
ADVANCED CSS POSITIONING

STATIC POSITIONING

- This is the normal flow of the document, the **default**
- Elements render in order, as they appear in the document flow.

```
.my-class {  
  position: static;  
}
```

RELATIVE POSITIONING

- Relative positioning moves an element *relative to where it would have been in normal flow*.
- For example, "left: 20px" adds 20px to an element's **left** position
- **Creates a coordinate system for child elements.**

```
.my-class {  
  position: relative;  
  top: 20px;  
  left: 30%;  
}
```

ABSOLUTE POSITIONING

- When the *position* property is given a value of *absolute*, an element is taken out of the normal flow of the document.
- This element no longer affects the position of other elements on the page (they act like it's not there).
- You can add the *right*, *top*, *left* and *bottom* properties to specify where the element should appear relative to its first positioned (not static) ancestor element

```
.my-class {  
  position: absolute;  
  top: 0;  
  left: 500px;  
}
```

FIXED POSITIONING

- When the *position* property is given a value of *fixed*, the element is positioned in relation to *the browser window*
- When the user scrolls down the page, it stays in the same place.
- You can add the *right*, *top*, *left* and *bottom* properties to specify where the element should appear in relation to the browser window.

```
.my-class {  
  position: fixed;  
  top: 0;  
  left: 500px;  
}
```

OVERLAPPING ELEMENTS — Z-INDEX

- When using relative, fixed or absolute positioning, elements can overlap.
- When elements overlap, the elements that appear later in the HTML code sit on top of those that appear earlier in the page.
- If you want to control which elements are layered on top of each other, you can use the z-index property.
- This property takes a number — the higher the number the closer that element is to the front.
- Similar to 'bring to front' and 'send to back' in programs like *Adobe Illustrator*.

```
.my-class {  
  z-index: 10;  
}
```

WANT TO LEARN MORE?

Resources for more info/examples:

- ▶ A List Apart: [CSS Positioning 101](#)