#### bottom (Bottom Border for HTML div)

This element specifies the border which shall be displayed at the bottom of the boundaries of the current HTML [div](div.docx) object.

If this element is omitted, then this HTML [div](div.docx) [object](object.docx) shall not have a bottom border.

[Example: Consider a simple HTML document defined as follows:

<html>
 <[body](body.docx)>
 <[div](div.docx) style=" border-left-style:solid; border-right-style:groove; border-right-width:1px; border-top-style:dashed; border-top-width:3px; border-bottom-style:outset; border-bottom-width:3px">
 <[p](p.docx)>paragraph of text</[p](p.docx)>

 </[div](div.docx)>
 </[body](body.docx)>
</html>

This HTML would therefore normally appear as follows (image scaled appropriately):



Now, when this document is saved in the WordprocessingML [format](format.docx), the information stored on the [div](div.docx) elements is stored in the web setting part as follows:

<w:[divs](divs.docx)>
 <w:[div](div.docx) w:[id](id.docx)="1785730240">
 <w:[divBdr](divBdr.docx)>
 <w:top w:val="dashed" w:[sz](sz.docx)="18" w:space="7" w:[color](color.docx)="auto" />
 <w:left w:val="single" w:[sz](sz.docx)="24" w:space="4" w:[color](color.docx)="auto" />
 <w:bottom w:val="outset" w:[sz](sz.docx)="18" w:[color](color.docx)="auto" />
 <w:right w:val="threeDEngrave" w:[sz](sz.docx)="6" w:[color](color.docx)="auto" />
 </w:[divBdr](divBdr.docx)>
 </w:[div](div.docx)>
</w:[divs](divs.docx)>

The bottom element specifies border information about the bottom border for the single HTML [div](div.docx) structure in the document; in this case, a 2.25 point bottom border of [type](type.docx) outset. The initial 3 pixel border was converted to 2.25 points using the following logic:

end example]

|  |
| --- |
| Parent Elements |
| [divBdr](divBdr.docx) (§) |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Attributes | Description |
| [color](color.docx) (Border Color) | Specifies the [color](color.docx) for this border.This [color](color.docx) may either be presented as a hex value (in RRGGBB format), or auto to allow a consumer to automatically determine the border [color](color.docx) as appropriate.[Example: Consider a border [color](color.docx) with value auto, as follows:<w:[bottom](bottom.docx) … w:[color](color.docx)="auto"/>This [color](color.docx) therefore may be automatically be modified by a consumer as appropriate, for example, in order to ensure that the border can be distinguished against the page's [background](background.docx) color. end example]If the border style (the val attribute) specifies the use of an art border, this attribute is ignored. As well, if the border specifies the use of a theme [color](color.docx) via the themeColor attribute, this value is superseded by the theme [color](color.docx) value.The possible values for this attribute are defined by the [ST\_HexColor](ST_HexColor.docx) simple [type](type.docx) (§). |
| [frame](frame.docx) (Create Frame Effect) | Specifies whether the specified border should be modified to create a [frame](frame.docx) [effect](effect.docx) by reversing the border's appearance from the edge nearest the text to the edge furthest from the text.If this attribute is omitted, then the border is not given any [frame](frame.docx) effect.[Example: Consider a bottom border which shall appear with a [frame](frame.docx) [effect](effect.docx), which is specified in the following WordprocessingML:<w:[bottom](bottom.docx) w:[frame](frame.docx)="true" ... />This frame's val is true, indicating that the border [frame](frame.docx) [effect](effect.docx) shall be applied. end example]The possible values for this attribute are defined by the [ST\_OnOff](ST_OnOff.docx) simple [type](type.docx) (§). |
| [shadow](shadow.docx) (Border Shadow) | Specifies whether this border should be modified to create the appearance of a shadow.For the right and bottom borders, this is accomplished by duplicating the border below and right of the normal border location. For the right and top borders, this is accomplished by moving the order down and to the right of its original location.If this attribute is omitted, then the border is not given the [shadow](shadow.docx) effect.[Example: Consider a top border which shall appear with a [shadow](shadow.docx) [effect](effect.docx), resulting in the following WordprocessingML:<w:[bottom](bottom.docx) w:[shadow](shadow.docx)="true" ... />This frame's val is true, indicating that the [shadow](shadow.docx) [effect](effect.docx) shall be applied to the border. end example]The possible values for this attribute are defined by the [ST\_OnOff](ST_OnOff.docx) simple [type](type.docx) (§). |
| space (Border Spacing Measurement) | Specifies the [spacing](spacing.docx) offset that shall be used to place this border on the parent object.When a document has a page border that is relative to the page edges (using a value of page in the offsetFrom attribute on [pgBorders](pgBorders.docx) (§)), it shall specify the distance [between](between.docx) the edge of the page and the beginning of this border in points.When a document has a page border that is relative to the text extents (using a value of text in the offsetFrom attribute on [pgBorders](pgBorders.docx) (§)), or any other border [type](type.docx), it shall specify the distance [between](between.docx) the edge of the [object](object.docx) and the beginning of this border in points.[Example: Consider a document with a set of page borders all specified to appear 24 points from the edge of the page. The resulting WordprocessingML would be as follows:<w:[pgBorders](pgBorders.docx) w:offsetFrom="page"> <w:[bottom](bottom.docx) … w:space="24/> </w:[pgBorders](pgBorders.docx)The offsetFrom attribute specifies that the space value will provide the offset of the page border from the page edge, and the value of the space attribute specifies that the page offset shall be 24 points. end example]The possible values for this attribute are defined by the [ST\_PointMeasure](ST_PointMeasure.docx) simple [type](type.docx) (§). |
| [sz](sz.docx) (Border Width) | Specifies the width of the current border.If the border style (val attribute) specifies a line border, the width of this border is specified in measurements of eighths of a point, with a minimum value of two (one-fourth of a point) and a maximum value of 96 (twelve points). Any values outside this range may be reassigned to a more appropriate value.If the border style (val attribute) specifies an art border, the width of this border is specified in measurements of points, with a minimum value of one and a maximum value of 31. Any values outside this range may be reassigned to a more appropriate value.[Example: Consider a document with a three point wide dashed line border on all sides, resulting in the following WordprocessingML markup:<w:[top](top.docx) w:val="dashed" w:[sz](sz.docx)="24" …/><w:[left](left.docx) w:val="dashed" w:[sz](sz.docx)="24" …/><w:[bottom](bottom.docx) w:val="dashed" w:[sz](sz.docx)="24" …/><w:[right](right.docx) w:val="dashed" w:[sz](sz.docx)="24" …/>The border style is specified using the val attribute, and because that border style is a line border (dashed), the [sz](sz.docx) attribute specifies the size in eighths of a point (24 eighths of a point = 3 points). end example]The possible values for this attribute are defined by the [ST\_EighthPointMeasure](ST_EighthPointMeasure.docx) simple [type](type.docx) (§). |
| themeColor (Border Theme Color) | Specifies a theme [color](color.docx) to be applied to the current border.The specified theme [color](color.docx) is a reference to one of the predefined theme colors, located in the document's Theme part,which allows [color](color.docx) information to be set centrally in the document.[Example: Consider a set of borders configured to use the accent2 theme [color](color.docx), resulting in the following WordprocessingML markup:<w:top … w:[color](color.docx)="FFA8A0" w:themeColor="accent2" w:themeTint="99" /><w:bottom … w:[color](color.docx)="FFA8A0" w:themeColor="accent2" w:themeTint="99" /><w:left … w:[color](color.docx)="FFA8A0" w:themeColor="accent2" w:themeTint="99" /><w:right … w:[color](color.docx)="FFA8A0" w:themeColor="accent2" w:themeTint="99" />The borders have a [color](color.docx) with an RGB value of FFA8A0, however, because the themeColor attribute is specified, that value is ignored in favor of the accent2 theme [color](color.docx) specified for this document. end example]The possible values for this attribute are defined by the [ST\_ThemeColor](ST_ThemeColor.docx) simple [type](type.docx) (§). |
| themeShade (Border Theme Color Shade) | Specifies the shade value applied to the supplied theme [color](color.docx) (if any) for this border instance.If the themeShade is supplied, then it is applied to the RGB value of the theme [color](color.docx) (from the theme part) to determine the final [color](color.docx) applied to this border.The themeShade value is stored as a hex [encoding](encoding.docx) of the shade value (from 0–255) applied to the current border.[Example: Consider a shade of 40% applied to a border in a document. This shade is calculated as follows:The resulting themeShade value in the file [format](format.docx) would be 66. end example]Given an RGB [color](color.docx) defined as three hex values in RRGGBB [format](format.docx), the shade is applied as follows:* Convert the [color](color.docx) to the HSL [color](color.docx) [format](format.docx) (values from 0 to 1)
* Modify the luminance factor as follows:
* Convert the resultant HSL [color](color.docx) to RGB

[Example: Consider a document with a [background](background.docx) using the accent2 theme [color](color.docx), whose RGB value (in RRGGBB hex format) is C0504D.The equivalent HSL [color](color.docx) value would be. Applying the shade formula with a shade percentage of 75% to the luminance, we get:Taking the resulting HSL [color](color.docx) value of and converting back to RGB, we get 943634.This transformed value can be seen in the resulting background's [color](color.docx) attribute:<w:top w:val="single" w:[sz](sz.docx)="4" w:space="24"  w:[color](color.docx)="943634" w:themeColor="accent2"  w:themeShade="BF"/>end example]The possible values for this attribute are defined by the [ST\_UcharHexNumber](ST_UcharHexNumber.docx) simple [type](type.docx) (§). |
| themeTint (Border Theme Color Tint) | Specifies the tint value applied to the supplied theme [color](color.docx) (if any) for this border instance.If the themeTint is supplied, then it is applied to the RGB value of the theme [color](color.docx) (from the theme part) to determine the final [color](color.docx) applied to this border.The themeTint value is stored as a hex [encoding](encoding.docx) of the tint value (from 0–255) applied to the current border.[Example: Consider a tint of 60% applied to a border in a document. This tint is calculated as follows:The resulting themeTint value in the file [format](format.docx) would be 99. end example]Given an RGB [color](color.docx) defined as three hex values in RRGGBB [format](format.docx), the shade is applied as follows:* Convert the [color](color.docx) to the HSL [color](color.docx) [format](format.docx) (values from 0 to 1)
* Modify the luminance factor as follows:
* Convert the resultant HSL [color](color.docx) to RGB

[Example: Consider a document with a [background](background.docx) using the accent2 theme [color](color.docx), whose RGB value (in RRGGBB hex format) is 4F81BD.The equivalent HSL [color](color.docx) value would be. Applying the tint formula with a tint percentage of 60% to the luminance, we get:Taking the resulting HSL [color](color.docx) value of and converting back to RGB, we get 95B3D7.This transformed value can be seen in the resulting background's [color](color.docx) attribute:<w:top w:val="single" w:[sz](sz.docx)="4" w:space="24" w:[color](color.docx)="95B3D7" w:themeColor="accent2"  w:themeTint="99"/>end example]The possible values for this attribute are defined by the [ST\_UcharHexNumber](ST_UcharHexNumber.docx) simple [type](type.docx) (§). |
| val (Border Style) | Specifies the style of border used on this object.This border can either be an art border (a repeated image along the borders - only valid for page borders) or a line border (a line [format](format.docx) repeated along the borders) - see the simple [type](type.docx) definition for a [description](description.docx) of each border style.[Example: Consider a left border resulting in the following WordprocessingML:<w:[left](left.docx) w:val="single" …/>This border's val is single, indicating that the border style is a single line. end example]The possible values for this attribute are defined by the [ST\_Border](ST_Border.docx) simple [type](type.docx) (§). |

The following [XML](XML.docx) Schema fragment defines the contents of this element:

<complexType [name](name.docx)="CT\_Border">

 <attribute [name](name.docx)="val" [type](type.docx)="[ST\_Border](ST_Border.docx)" use="required"/>

 <attribute [name](name.docx)="[color](color.docx)" [type](type.docx)="[ST\_HexColor](ST_HexColor.docx)" use="optional"/>

 <attribute [name](name.docx)="themeColor" [type](type.docx)="[ST\_ThemeColor](ST_ThemeColor.docx)" use="optional"/>

 <attribute [name](name.docx)="themeTint" [type](type.docx)="[ST\_UcharHexNumber](ST_UcharHexNumber.docx)" use="optional"/>

 <attribute [name](name.docx)="themeShade" [type](type.docx)="[ST\_UcharHexNumber](ST_UcharHexNumber.docx)" use="optional"/>

 <attribute [name](name.docx)="[sz](sz.docx)" [type](type.docx)="[ST\_EighthPointMeasure](ST_EighthPointMeasure.docx)" use="optional"/>

 <attribute [name](name.docx)="space" [type](type.docx)="[ST\_PointMeasure](ST_PointMeasure.docx)" use="optional"/>

 <attribute [name](name.docx)="[shadow](shadow.docx)" [type](type.docx)="[ST\_OnOff](ST_OnOff.docx)" use="optional"/>

 <attribute [name](name.docx)="[frame](frame.docx)" [type](type.docx)="[ST\_OnOff](ST_OnOff.docx)" use="optional"/>

</complexType>