

CSS: Positioning

CISC 282

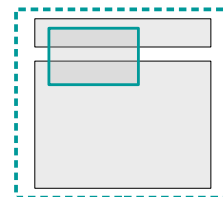
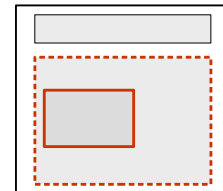
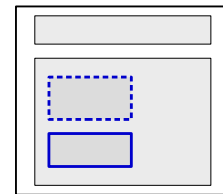
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Positioning

- Removes element from standard flow
 - Specifies position with respect to another element or the page
- **position**
 - Sets the orientation of an element
 - Value: **static**, **relative**, **absolute**, **sticky** or **fixed**
 - **static** is the default/normal position
 - **sticky** is partially supported by Chrome and Edge

Positioning

- Relative positioning
 - With respect to the **element's normal position**
 - Don't need a positioned ancestor
- Absolute positioning
 - With respect to the **element's closest positioned ancestor**
 - Must use **absolute** or **relative**
 - If none exists, the **body** is used
- Fixed positioning
 - With respect to **the screen** itself



Offset

- **top, bottom, left** and **right**
 - Specifies the *offset* of an element ...
 - ... with respect to itself, another element or the screen
 - Places/shifts the element away from the given edge
 - Value: unit value or %

Ordering

- Elements outside the standard flow will overlap with others
 - In what order should they be “stacked”?
- **z-index**
 - Sets the stack order of a positioned element
 - Values: **auto** or a number
 - Negative values are permitted
 - Elements are stacked from lowest to highest values