

marginstyle — Choices for size of margins

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Description

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

Syntax

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

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

$$\{ 1 | r | b | t \} [\textit{space}] [+ | - | =] \#$$

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 $\{ 1 | r | b | t \} [+ | - | =] \#$ 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.

Remarks and examples

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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