

Margin - The margin in CSS

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The edges of the margin in CSS

CSS has properties defining margins for each edge in an element:

1. margin-top
2. margin-right
3. margin-bottom
4. margin-left

All margin properties can have the following values:

1. auto - browser calculates the margin
2. length - determines the margin according to px, pt, cm .
3. % - determines the margin in% of the width of the element
4. inherit - determine the margin inherited from the parent element

Negative values can be used. The following example creates different margins for the 4 sides of the element

:

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

Shortened feature of margin in CSS

To shorten the code, it is possible to include all properties in a single margin property, with its own properties:

1. margin-top
2. margin-right
3. margin-bottom
4. margin-left

If margin has 4 values

```
margin: 25px 50px 75px 100px;
```

1. 25px upper margin
2. right margin 50px
3. margin below 75px
4. left margin 100px

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

If the margin feature has 3 values

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

1. 25px upper margin
2. left and right margins 50px
3. margin below 75px

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

If margin has 2 values

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

1. upper margin and below 25px
2. left and right margins 50px

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

If the margin property has 1 value

```
margin: 25px;
```

1. All margins are 25px

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

Default value

When setting the margin property to `auto`, value `auto`, it will automatically center the element horizontally. The element occupies the predetermined width, the rest will be divided equally for the left and right margins.

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

Value inherit (inherited)

This example sets the left margin of the word section

class = 'ex1'> inherits from the parent element

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

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

Collapse Margin

Sometimes the upper and lower margins of the elements overlap into a single margin equal to the size of the larger margin. This only happens with the top and bottom margins, not with the left and right margins.

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

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

In the above example, the lower margin of

is 50px and the upper margin of

is 20px. Usually the middle margin

and

will be the sum of both (i.e. $70\text{px} = 50\text{px} + 20\text{px}$) but due to the alignment, this margin is only 50px.

Last lesson: Contour in CSS

The following article: Padding in CSS

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