

CSS Border - Shorthand Property

Like you saw in the previous page, there are many properties to consider when dealing with borders.

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

The `border` property is a shorthand property for the following individual border properties:

- `border-width`
- `border-style` (required)
- `border-color`

Example

```
p {  
  border: 5px solid red;  
}
```

Result:

Some text

You can also specify all the individual border properties for just one side:

Left Border

```
p {  
  border-left: 6px solid red;  
}
```

Bottom Border

```
p {  
  border-bottom: 6px solid red;  
}
```

Result:

Some text

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.

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 - 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

Example

Use the margin shorthand property with four values:

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

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;  
}
```

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;  
}
```

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;  
}
```

Margin Collapse

Top and bottom margins of elements are sometimes collapsed into a single margin that is equal to the largest of the two margins.

This does not happen on left and right margins! Only top and bottom margins!

Look at the following example:

Example

Demonstration of margin collapse:

```
h1 {  
  margin: 0 0 50px 0;  
}  
  
h2 {  
  margin: 20px 0 0 0;  
}
```

In the example above, the <h1> element has a bottom margin of 50px and the <h2> element has a top margin set to 20px.

Common sense would seem to suggest that the vertical margin between the <h1> and the <h2> would be a total of 70px (50px + 20px). But due to margin collapse, the actual margin ends up being 50px.

CSS Padding

The CSS `padding` properties are used to generate space around an element's content, inside of any defined borders.

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

Padding - Individual Sides

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

- `padding-top`
- `padding-right`
- `padding-bottom`
- `padding-left`

All the padding properties can have the following values:

- *length* - specifies a padding in px, pt, cm, etc.
- *%* - specifies a padding in % of the width of the containing element

Note: Negative values are not allowed.

Example

Set different padding for all four sides of a `<div>` element:

```
div {  
  padding-top: 50px;  
  padding-right: 30px;  
  padding-bottom: 50px;  
  padding-left: 80px;  
}
```

Padding - Shorthand Property

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

The `padding` property is a shorthand property for the following individual padding properties:

- `padding-top`
- `padding-right`
- `padding-bottom`
- `padding-left`

So, here is how it works:

If the `padding` property has four values:

- **`padding: 25px 50px 75px 100px;`**
 - top padding is 25px
 - right padding is 50px
 - bottom padding is 75px
 - left padding is 100px

Example

Use the padding shorthand property with four values:

```
div {  
  padding: 25px 50px 75px 100px;  
}
```

If the `padding` property has three values:

- **`padding: 25px 50px 75px;`**
 - top padding is 25px
 - right and left paddings are 50px
 - bottom padding is 75px

Example

Use the padding shorthand property with three values:

```
div {  
  padding: 25px 50px 75px;  
}
```

If the `padding` property has two values:

- **padding: 25px 50px;**
 - top and bottom paddings are 25px
 - right and left paddings are 50px

Example

Use the padding shorthand property with two values:

```
div {  
  padding: 25px 50px;  
}
```

If the `padding` property has one value:

- **padding: 25px;**
 - all four paddings are 25px

Example

Use the padding shorthand property with one value:

```
div {  
  padding: 25px;  
}
```

Float

Set the direction of partition from right or from left.