

marginstyle — Choices for size of margins

Syntax Description Remarks and examples Also see

Syntax

<i>marginstyle</i>	Description
<code>zero</code>	no margin
<code>tiny</code>	tiny margin, all four sides (smallest)
<code>vsmall</code>	
<code>small</code>	
<code>medsmall</code>	
<code>medium</code>	
<code>medlarge</code>	
<code>large</code>	
<code>vlarge</code>	very large margin, all four sides (largest)
<code>bottom</code>	medium on the bottom
<code>top</code>	medium on the top
<code>top_bottom</code>	medium on bottom and top
<code>left</code>	medium on the left
<code>right</code>	medium on the right
<code>sides</code>	medium on left and right
<code>###</code>	specified margins; left, right, bottom, top
<code>marginexp</code>	specified margin or margins

where *marginexp* is one or more elements of the form

$$\{ l | r | b | t \} [\textit{space}] [+ | - | =] \#$$

such as

```
l=5
l=5 r=5
l+5
l+5 r=7.2 b-2 t+1
```

In both the `###` syntax and the $\{ l | r | b | t \} [+ | - | =] \#$ syntax, `#` is interpreted as a percentage of the minimum of the width and height of the graph. Thus a distance of 5 is the same in both the vertical and horizontal directions.

When you apply margins to rotated textboxes, the terms *left*, *right*, *bottom*, and *top* refer to the box before rotation; see [G-3] [textbox_options](#).

Other *marginstyles* may be available; type

```
. graph query marginstyle
```

to obtain the complete list of *marginstyles* installed on your computer. If other *marginstyles* do exist, they are merely names associated with `###` margins.

Description

marginstyle is used to specify margins (areas to be left unused).

Remarks and examples

[stata.com](http://www.stata.com)

marginstyle is used, for instance, in the `margin()` suboption of `title()`:

```
. graph ..., title("My title", margin(marginstyle)) ...
```

marginstyle specifies the margin between the text and the borders of the textbox that will contain the text (which box will ultimately be placed on the graph). See [G-3] [title_options](#) and [G-3] [textbox_options](#).

As another example, *marginstyle* is allowed by the `margin()` suboption of `graphregion()`:

```
. graph ..., graphregion(margin(marginstyle)) ...
```

It allows you to put margins around the plot region within the graph. See [Controlling the aspect ratio](#) in [G-3] [region_options](#) for an example.

Also see

[G-3] [region_options](#) — Options for shading and outlining regions and controlling graph size

[G-3] [textbox_options](#) — Options for textboxes and concept definition