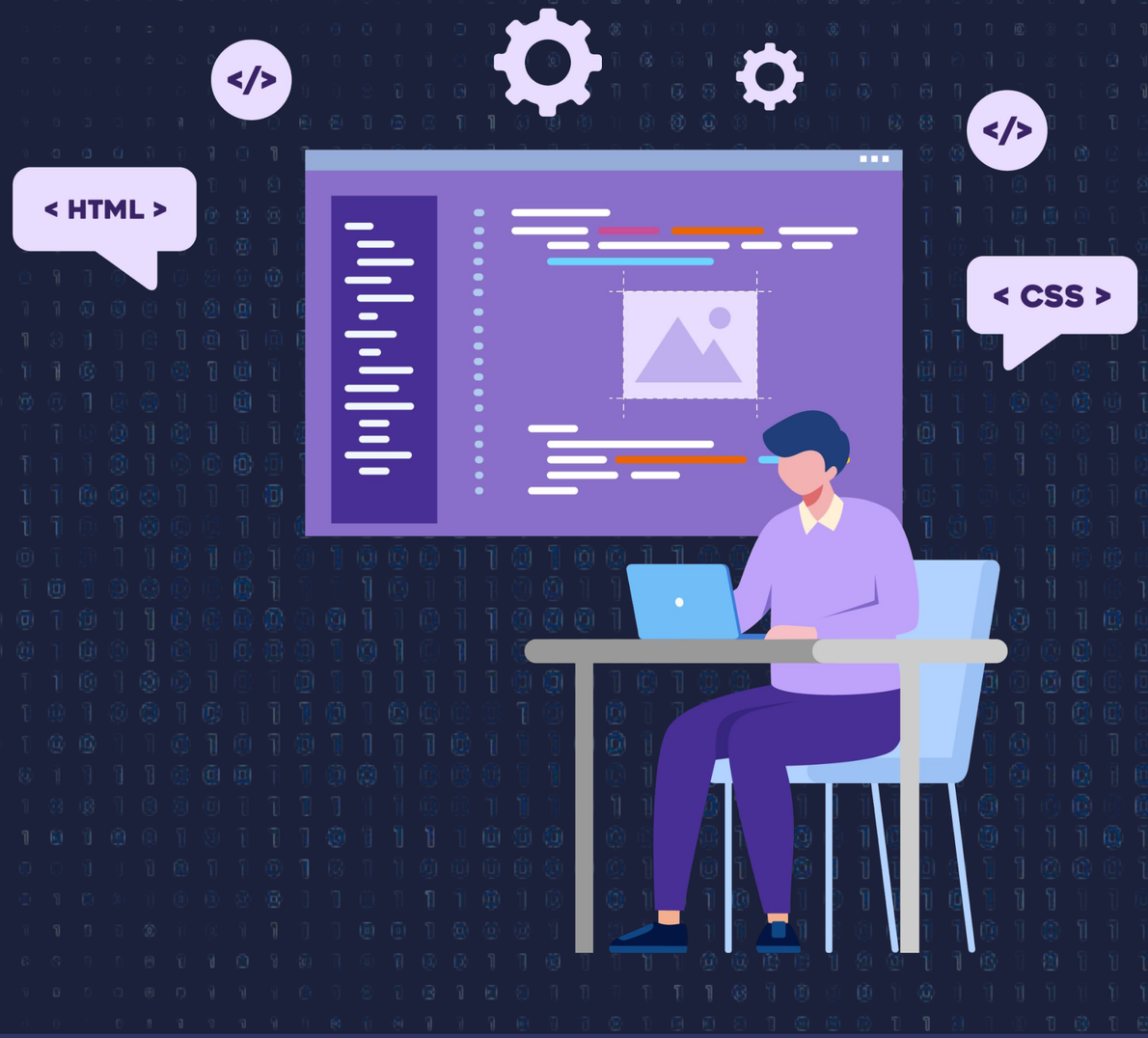
PW SKILLS

Margin and padding



List of Contents :

What is margin

- When no defined borders surround an element, a space is created using the CSS margin attributes.
- You have complete control over the margins through CSS. Each side of an element can have its margin set using attributes (top, right, bottom, and left).
- CSS has properties for specifying the margin for each side of an element:

    1. margin-top
    2. margin-right
    3. margin-bottom
    4. margin-left

Eg.

```
margin-top: 100px;
margin-bottom: 100px;
margin-right: 150px;
margin-left: 80px;
```

Margins

Margin properties can have the following values:

- auto - when the browser calculates the margin
- length - specifies a margin in terms of px, pt, cm, etc.
- % - specifies a margin in % of the width of the containing element
- inherit - specifies that margin would be inherited from the parent element

Note: Negative values are also allowed.

Margin - Shorthand Property :
it is acceptable to specify all the margin properties in one go. You may specify all or less (eg. only two margin property etc)

Eg. margin: 75px 100px;
Here, top and bottom margins would be 75px and right and left margin would be 100px

Margins

The auto Value:

- margin property can be set to auto to center the element within its container horizontally.
- This way element will then take up only the specified width, and the remaining space will be divided equally between the left and right margins.

Eg.

```
width: 300px;
margin: auto;
border: 1px solid red;
```

The inherit Value : the left margin of the <p class="eg1"> element be inherited from the parent element ( ):

```
div {
  border: 1px solid red;
  margin-left: 100px;
}

p.eg {
  margin-left: inherit;
}
```

Margin Collapse

In some cases, elements' top and bottom margins are combined into a single margin that is equal to the larger of the two margins.
The margins on the left and right do not undergo this! It is only top and bottom margins.

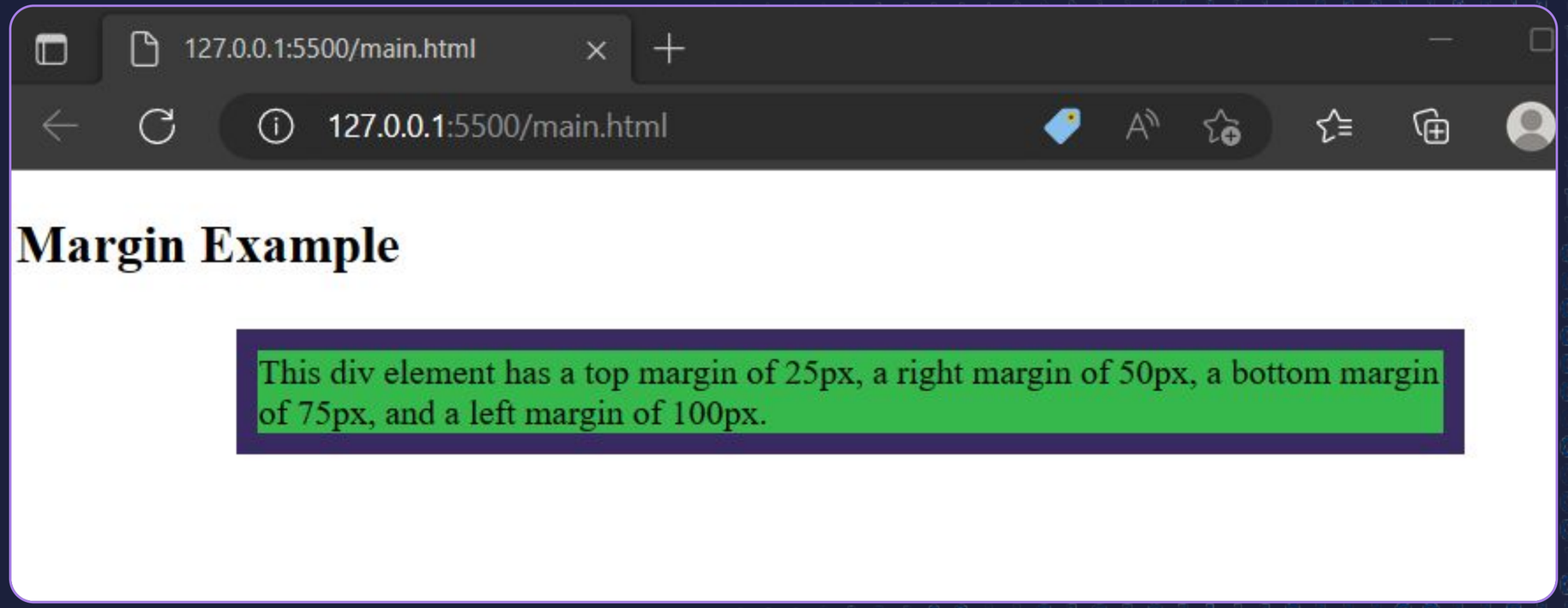
```
h1 {
  margin: 0 0 50px 0;
}

h2 {
  margin: 20px 0 0 0;
}
```

the <h1> element has a bottom margin of 50px and the <h2> element has a top margin set to 20px.

Common sense would seem to suggest that the vertical margin between the <h1> and the <h2> would be a total of 70px (50px + 20px). But due to margin collapse, the actual margin ends up being 50px.

An example to demonstrate working of margins



What is Padding ?

- Padding properties are used to generate space around an element's content, inside of any defined borders.

- With CSS, you have full control over the padding. There are properties for setting the padding for each side of an element (top, right, bottom, and left).

Similar to margin, CSS has properties for specifying the padding for each side of an element:

- padding-top
- padding-right
- padding-bottom
- padding-left

Padding

All the padding properties can have the following values:

- length - specifies a padding in px, pt, cm, etc.
- % - specifies a padding in % of the width of the containing element
- inherit - specifies that the padding should be inherited from the parent element

Note: Negative values are not allowed.

Eg.

```
div {
  padding-top: 50px;
  padding-right: 30px;
  padding-bottom: 50px;
  padding-left: 80px;
}
```

Padding

Padding - Shorthand Property :

- To shorten the code, it is possible to specify all the padding properties in one property.
- If the padding property has four values then it may be specified as:
  padding: 25px 50px 75px 100px; and the values are clearly assigned.
- But, padding can have lesser values as well, it purely depends on how many you wish to specify/as per requirement.

If the padding property has three values:

- padding: 25px 50px 75px;
  - top padding is 25px
  - right and left paddings are 50px
  - bottom padding is 75px

Padding

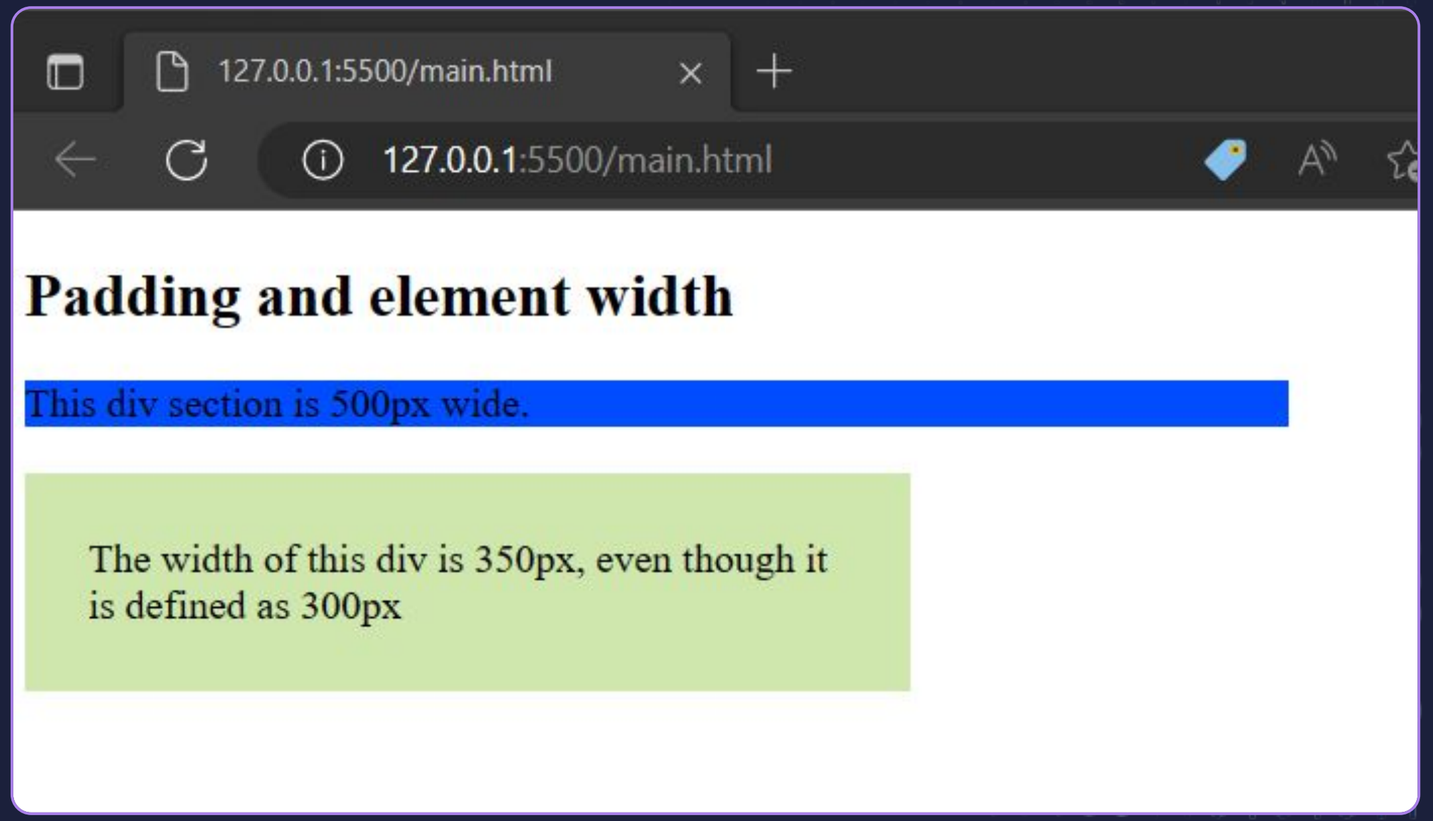
Padding and element width :

The content area is the portion inside the padding, border, and margin of an element. So, if an element has a specified width, the padding added to that element will be added to the total width of the element. This is often an undesirable result.

We must take care of these mistakes hampering the look of the webpage.

Let us have a look at the example.

Example of padding



THANK YOU