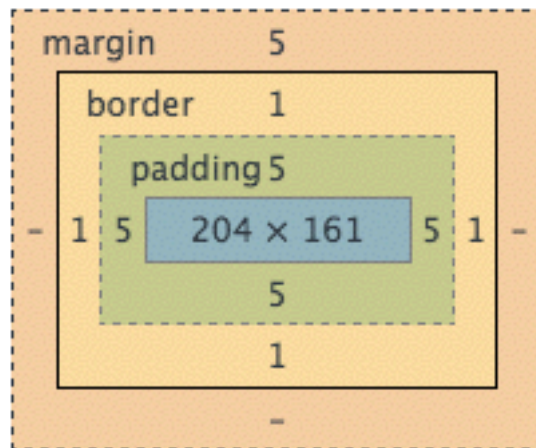# BOX MODEL

Jonathan Cheng

‣ Define the CSS box model

‣ Manipulate content, padding, border, and margin to change element sizes

‣ Apply colors to elements

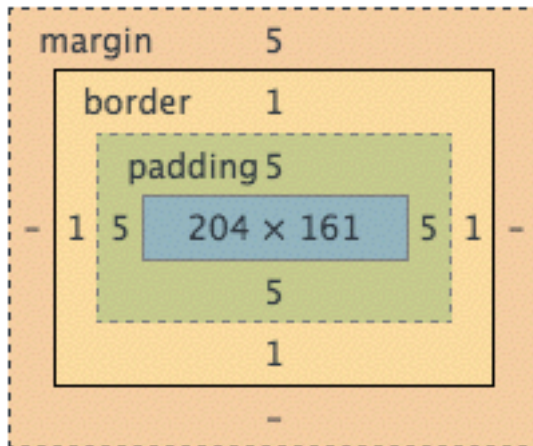‣ Apply inline and block attributes to elements

REVIEW

‣ Apply and explain CSS including: how to use selectors, specificity and inheritance

‣ Describe the DOM and draw a simple DOM tree

‣ Predict image paths and apply relative paths to <img> and <a> tags

‣ Experiment with margin, padding, and border

‣ Student's choice

BOX MODEL

All DOM elements can be represented by a box with its content, padding, border and margin. This representation is called the box model.

Let's check out how we can manipulate the box model in chrome

We can manipulate the size of the box model by changing the margin, border and padding as we've seen before.

To change the size of the content itself, we can use the width, and height properties.

COLORS

The color value can be defined in a number of ways

‣ Color keyword: red, blue, lime, coral

‣ Hex color: #d2691e

‣ RGB color: rgb(0, 0, 233)

‣ RGBA color: rgba(0, 0, 233, 0.3)

‣ HSL color: hsl(134, 70%, 20%)

‣ HSLA color: hsla(234, 43%, 20%, 0.0)

INLINE VS BLOCK

CSS comes with two primary display types, inline and block

BLOCK

INLINE

```
h1{
    display: block;
}
```

```
span{
    display: inline;
}
```

Content will stretch to the entire width of its containing element

Content that only takes up as much space as it needs and nothing more

BLOCK ELEMENTS

‣ Respect all width, height, padding, border, and margin rules

‣ Do not allow other elements to sit next to them

‣ Common block tags include <div>, <h1> - <h6>, <p>, <ul>, <form>, <table>

INLINE ELEMENTS

‣ Do not respect width and height attributes. They will grow and shrink based on the size of their content.

‣ Respect left and right margin and padding, but not top and bottom margin and padding

‣ Will allow other elements to sit next to them

‣ Common inline elements include <span>, <img>, <a>, <strong>, <br>, <button>

WAIT SO...

BLOCKS OF CONTENT CAN'T SIT NEXT TO EACH OTHER?

WELL YEAH
OF COURSE THEY CAN

INLINE-BLOCK ELEMENTS

‣ Respect all margin and padding rules

‣ Can have defined width and height

‣ Will allow other elements to sit next to them

‣ No elements default to display: inline-block;

WRAP UP

‣ Define the CSS box model

‣ Manipulate content, padding, border, and margin to change element sizes

‣ Apply colors to elements

‣ Apply inline and block attributes to elements

HOMEWORK

1. CREATE A RESUME

2. POST TO CODEPEN.IO

3. LINK IT TO US VIA SLACK

‣ Your assignment this week is to create an online resume

‣ You can write a resume for anyone fictional, historical, or real

‣ Create an about me and resume page and style it with CSS

‣ Link the two pages together

‣ Use classes to target elements you'd like to style

‣ Link to at least one outside resource for more information (like a wikipedia entry)

‣ Link to at least one image (can be relative or absolute)

‣ **Bonus points:** make the style fit the theme of the person you're using