

Chapter 33: Shapes for Floats

Parameter	Details
none	A value of none means that the float area (the area that is used for wrapping content around a float element) is unaffected. This is the default/initial value.
basic-shape	Refers to one among inset() , circle() , ellipse() or polygon() . Using one of these functions and its values the shape is defined.
shape-box	Refers to one among margin-box, border-box , padding-box, content-box . When only <shape-box> is provided (without <basic-shape>) this box <i>is the</i> shape. When it is used along with <basic-shape>, this acts as the reference box.
image	When an image is provided as value, the shape is computed based on the alpha channel of the image specified.

Section 33.1: Shape Outside with Basic Shape – circle()

With the **shape-outside** CSS property one can define shape values for the float area so that the inline content wraps around the shape instead of the float's box.

CSS

```
img:nth-of-type(1) {
  shape-outside: circle(80px at 50% 50%);
  float: left;
  width: 200px;
}
img:nth-of-type(2) {
  shape-outside: circle(80px at 50% 50%);
  float: right;
  width: 200px;
}
p {
  text-align: center;
  line-height: 30px; /* purely for demo */
}
```

HTML

```

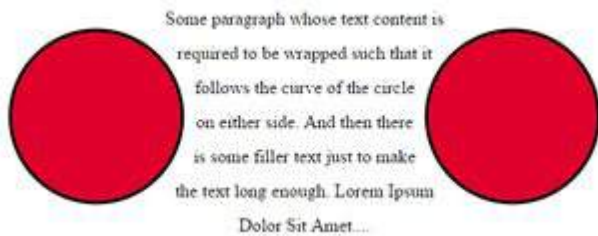

<p>Some paragraph whose text content is required to be wrapped such that it follows the curve of
the circle on either side. And then there is some filler text just to make the text long enough.
Lorem Ipsum Dolor Sit Amet....</p>
```

In the above example, both the images are actually square images and when the text is placed without the **shape-outside** property, it will not flow around the circle on either side. It will flow around the containing box of the image only. With **shape-outside** the float area is re-defined as a *circle* and the content is made to flow around this *imaginary circle* that is created using **shape-outside**.

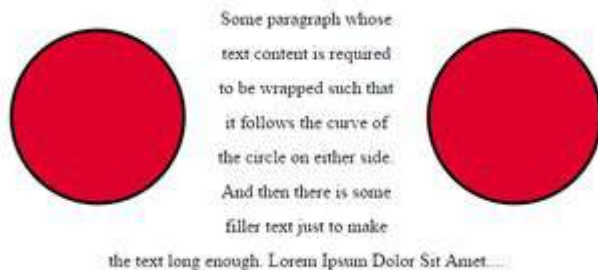
The *imaginary circle* that is used to re-define the float area is a circle with radius of 80px drawn from the center-mid point of the image's reference box.

Below are a couple of screenshots to illustrate how the content would be wrapped around when **shape-outside** is used and when it is not used.

Output with shape-outside



Output without shape-outside



Section 33.2: Shape margin

The shape-margin CSS property adds a *margin* to shape-outside.

CSS

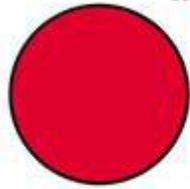
```
img:nth-of-type(1) {  
  shape-outside: circle(80px at 50% 50%);  
  shape-margin: 10px;  
  float: left;  
  width: 200px;  
}  
img:nth-of-type(2) {  
  shape-outside: circle(80px at 50% 50%);  
  shape-margin: 10px;  
  float: right;  
  width: 200px;  
}  
p {  
  text-align: center;  
  line-height: 30px; /* purely for demo */  
}
```

HTML

```
  
  
<p>Some paragraph whose text content is required to be wrapped such that it follows the curve of  
the circle on either side. And then there is some filler text just to make the text long enough.  
Lorem Ipsum Dolor Sit Amet....</p>
```

In this example, a 10px margin is added around the **shape** using shape-margin. This creates a bit more space between the *imaginary circle* that defines the float area and the actual content that is flowing around.

Output:



Some paragraph whose text content is
required to be wrapped such
that it follows the curve of
the circle on either side.
And then there is some filler
text just to make the text long
enough. Lorem Ipsum Dolor Sit Amet...

