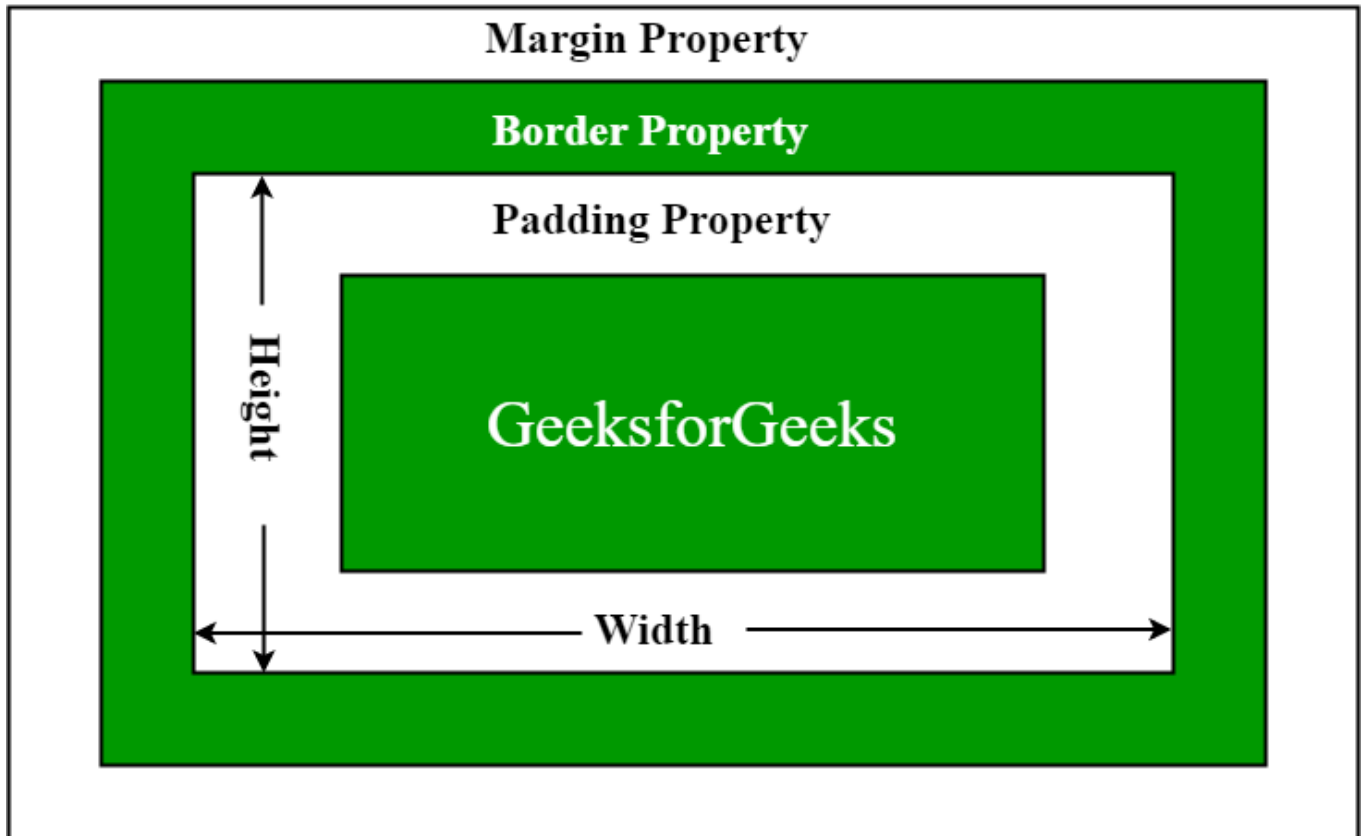


CSS Properties

Box Model Components in CSS

CSS Box-Model Property



Padding in CSS

Padding is a CSS property that adds space **inside** an element, between its content and its border. It helps in controlling the spacing inside elements without affecting their border or margin.

Syntax:

```
element {  
  padding: value; /* Can be in px, %, em, etc. */  
}
```

Different Ways to Use Padding:

1. Equal Padding on All Sides

```
div {  
  padding: 20px; /* Adds 20px padding on top, right, bottom, and left */  
}
```

2. Different Padding for Each Side

```
div {  
  padding-top: 10px;  
  padding-right: 20px;  
  padding-bottom: 15px;  
  padding-left: 25px;  
}
```

3. Shorthand Notation

```
div {  
  padding: 10px 20px 15px 25px;  
  /* Order: TOP RIGHT BOTTOM LEFT */  
}
```

- **Two values:** `padding: 10px 20px;` (Top-Bottom 10px, Left-Right 20px)
- **Three values:** `padding: 10px 20px 15px;` (Top 10px, Left-Right 20px, Bottom 15px)
- **One value:** `padding: 10px;` (Applies 10px padding on all sides)

Example:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html lang="en">  
<head>  
  <meta charset="UTF-8">  
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">  
  <title>CSS Padding Example</title>  
  <style>  
    .box {  
      background-color: lightblue;  
      padding: 20px; /* Adds space inside the box */  
      border: 2px solid blue;  
      width: 200px;  
      text-align: center;  
    }  
  </style>  
</head>  
<body>  
  <div class="box">This is a padded box</div>  
</body>  
</html>
```

Key Points:

- Padding increases the **inner space** of an element.
- It does not affect the margin (space **outside** the element).
- It can be set in various units like `px`, `%`, `em`, `rem`, etc.

- Negative padding values **are not allowed**.