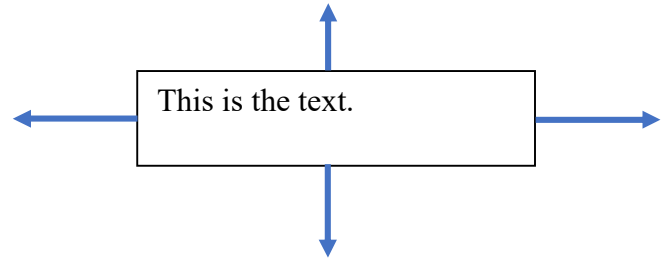


# CSS Margins

Margins set the space around the outside of text.

You can set margins on any object or text.



```
div {  
  border: 1px solid black;  
  margin-top: 100px;  
  margin-bottom: 100px;  
  margin-right: 150px;  
  margin-left: 80px;  
  background-color: lightblue;  
}
```

This code draws a thin black border around a division and fills in the area light blue. The box will have the margins shown.

```
p {  
  border: 2px solid green;  
  margin: 25px;  
  background-color: palegreen;  
}
```

This code draws a thicker green border around a paragraph and fills in the area pale green. The box will have 25px margins on all sides.

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

This code will move the text so that it has the margins shown: top margin of 25px, right margin of 50px, bottom margin of 75 px, and a left margin of 100px. It doesn't have a border or background color.

Copy this text and save it as Day7.html in your folder.  
Copy the top two margin styles above and paste them in the style section of Day7.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>

<style>

</style>
</head>

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

<p>This is a paragraph. It has 25px margins on all sides. </p>
<p> This is another paragraph.</p>

<div>
<h3>Important Title</h3>
<p>This is a paragraph inside a division.</p>
</div>

</body>
</html>
```

## Height and Width

The Height and Width properties set the height and width of any element.

You can width in pixels or a percentage of the page width.

```
div {
  height: 200px;
  width: 50%;
  background-color: powderblue;
}
```

```
p {
  border: 2px solid green;
  height: 25px;
  width: 100%;
  background-color: palegreen;
}
```

Delete the code you have in the style section of Day7.html  
Replace it with the two style definitions that set the height and width.

Look at the difference between the paragraphs outside of the division and the paragraph inside the division. They are different lengths. Why?

## Text Color

```
p {  
  color: red  
}
```

Specify the color of any text (p, h1 – h6, div) using a color name, hexadecimal color, or RGB.

## Text Alignment

```
h1 {  
  text-align: center;  
}
```

Align any text so that it is centered, left justified, or right justified.

```
p {  
  text-align: left;  
}
```

```
div {  
  text-align: right;  
}
```

## Text Decorations

```
h1 {  
  text-decoration: overline;  
}
```

You can add a line over your text, through your text, or under your text.

```
h2 {  
  text-decoration: line-through;  
}
```

```
h3 {  
  text-decoration: underline;  
}
```

```
h1 {  
  text-decoration-line: overline;  
  text-decoration-color: red;  
}
```

To change the color of the decoration line, add the text-decoration-color property.

## Text Spacing

```
h2 {  
  letter-spacing: 5px;  
}
```

You can add extra spaces between your letters with this property.  
(Try setting this value to -2px to see what happens to your text.)

## Line Height

```
p.small {  
  line-height: 0.7;  
}
```

You can adjust the spacing between your lines with the line-height property.

```
p.big {  
  line-height: 1.8;  
}
```

Copy the code above and paste it in the style section of Day7.html.

Copy the code below and paste it in the body section of Day7.html. You can delete the stuff you had in the body.

```
<p>  
This is a paragraph with a standard line-height.<br>  
The default line height in most browsers is about 110% to 120%.<br>  
</p>
```

```
<p class="small">  
This is a paragraph with a smaller line-height.<br>  
This is a paragraph with a smaller line-height.<br>  
</p>
```

```
<p class="big">  
This is a paragraph with a bigger line-height.<br>  
This is a paragraph with a bigger line-height.<br>  
</p>
```

# Fonts

You can specify the type of font you want to use for your entire page or for certain elements.

```
p {  
  font-family: Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif;  
}
```

This makes all the paragraphs have sans-serif text.

```
.p1 {  
  font-family: "Papyrus", "Copperplate", fantasy;  
}
```

This makes any paragraph marked with class="1" show up as a fantasy font.

The best web safe fonts for HTML and CSS are:

- Arial (sans-serif)
- Verdana (sans-serif)
- Tahoma (sans-serif)
- Trebuchet MS (sans-serif)
- Times New Roman (serif)
- Georgia (serif)
- Garamond (serif)
- Courier New (monospace)
- Brush Script MT (cursive)

## Some Font Examples

Generic Font Family	Examples of Font Names
Serif	Times New Roman Georgia Garamond
Sans-serif	Arial Verdana Helvetica
Monospace	Courier New Lucida Console Monaco
Cursive	<i>Brush Script MT</i> <i>Lucida Handwriting</i>
Fantasy	Copperplate Papyrus

# Font Appearance

You can change the appearance of fonts with these properties:


```
font-style: italic;  
font-weight: lighter;  
font-weight: bold;  
font-variant: small-caps;  
font-size: 24px;
```

Google has a huge number of fonts. Follow this link to see them: <https://fonts.google.com/>

If you want to use Google fonts, add this link to your style section:

```
<link rel="stylesheet" href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Sofia">
```

and specify the font style you want to use like this:

 name of font you are using

```
body {  
  font-family: "Sofia", sans-serif;  
}
```