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**Article:** HTML - CSS Box Shadow

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**Posted by**: HeelpBook Staff

**Source**: [Link](http://css-tricks.com/snippets/css/css-box-shadow/)

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Used in casting shadows off block-level elements (like divs).



1. **The horizontal offset** of the shadow, positive means the shadow will be on the right of the box, a negative offset will put the shadow on the left of the box.
2. **The vertical offset** of the shadow, a negative one means the box-shadow will be above the box, a positive one means the shadow will be below the box.
3. **The blur radius** (optional), if set to 0 the shadow will be sharp, the higher the number, the more blurred it will be.
4. **The spread radius** (optional), positive values increase the size of the shadow, negative values decrease the size. **Default** is **0** (the shadow is same size as blur).
5. **Color** (Hexadecimal or by {name}).

###### *Example*



##### **Inner Shadow**



**Example**



##### **Internet Explorer Box Shadow**

You need extra elements...



.shadow1 {

 margin: 40px;

 background-color: rgb(68,68,68); /\* Needed for IEs \*/

 -moz-box-shadow: 5px 5px 5px rgba(68,68,68,0.6);

 -webkit-box-shadow: 5px 5px 5px rgba(68,68,68,0.6);

 box-shadow: 5px 5px 5px rgba(68,68,68,0.6);

 filter: progid:DXImageTransform.Microsoft.Blur(PixelRadius=3,MakeShadow=true,ShadowOpacity=0.30);

 -ms-filter: "progid:DXImageTransform.Microsoft.Blur(PixelRadius=3,MakeShadow=true,ShadowOpacity=0.30)";

 zoom: 1;

}

.shadow1 .content {

 position: relative; /\* This protects the inner element from being blurred \*/

 padding: 100px;

 background-color: #DDD;

}

##### **One-Side Only**

Using a negative spread radius, you can get squeeze in a box shadow and only push it off one edge of a box.

.one-edge-shadow {

 -webkit-box-shadow: 0 8px 6px -6px black;

 -moz-box-shadow: 0 8px 6px -6px black;

 box-shadow: 0 8px 6px -6px black;

}

