

CSS Units

Absolute: Pixels

```
p {  
  font-size: 12px;  
  width: 400px;  
}
```

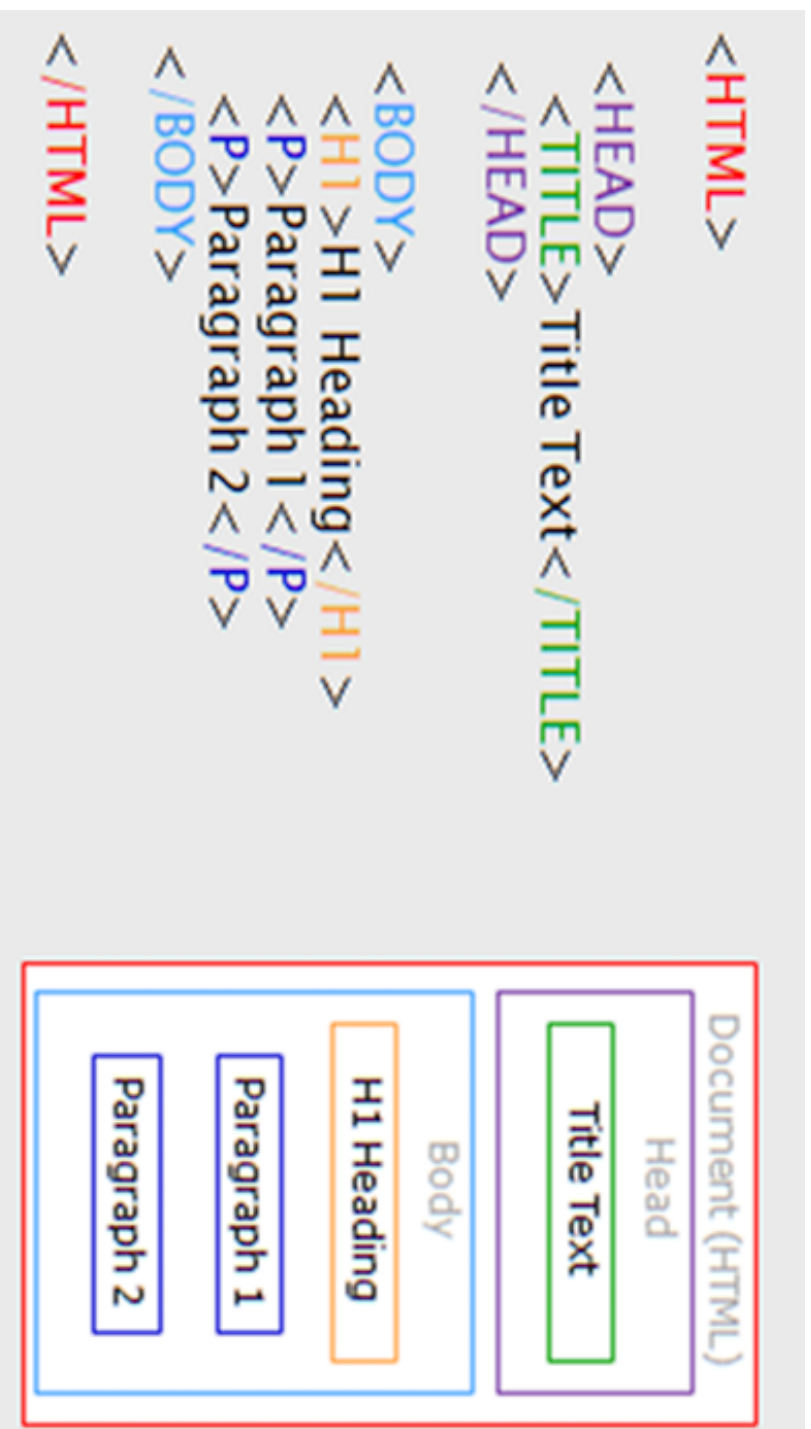
Relative: Percentages

```
p {  
    font-size: 12px;  
    width: 50%;  
}
```

Relative: **em**

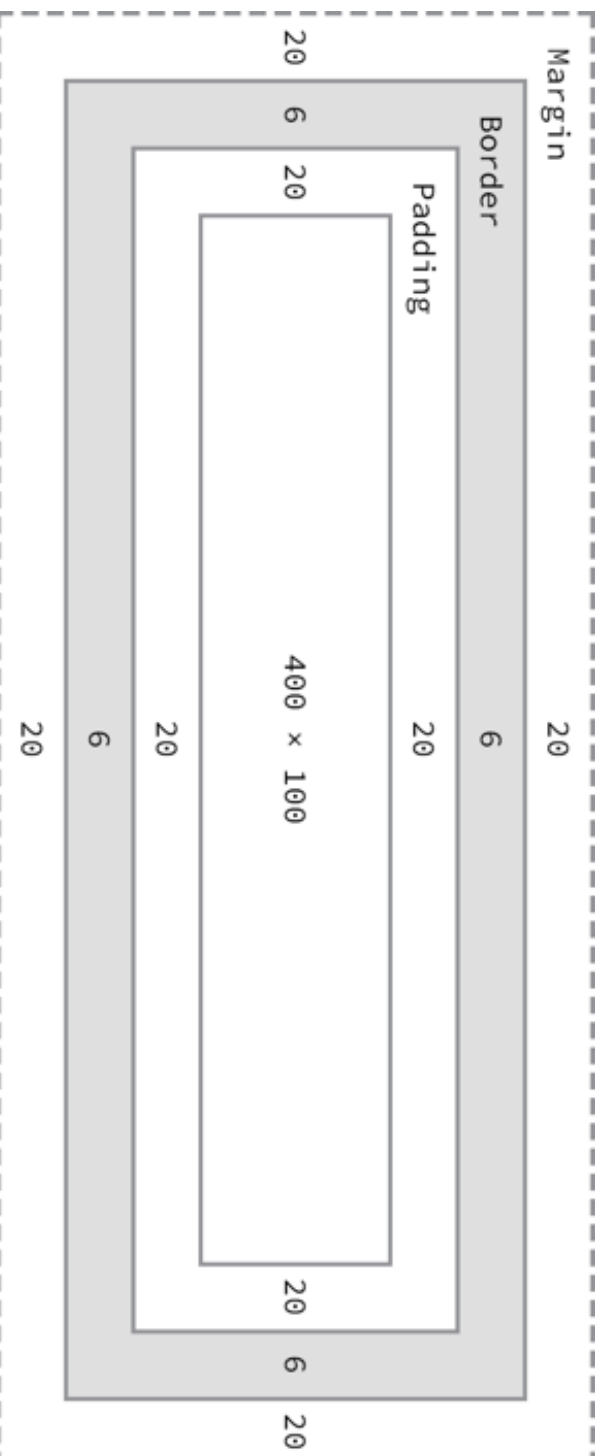
```
p {  
  font-size: 12px;  
  width: 5em;  
}
```

The Box Model



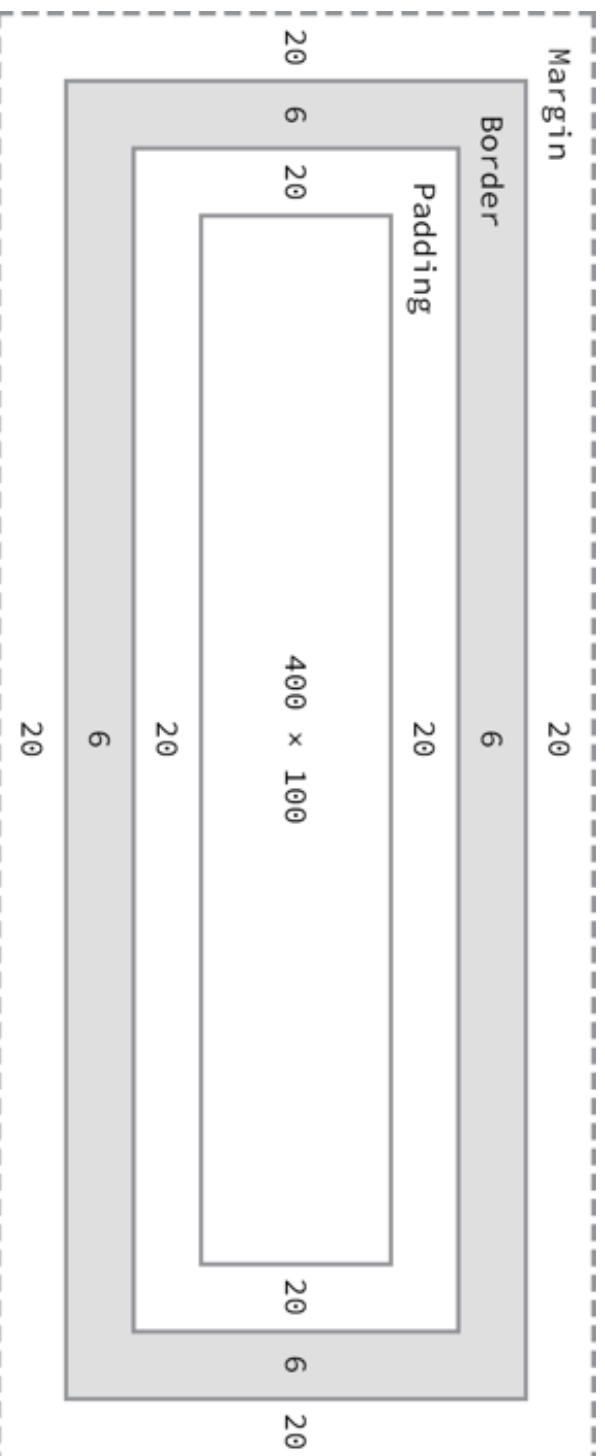
Every element on a page is a rectangular box

Every box element may have width, height, padding, border, and margins.



```
div {  
  width: 400px;  
  height: 100px;  
  padding: 20px;  
  border: 6px solid #949599;  
  margin: 20px;  
}
```

The box model is additive.



Total element width

$$\begin{aligned} &= 400 + 2 * 20 + 2 * 6 + 2 * 20 \\ &= 496\text{px} \end{aligned}$$

width and height

```
p {  
  width: 200px;  
  height: 400px;  
}
```


margin and padding

```
p {  
    margin: 20px;  
    height: 400px;  
}
```

Margin / padding declarations

```
p {  
  margin: 20px;  
}
```

Margin / padding declarations

```
p {  
  margin: 20px 50px;  
}
```

Margin / padding declarations

```
p {  
  margin: 20px 50px 10px 100px;  
}
```

Margin / padding declarations

```
p {  
    margin-top: 50px;  
    margin-left: 10px;  
}
```

Page Flow

block-level vs inline-level

display property

```
p {  
  display: block;  
}
```


display property

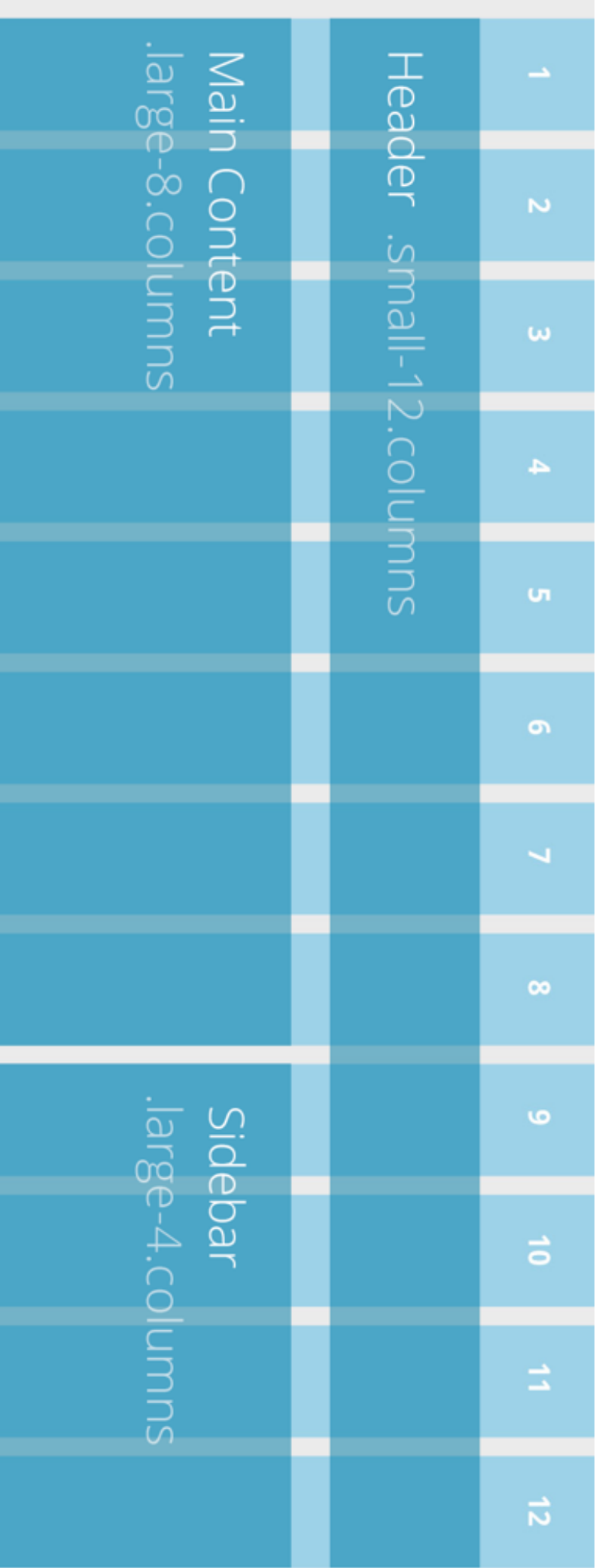
```
p {  
  display: inline;  
}
```

display property

```
p {  
  display: none;  
}
```

Positioning Content

The Grid System



the **float** property

```
p {  
  float: right;  
}
```

Absolute Positioning

```
p {  
  position: absolute;  
  top: 10px;  
  right: 50px;  
}
```

Relative Positioning

```
p {  
  position: relative;  
  top: 10px;  
  right: 50px;  
}
```