

# BOX MODEL

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- 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

# INLINE VS BLOCK

CSS comes with two primary display types, inline and block

### BLOCK

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

Content will stretch to the entire width  
of its containing element

### INLINE

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

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>`, `<button>`



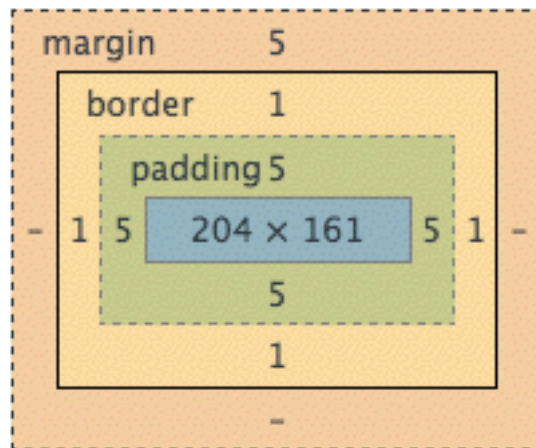
**WAIT SO...**

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

# **INLINE-BLOCK ELEMENTS**

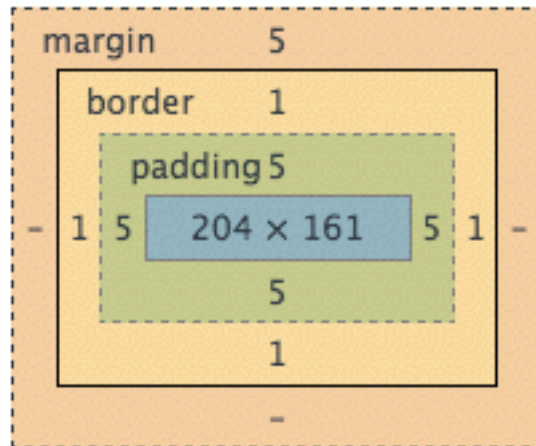
- Respect all margin and padding rules
- Can have defined width and height
- Will allow other elements to sit next to them
- No elements default to display: inline-block;

# 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)



**CODE ALONG**

**WRAP UP**

- Define the CSS box model
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# **HOMEWORK**

**STYLE A FASHION BLOG**

- › Your assignment this week is to use css to style a fashion blog
- › Use the images and html provided to get as close as you can to the finished image
- › **Bonus points:** Make sure all the content is centered on the page. Adding only one class to the body, change the visual style of the page completely. You can also add an ascii picture to the comments of your html.
- › **To submit:** host your work on BitBalloon. Be sure to share your work with us on slack