**The box-shadow Property**

The CSS3 **box-shadow** property applies shadow to elements.  
Components of the box-shadow property are decoded by browsers in the following manner:  
- The first length for the **horizontal offset** will cast the shadow to the right of the box (required)  
- The second length is for the **vertical offset** that will cast the shadow to below the box (required)  
- The **color** of the shadow (optional)  
  
In the example below, the horizontal and vertical offsets have been set to 10px:

div {  
width: 300px;  
height: 100px;  
background-color: #9ACD32;  
**box-shadow: 10px 10px #888888;**  
}

**Blur and Spread**

Besides color, there are also two optional values for the box-shadow element, which are **blur** and **spread**.   
The blur and spread values should be used before the color value.

box-shadow: 10px 10px 5px 5px #888888;

**Negative Values**

**Negative values** can also be used for the box-shadow property.  
**horizontal offset** - the shadow will be to the **left**of the box  
**vertical offset** - the shadow will be **above**the box  
**blur radius** - negative values are **not allowed**  
**spread radius** - negative values will cause the shadow to **shrink**  
  
**For example:**

box-shadow: **-10px** **-10px** 5px **-5px** #888888;

**Creating an Inner Shadow**

The "**inset"** keyword allows to draw an inner shadow in the box. To show an inset shadow, just add the inset keyword:

box-shadow: **inset** 10px 10px 5px #888888;

You can simultaneously create **inner** and **outer** shadows by separating each shadow with a **comma**.

**Layering Multiple Shadows**

You can define as many shadows for the same box as you want by writing all of them **comma-separated** in the same rule.   
  
In the example below, two **inner**shadows have been created by separating each shadow with a**comma**.

box-shadow:   
**inset** 10px 10px 5px #888888**,   
inset** -10px -10px 5px #888888;

In case we specify more than one value, the one which comes last will be positioned at the back of all shadows.   
Here is an example:

box-shadow: 0 0 10px 4px #FF6347**,**   
0 0 10px 30px #FFDAB9**,**   
30px 0 20px 30px #B0E0E6;

As expected, the blue shadow (**#B0E0E6**) comes last.