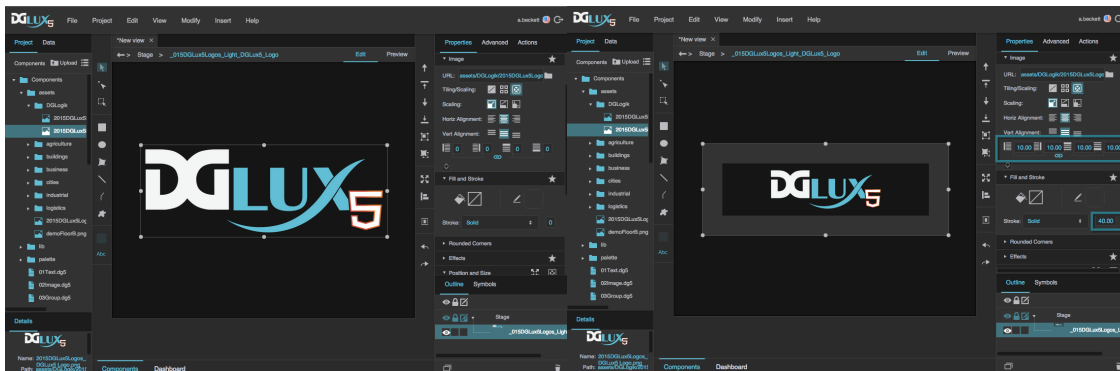


# Borders, Padding, and Content Size

DGLux5 uses border-box as its HTML5 box model. Therefore, an object's padding and borders are part of its width and height.

For example, these screenshots show an image component with and without a border and paddings:



An image component

An image component with a border and paddings

In both screenshots:

- **width** is 500px.
- **height** is 186px.

In the second screenshot:

- **Stroke Weight** is 40px, and **Stroke Type** and **Stroke Color** are defined.
- All four paddings are set to 10px.

DGLux5 determines the width and height of the second image component's content using the following calculations:

- Content width:  $500 - (40 * 2) - (10 * 2) = 400\text{px}$
- Content height:  $186 - (40 * 2) - (10 * 2) = 86\text{px}$

There is one exception to these calculations. If the padding and border values exceed the **width** and **height** values, the object will appear larger than the **width** and **height** values in order to display the entire padding and border.

You can read more about box-sizing and border-box in the official W3C [documentation](#), or on online resources like [this one](#).

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Last update: **2021/09/20 14:51**

