



SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY

(An AUTONOMOUS INSTITUTION)



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DEPARTMENT OF MASTER COMPUTER APPLICATION

HTML INTRODUCTION

19CAT601 - WEB PROGRAMMING ESSENTIALS

UNIT-II – CSS - Margins and Padding

I MCA – I SEM

Margins and Padding

Margins

CSS Margins: CSS margins are used to create space around the element. We can set the different sizes of margins for individual sides(top, right, bottom, left).

Margin properties can have the following values:

Length in cm, px, pt, etc.

Width % of the element.

Margin calculated by the browser: auto.

Syntax:

```
body
{
margin: size;
}
```

Margin Property

The margin property is a [shorthand property](#) having the following individual margin properties:

[margin-top](#): It is used to set the top margin of an element.

[margin-right](#): It is used to set the right margin of an element.

[margin-bottom](#): It is used to specify the amount of margin to be used on the bottom of an element.

[margin-left](#): It is used to set the width of the margin on the left of the desired element.

Note: The margin property allows the negative values.

We will discuss all 4 properties sequentially.

If the margin property has 4 values:

margin: 40px 100px 120px 80px;**top = 40px**

right = 100px

bottom = 120px

left = 80px

Example: This example describes the margin property by specifying the four values.

Margin Property

CSS Margins

The CSS margin properties are used to create space around elements, outside of any defined borders.

With CSS, you have full control over the margins. There are properties for setting the margin for each side of an element (top, right, bottom, and left).

Margin - Individual Sides

CSS has properties for specifying the margin for each side of an element:

margin-top

margin-right

margin-bottom

margin-left

All the margin properties can have the following values:

auto - the browser calculates the margin

length - specifies a margin in px, pt, cm, etc.

% - specifies a margin in % of the width of the containing element

inherit - specifies that the margin should be inherited from the parent element

Tip: Negative values are allowed.

Margin Property

Example

Set different margins for all four sides of a <p> element:

```
p {  
  margin-top: 100px;  
  margin-bottom: 100px;  
  margin-right: 150px;  
  margin-left: 80px;  
}
```

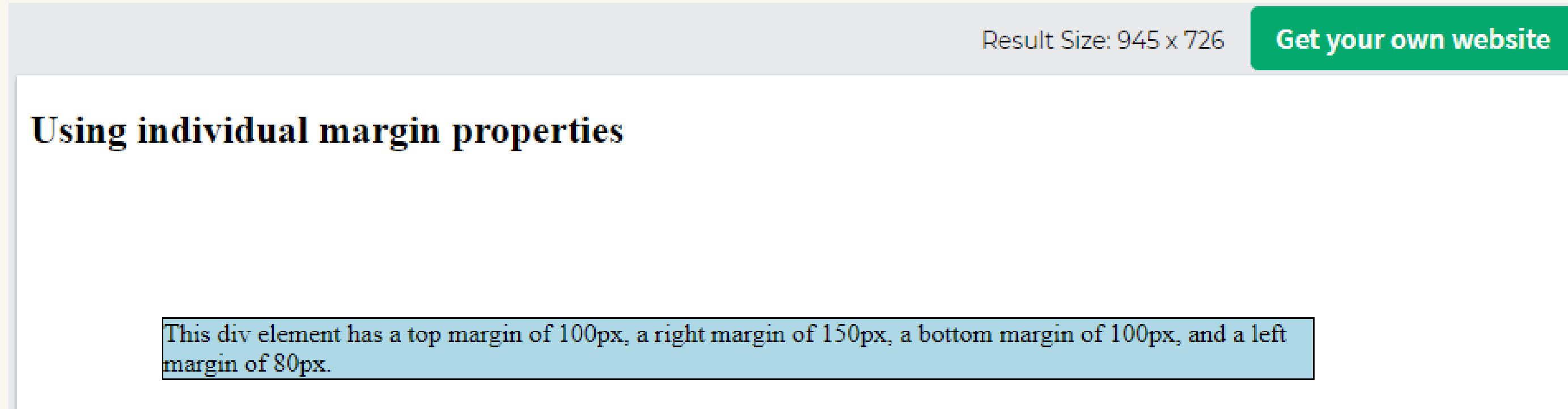
Margin Property

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
div {
  border: 1px solid black;
  margin-top: 100px;
  margin-bottom: 100px;
  margin-right: 150px;
  margin-left: 80px;
  background-color: lightblue;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h2>Using individual margin properties</h2>

<div>This div element has a top margin of 100px, a right margin of 150px, a bottom margin of 100px, and a left margin of 80px.</div>

</body>
</html>
```



CSS Margin Property

Margin - Shorthand Property

To shorten the code, it is possible to specify all the margin properties in one property.

The margin property is a shorthand property for the following individual margin properties:

margin-top

margin-right

margin-bottom

margin-left

So, here is how it works:

If the margin property has four values:

margin: 25px 50px 75px 100px;

top margin is 25px

right margin is 50px

bottom margin is 75px

left margin is 100px

CSS Margin Property

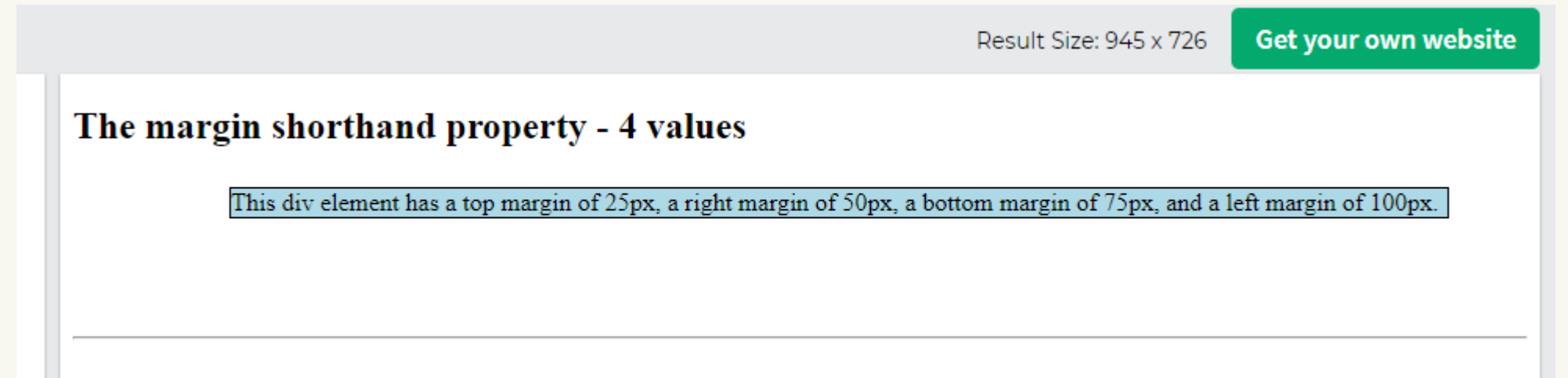
Example

Use the margin shorthand property with four values:

```
p {  
  margin: 25px 50px 75px 100px;  
}
```


CSS Margin Property

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
div {
  border: 1px solid black;
  margin: 25px 50px 75px 100px;
  background-color: lightblue;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
<h2>The margin shorthand property - 4 values</h2>
<div>This div element has a top margin of 25px, a right margin of 50px, a bottom margin of 75px,
and a left margin of 100px.</div>
<hr>
</body>
</html>
```



CSS Margin Property

If the margin property has three values:

```
margin: 25px 50px 75px;
```

top margin is 25px

right and left margins are 50px

bottom margin is 75px

Example

Use the margin shorthand property with three values:

```
p {  
  margin: 25px 50px 75px;  
}
```

If the margin property has two values:

```
margin: 25px 50px;
```

top and bottom margins are 25px

right and left margins are 50px

Example

Use the margin shorthand property with two values:

CSS Margin Property

If the margin property has three values:

```
margin: 25px 50px 75px;
```

top margin is 25px

right and left margins are 50px

bottom margin is 75px

Example

Use the margin shorthand property with three values:

```
p {  
  margin: 25px 50px 75px;  
}
```

If the margin property has two values:

```
margin: 25px 50px;
```

top and bottom margins are 25px

right and left margins are 50px

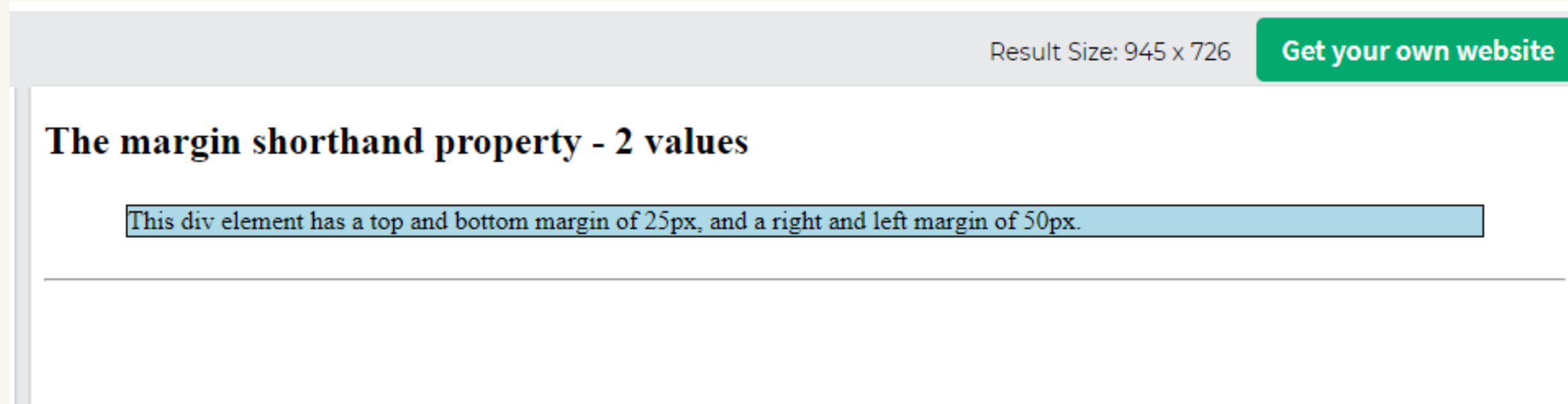
Example

Use the margin shorthand property with two values:

```
p {  
  margin: 25px 50px;  
}
```

CSS Margin Property

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
div {
  border: 1px solid black;
  margin: 25px 50px;
  background-color: lightblue;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
<h2>The margin shorthand property - 2 values</h2>
<div>This div element has a top and bottom margin of 25px, and a right and left margin of
50px.</div>
<hr>
</body>
</html>
```



CSS Margin Property

If the margin property has one value:

margin: 25px;

all four margins are 25px

Example

Use the margin shorthand property with one value:

```
p {  
  margin: 25px;  
}
```

CSS Margin Property

The auto Value

You can set the margin property to auto to horizontally center the element within its container.

The element will then take up the specified width, and the remaining space will be split equally between the left and right margins.

Example

Use margin: auto:

```
div {  
  width: 300px;  
  margin: auto;  
  border: 1px solid red;  
}
```

CSS Margin Property

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
div {
  width: 300px;
  margin: auto;
  border: 1px solid red;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
<h2>Use of margin: auto</h2>
<p>You can set the margin property to auto to horizontally center the element within its container. The element will then take up the specified width, and the remaining space will be split equally between the left and right margins:</p>
<div>
This div will be horizontally centered because it has margin: auto;
</div>
</body>
</html>
```

Result Size: 945 x 726

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Use of margin: auto

You can set the margin property to auto to horizontally center the element within its container. The element will then take up the specified width, and the remaining space will be split equally between the left and right margins:

This div will be horizontally centered because it has margin: auto;

CSS Margin Property

The inherit Value

This example lets the left margin of the `<p class="ex1">` element be inherited from the parent element (`<div>`):

Example

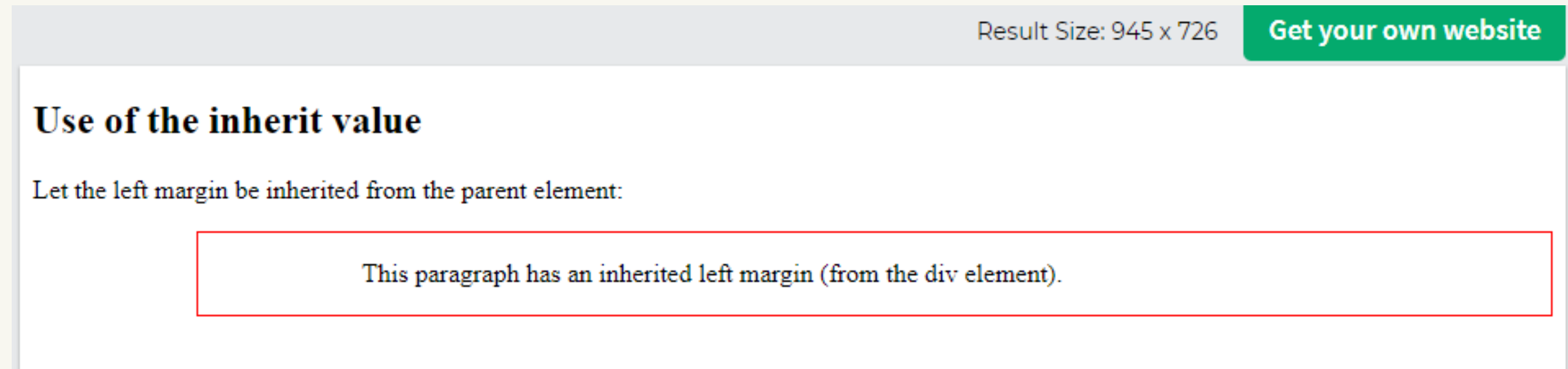
Use of the inherit value:

```
div {  
    border: 1px solid red;  
    margin-left: 100px;  
}
```

```
p.ex1 {  
    margin-left: inherit;  
}
```


CSS Margin Property

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
div {
  border: 1px solid red;
  margin-left: 100px;
}
p.ex1 {
  margin-left: inherit;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
<h2>Use of the inherit value</h2>
<p>Let the left margin be inherited from the parent element:</p>
<div>
<p class="ex1">This paragraph has an inherited left margin (from the div element).</p>
</div>
</body>
</html>
```



CSS Margin Property

All CSS Margin Properties

PropertyDescription

[margin](#)

A shorthand property for setting all the margin properties in one declaration

[margin-bottom](#) Sets the bottom margin of an element

[margin-left](#) Sets the left margin of an element

[margin-right](#) Sets the right margin of an element

[margin-top](#) Sets the top margin of an element

Uses for Margins

CSS margins determine the space surrounding an element. Therefore, margins can be used to...

1. Change an Element's Position on the Page

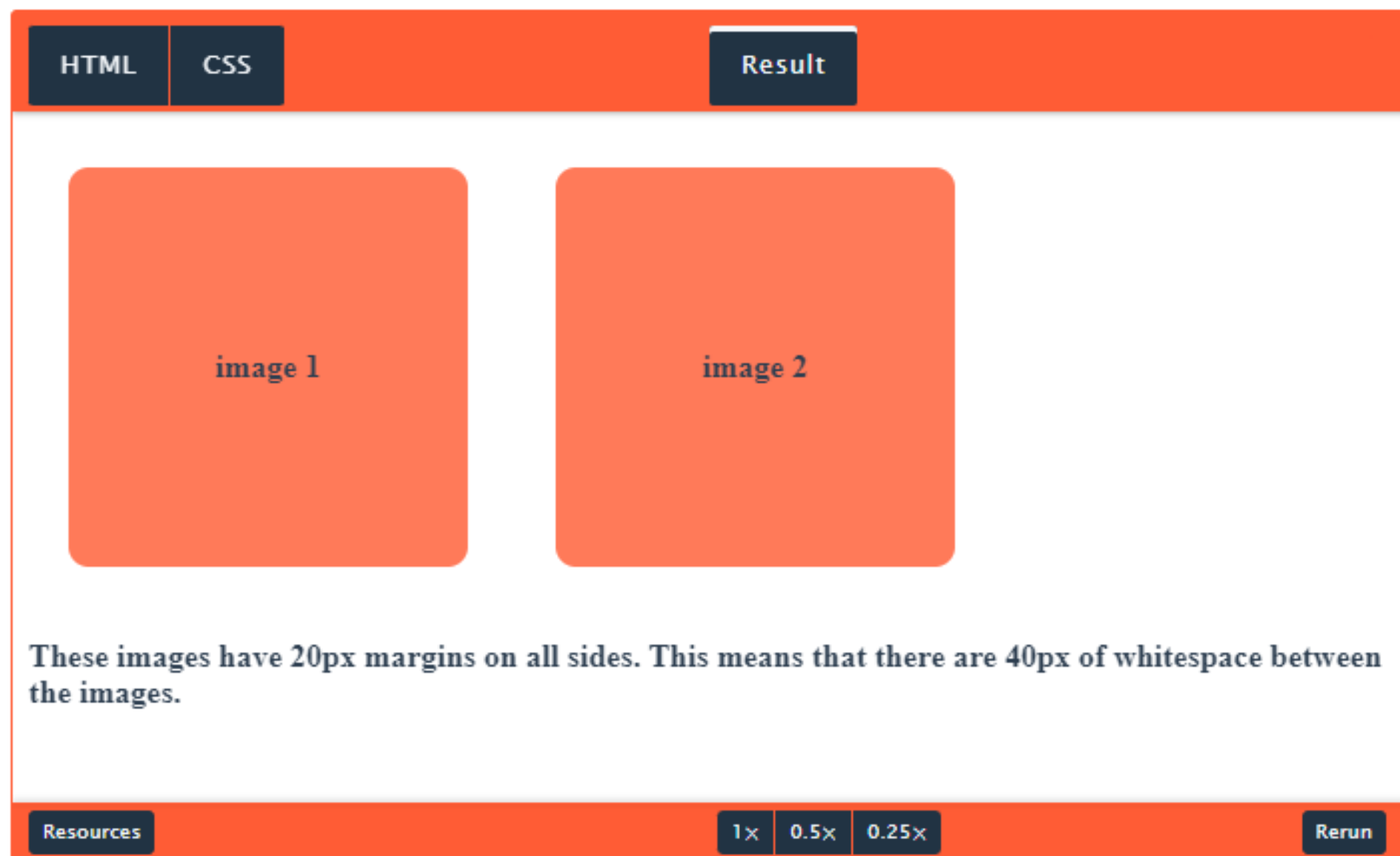
CSS margins can move an element up or down on the page, as well as left or right. If the width of your page is fixed, centering an element horizontally is simple: Just assign the value `margin: auto`.



Uses for Margins

2. Set the Distance Between Nearby Elements

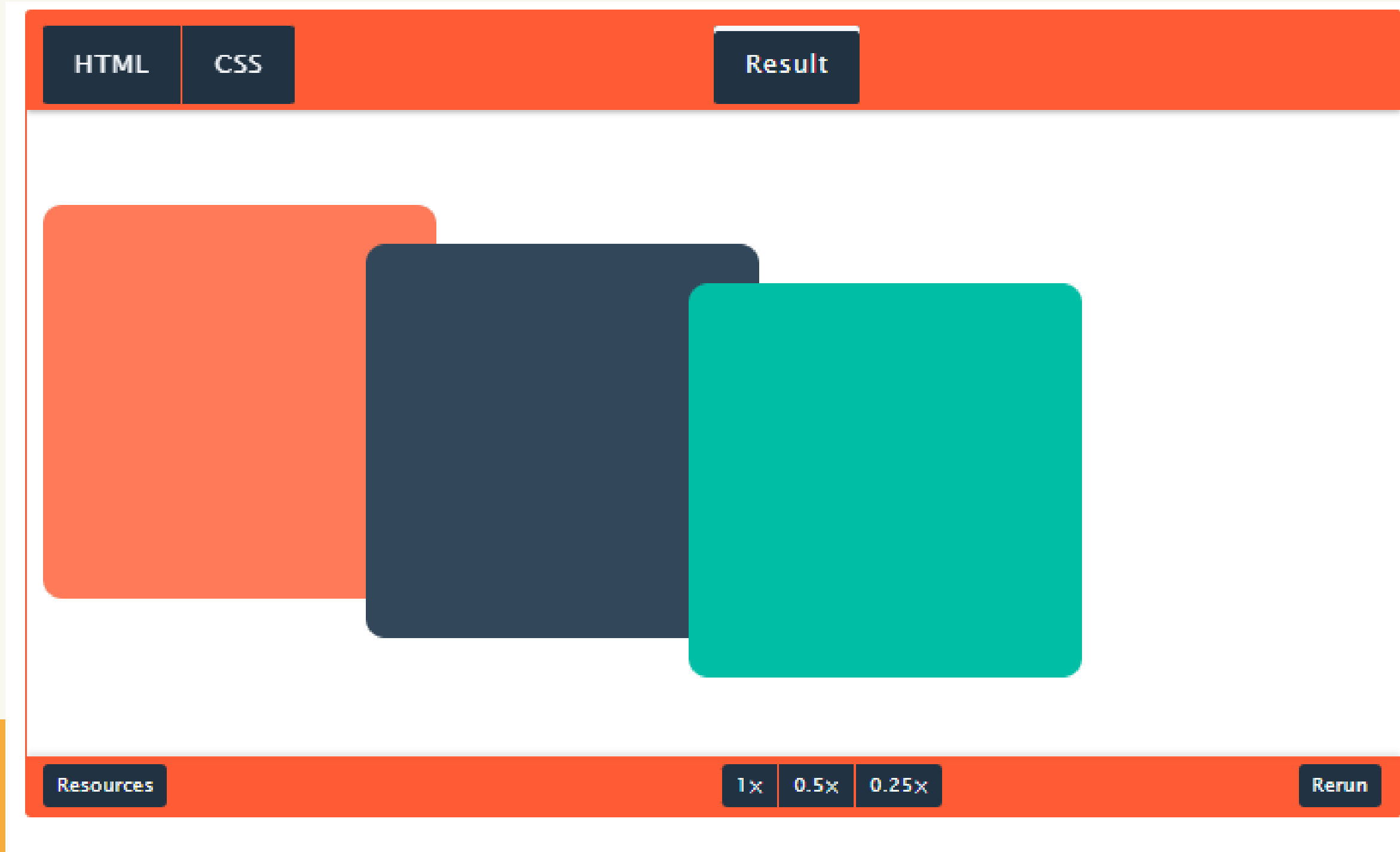
Margins determine the amount of space between adjacent elements, or [whitespace](#). Whitespace is important for making web pages visually palatable. For instance, use margins to add space between images or between an image and the text description below it:



Uses for Margins

3. Overlap Elements

On the flip side, a negative margin value lets you overlap page elements. This can come in handy when trying to achieve a [broken grid effect](#).



- References

[HTTPS://WWW.GEEKSFORGEEKS.ORG/CSS-MARGINS-PADDING/](https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/css-margins-padding/)

[HTTPS://WWW.W3SCHOOLS.COM/CSS/CSS_ MARGIN.ASP](https://www.w3schools.com/css/css_margin.asp)

Thank You!