radius</code>
<code>border-bottom-right-radius</code>

### 💡 Quick Tip

Specifying the background color for an HTML element makes the border radius more visible.

## 3. Border Color

## The CSS

`border-color` property specifies the color of the border for all four sides of an HTML element.

```
1 .button {  
2   border-color: orange;  
3 }
```

### ⚠ Warning

Specifying the CSS `border-style` property for an HTML element is mandatory. Otherwise, the CSS properties like `border-color` , `border-width` will not appear in the browser. The HTML `button` element is an exception as it appears with a border in the browser by default.

## 4. Border Style

The CSS

`border-style` property specifies the style of the border for all four sides of an HTML element.

```
1 .button {  
2   border-style: dashed;  
3 }
```

You can use one of the below values of the CSS

`border-style` property.

Value
dotted
dashed
solid
none (default)

## 5. Padding

The CSS

`padding` property specifies the space around the content of an HTML element.

CSS

```
1 .card {  
2   padding: 10px;  
3 }
```

# CSS Colors

## 1. Hex Code

CSS Colors can be represented in multiple ways:

- Color names
- Hex Code

- HSL
- RGB and many more...

Since few colors have the Color names, Hex Codes make a good alternative to pick a wide variety of colors.

Some of the Color names and their Hex Codes are:

Color Name	Hex Code
orange	#ffa500
red	#ff0000
blue	#0000ff
green	#008000
-	#012d36
-	#432711
-	#25b1cc

CSS

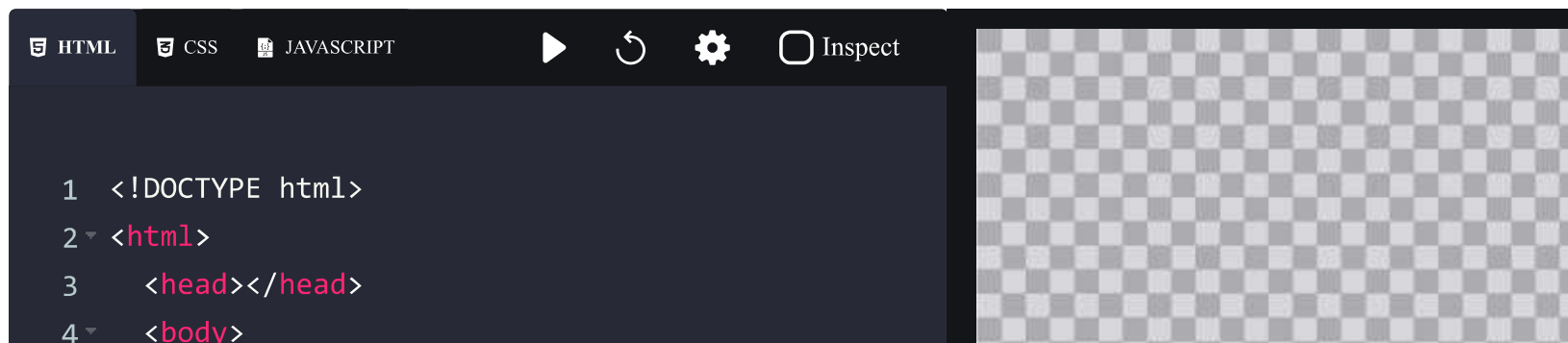
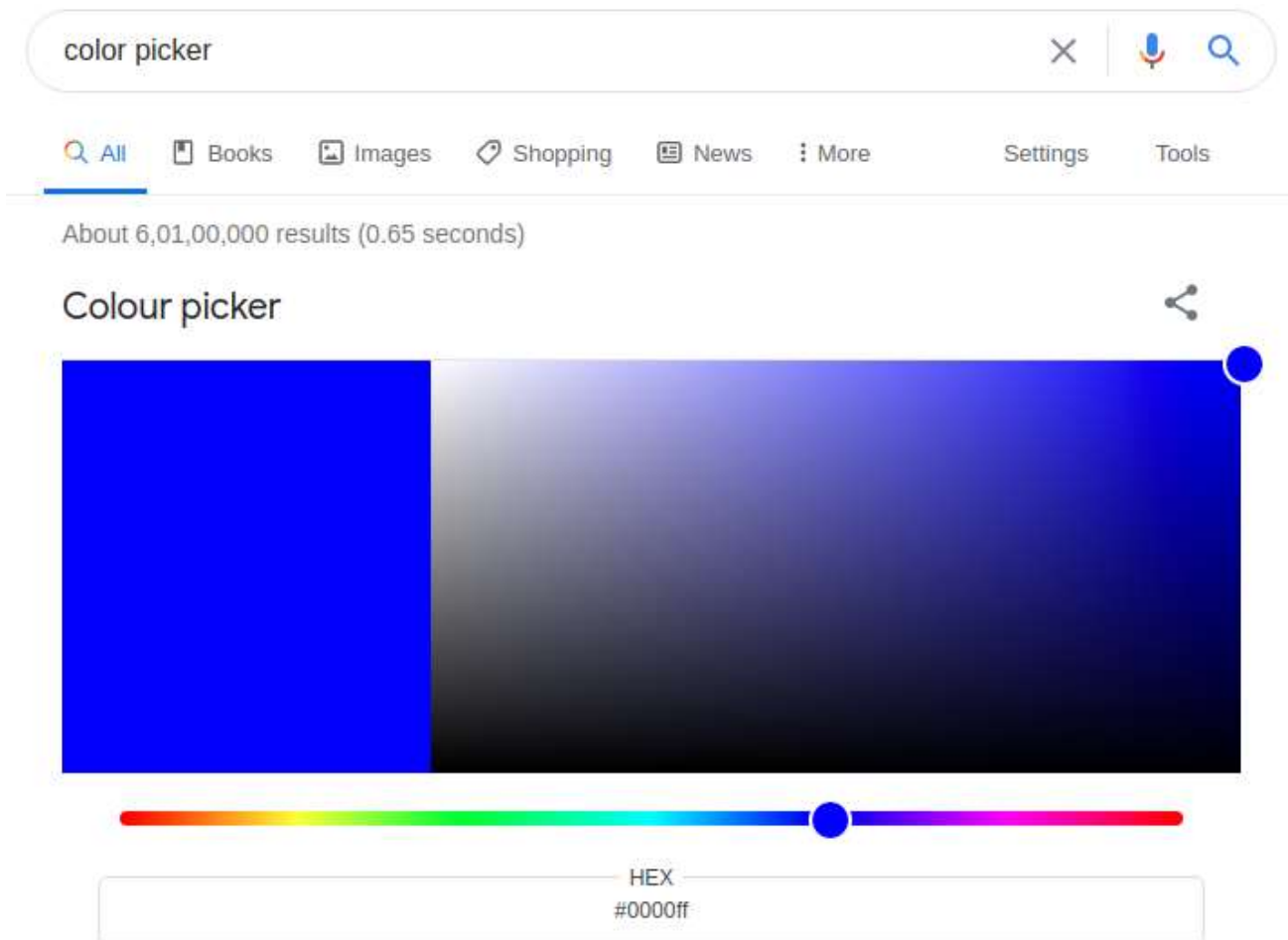
```
1 .button {  
2   background-color: #25b1cc;  
3 }
```

## How to pick a color using Hex Code

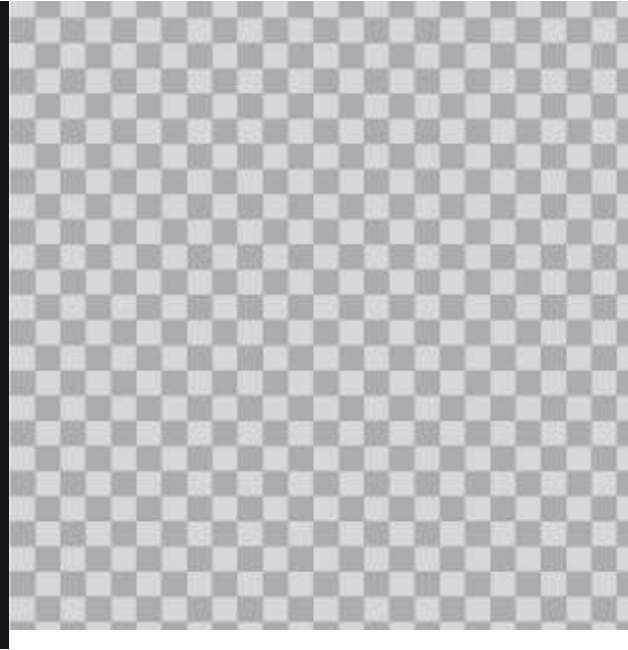
The color picker lets you pick a color among the approximately 16,777,216 colors available.

One of the simplest ways to access a color picker is:

Type *color picker* in the Google Search bar and search it.



```
5 <div class="card">
6   <h1>Tourism</h1>
7   <p>Plan your trip wherever you want to go</p>
8   <button class="button">Get Started</button>
9 </div>
10 </body>
11 </html>
```



#### Note

In the preview of the above code playground, you can't see the blue border around the HTML `button` element when you click inspect because the HTML `button` element already has borders.