

## Hover, Focus & Other States in Tailwind CSS : Tailwind Tutorial #8

In this article, you will get a complete guide on how to apply Hover, Focus & other states in your application with the help of Tailwind CSS. You can check out the process of setting up Tailwind CSS for production by clicking [here](#). Let's get started with the tutorial-

### Hover Property

This property is used to style the component when the user hovers the mouse cursor(pointer) over the component. This property is generally used to show the user interaction with a component and thus provide an astounding user experience. For example, You can create a button and add the hover utility class to it as shown below-

```
<body>
  <div class="m-36">
    <button class="text-sm px-4 py-2 bg-purple-800 text-white rounded-md hover:bg-purple-600">Submit</button>
  </div>
</body>
```



**Applying the Hover Property**

### Figure 1.1: Applying the Hover Property

**Explanation:** In the above case, The original background color of the button is set to be purple-800 which will be changed to purple-600 on hovering the pointer over the button.

## Active property

This represents the state when the element is currently being activated by the user. For example, while using a mouse, It would be the time between the activation stage of the cursor and its released state. Generally, it is used to style an active link to the web page. Here's an example showing the use of active property-

```
<body>
  <div class="m-36">
    <button class="text-sm px-4 py-2 bg-purple-800 text-white rounded-md hover:bg-purple-700 active:bg-purple-700">Submit Now</button>
  </div>
</body>
```



Applying the Active Property

**Figure 1.2: Applying the Active Property**

**Explanation:** Here, The original background color of the button is set to be purple-800 which will be changed to purple-700 on activating(clicking) the button.

## Focus Property

This represents the state when the element is currently selected to receive input. The application time of this property differs quite greatly between the different input devices. For instance, You can use 'tab' to give focus to the above-created button, that is it enters the focus state. Here's a sample related to the focus property-



**Figure 1.3: Applying the Focus Property**

**Explanation:** As illustrated above, the initial background color of the button is set to be purple-800 but whenever the button attains the focus state then its background color will change to black with a red margin.

**Note:** You can use the above properties with Tailwind Breakpoints to style the elements according to the screen size. To know more about Tailwind Breakpoints, check out our previous article by clicking [here](#).