Chapter 5 BOX MODEL

- In the Google Chrome developer mode, the content is marked in Blue followed by the padding in Green followed by the border as dashed and Red followed by the margin in Light Red.
- There are 2 models for the **box-sizing** property: One is **border-box** and the other is **content-box**. The default is **content-box**.
- The content space of an element is the part of the element that has the content of that element in it.
- To explain the 2 settings, let us take an element whose size is X pixels.
- In the border-box setting, the total size of the element will be X pixels including the size of any borders or padding that is applied to the element and the content space of the element will shrink.
- In the **content-box** setting, the total size of the element will be more than X pixels since it will include the size of any borders and padding that is applied to it.
- The **outline** is a property whose size isn't taken into account when deciding the total size of an element in either setting.
- The **outline-offset** property can be used to change the position of the outline.
- The borders and margins are set in the following order of **[position]**: top, right, bottom, left.
- A border-[position] is specified as: [size] [type] [color]. There are many different [type] and [color] of a border of any [size].
- Alternatively, [size] [type] and [color] can be set with the help of the border-[position]-size, border-[position]-type and border-[position]-color properties.
- When **font-size** is set manually for an element, then the **em** measure calculates size relative to that fixed size.
- A CSS reset involves setting the margin property and the padding property to be set to 0 for all elements using the universal selector.
- The **border-radius** property can be used to round the edges of the box. If the **width** and **height** of the box are equal and the **border-radius** is set to half that value, then the box can be converted into a circle.