

Chapter 9: Padding

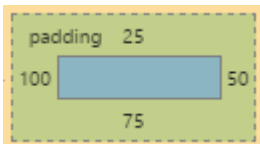
Section 9.1: Padding Shorthand

The padding property sets the padding space on all sides of an element. The padding area is the space between the content of the element and its border. Negative values are not allowed.

To save adding padding to each side individually (using padding-top, padding-left etc) can you write it as a shorthand, as below:

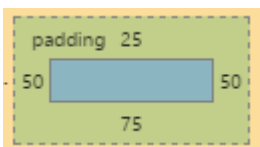
Four values:

```
<style>
  .myDiv {
    padding: 25px 50px 75px 100px; /* top right bottom left; */
  }
</style>
<div class="myDiv"></div>
```



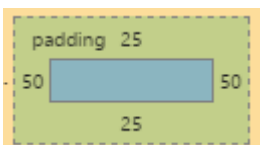
Three values:

```
<style>
  .myDiv {
    padding: 25px 50px 75px; /* top left/right bottom */
  }
</style>
<div class="myDiv"></div>
```



Two values:

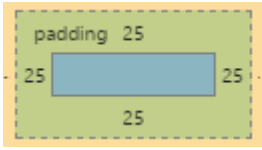
```
<style>
  .myDiv {
    padding: 25px 50px; /* top/bottom left/right */
  }
</style>
<div class="myDiv"></div>
```



One value:

```
<style>
  .myDiv {
```

```
padding: 25px; /* top/right/bottom/left */
}
</style>
<div class="myDiv"></div>
```



Section 9.2: Padding on a given side

The padding property sets the padding space on all sides of an element. The padding area is the space between the content of the element and its border. Negative values are not allowed.

You can specify a side individually:

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

The following code would add a padding of 5px to the top of the div:

```
<style>
.myClass {
  padding-top: 5px;
}
</style>

<div class="myClass"></div>
```