z index and mention it cannot be used with static

The **z-index** property in CSS controls the **stacking order** of elements when they overlap—elements with a higher z-index appear in front of those with a lower z-index [1] [2] [3] [4] . It's frequently used for UI components like modals, dropdowns, overlays, and elements that need to layer above or below others.

However, **z-index only works on elements that are "positioned"**, which means their CSS `position` is set to something other than the default `static` value. Supported values include `relative`, `absolute`, `fixed`, and `sticky` [2] [5] [3] [4] [6] [7] :

- If an element has `position: static` (the default for most HTML elements), assigning a z-index will have **no effect**—the browser will ignore the z-index value for that element [2] [5] [4] [6] [7] .

Example:

```
/* This will NOT work as intended! */
.bad-example {
  position: static; /* Default */
  z-index: 10;
}
```

Correct usage:

```
/* This will work */
.good-example {
  position: relative; /* Or absolute, fixed, sticky */
  z-index: 10;
}
```

To summarize:
z-index cannot be used with static positioning. Always set `position: relative`, `absolute`, `fixed`, or `sticky` for z-index to function as intended [2] [5] [3] [4] [6] [7] .

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1. https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/CSS/CSS_positioned_layout/Understanding_z-index

2. https://www.w3schools.com/cssref/pr_pos_z-index.php

3. https://www.w3schools.com/css/css_z-index.asp

4. https://www.freecodecamp.org/news/z-index-in-css-what-it-is-and-what-it-does/

5. https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/CSS/z-index

6. https://elementor.com/resources/glossary/what-is-z-index-and-how-is-it-used/

7. https://mimo.org/glossary/css/z-index