#### marRight (Right Margin for HTML div)

This element specifies the margin which shall be displayed at the right 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 right margin.

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

<html>
 <[body](body.docx)>
 <[div](div.docx) style="margin-top:100px; margin-left:200px; margin-right:50px; margin-bottom:100px">

 <[p](p.docx)>paragraph of text</[p](p.docx)>

 </[div](div.docx)>

 <[p](p.docx)>another paragraph of text</[p](p.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:[marLeft](marLeft.docx) w:val="3000" />
 <w:marRight w:val="750" />
 <w:[marTop](marTop.docx) w:val="1500" />
 <w:[marBottom](marBottom.docx) w:val="1500" />
 </w:[div](div.docx)>
</w:[divs](divs.docx)>

The marRight element specifies margin information about the right margin for the single HTML [div](div.docx) structure in the document; in this case, a 37.5 point right margin. The initial 50 pixel margin was converted to 37.5 points using the following logic:

$$50px\*\frac{1 inch}{96 px}\*\frac{1440 twentieth points}{1 inch}=750 twentieth points (37.5 points)$$

end example]

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

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Attributes | Description |
| val (Positive or Negative Value in Twentieths of a Point) | Specifies a value whose contents shall contain a positive whole number, whose contents consist of a positive or negative measurement in twentieths of a point (equivalent to 1/1440th of an inch).The contents of this measurement shall be interpreted based on the context of the parent [XML](XML.docx) element.[Example: Consider an attribute value of -720 whose [type](type.docx) is [ST\_SignedTwipsMeasure](ST_SignedTwipsMeasure.docx). This attribute value specifies a value of negative one-half of an inch or -36 points (-720 twentieths of a point = -36 points = -0.5 inches). end example]The possible values for this attribute are defined by the [ST\_SignedTwipsMeasure](ST_SignedTwipsMeasure.docx) simple [type](type.docx) (§). |

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

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

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

</complexType>