

CSS

Posicionamento com *position*

Conteúdo da aula

Nesta aula vamos aprender um pouco sobre a propriedade CSS ***position***, que serve para desenvolver layouts mais complexos/específicos. Como o próprio nome já diz ela serve para controlar o posicionamento dos elementos em uma página web.

Position



Propriedade *position*

Uma das primeiras (e mais antigas) formas de posicionar elementos em páginas HTML é utilizando a propriedade ***position***.

https://www.w3schools.com/css/css_positioning.asp

https://www.w3schools.com/cssref/pr_class_position.asp



Propriedade *position*

Ela funciona em conjunto com as propriedades de direção ***left, right, top e bottom***, que só funcionam junto com a propriedade *position*, isto é, não tem efeito nenhum se utilizadas sozinhas.



Propriedade *position*

https://www.w3schools.com/cssref/pr_pos_left.asp

https://www.w3schools.com/cssref/pr_pos_right.asp

https://www.w3schools.com/cssref/pr_pos_top.asp

https://www.w3schools.com/cssref/pr_pos_bottom.asp



Propriedade *position*

Importante, na **opinião** do **prof. Eder Pansani**, os conceitos de posicionamento usando *position* são complexos, por isso os considero avançados e talvez não recomendados para uso em nossas aulas.



Propriedade *position*

A propriedade ***position*** especifica o tipo de método de posicionamento usado em um elemento.

Existem cinco valores de posição diferentes:

➤ *static*

➤ *absolute*

➤ *relative*

➤ *sticky*

➤ *fixed*



Propriedade *position*

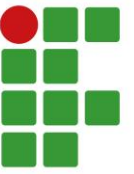
Os elementos são posicionados usando as propriedades ***top***, ***bottom***, ***left***, e ***right***. No entanto, essas propriedades não funcionarão a menos que a propriedade ***position*** seja definida primeiro. Elas também funcionam de forma diferente dependendo do valor de ***position***.



Propriedade *position:static*

Todos os elementos HTML por **padrão** possuem o posicionamento **estático (*position: static*)**.

Um elemento com posicionamento estático não é posicionado de nenhuma maneira especial, ele será apresentado de acordo com o fluxo normal da página.



Propriedade *position:static*

Os elementos posicionados estáticos não são afetados pelas **propriedades** *top, bottom, left e right*.



Propriedade *position:static*

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
div.static {
  position: static;
  border: 3px solid #73AD21;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h2>position: static;</h2>

<p>An element with position: static; is not positioned in any
special way; it is always positioned according to the normal flow
of the page:</p>

<div class="static">
This div element has position: static;
</div>

</body>
</html>
```

position: static;

An element with position: static; is not positioned in any special way; it is always positioned according to the normal flow of the page:

This div element has position: static;

https://www.w3schools.com/css/tryit.asp?filename=trycss_position_static



Propriedade *position: relative*

Um elemento com ***position: relative*** é colocado em uma posição relativa a sua posição natural. As propriedades ***left***, ***top***, ***right*** e ***bottom*** são utilizadas para determinar o deslocamento entre a posição desejada e a posição natural.



Propriedade *position: relative*

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
div.relative {
  position: relative;
  left: 100px;
  border: 3px solid #73AD21;
  background-color: lightgreen;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h2>position: relative;</h2>

<p>An element with position: relative; is positioned relative to
its normal position:</p>

<div class="relative">
This div element has position: relative;
</div>

</body>
</html>
```

position: relative;

An element with position: relative; is positioned relative to its normal position:

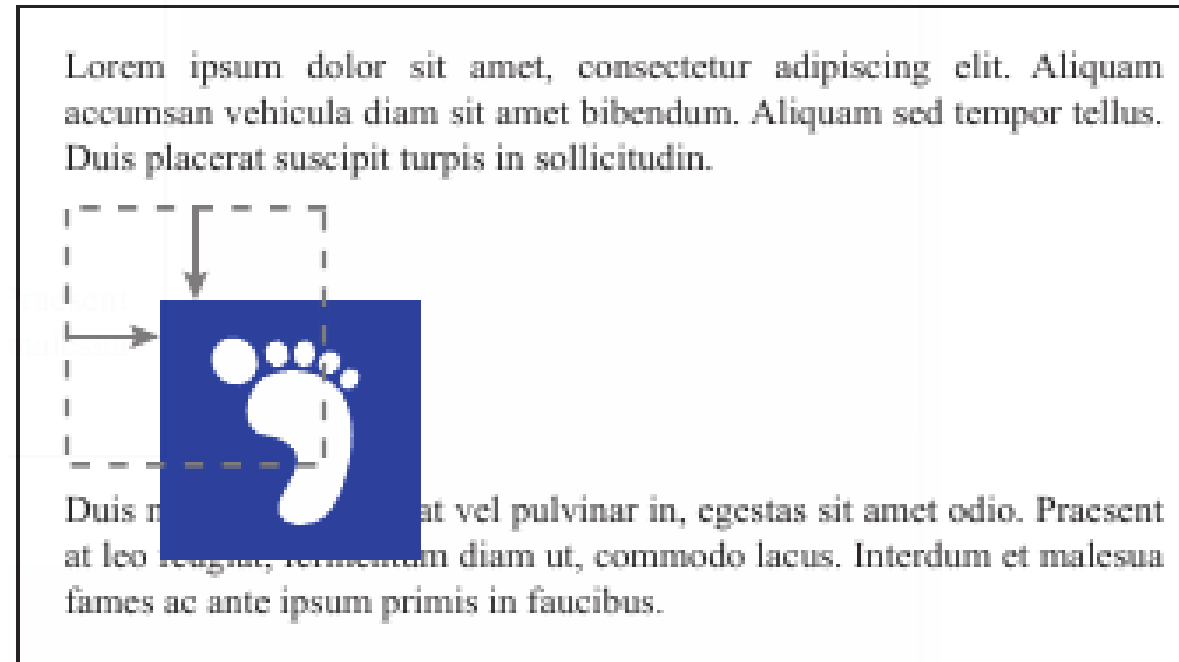
This div element has position: relative;

https://www.w3schools.com/css/tryit.asp?filename=trycss_position_relative



Propriedade *position: relative*

Exemplo,



position: relative

https://www.w3schools.com/css/tryit.asp?filename=trycss_position_relative



Propriedade *position: fixed*

Um elemento com ***position: fixed*** é colocado em uma posição relativa à página e **não acompanha a rolagem do conteúdo**. As propriedades *left*, *top*, *right* e *bottom* são utilizadas para determinar o deslocamento entre a posição desejada e à página.



Propriedade *position: fixed*

Exemplo,

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
div.fixed {
  position: fixed;
  bottom: 0;
  right: 0;
  width: 300px;
  border: 3px solid #73AD21;
  background-color: lightgreen;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h2>position: fixed;</h2>

<p>An element with position: fixed; is positioned relative to the
viewport, which means it always stays in the same place even if
the page is scrolled:</p>

<p>An element with position: fixed; is positioned relative to the
viewport, which means it always stays in the same place even if
the page is scrolled:</p>

<p>An element with position: fixed; is positioned relative to the
viewport, which means it always stays in the same place even if
the page is scrolled:</p>

<p>An element with position: fixed; is positioned relative to the
viewport, which means it always stays in the same place even if
the page is scrolled:</p>

<p>An element with position: fixed; is positioned relative to the
viewport, which means it always stays in the same place even if
the page is scrolled:</p>
```

means it always stays in the same place even if the page is scrolled:

An element with position: fixed; is positioned relative to the viewport, which means it always stays in the same place even if the page is scrolled:

An element with position: fixed; is positioned relative to the viewport, which means it always stays in the same place even if the page is scrolled:

An element with position: fixed; is positioned relative to the viewport, which means it always stays in the same place even if the page is scrolled:

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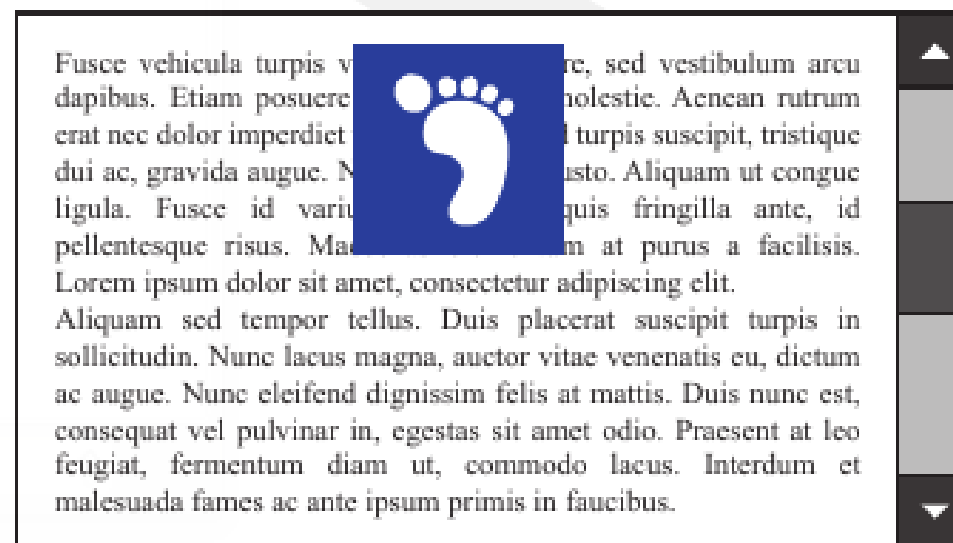
This div element has position: fixed;

https://www.w3schools.com/css/tryit.asp?filename=trycss_position_fixed



Propriedade *position: fixed*

Exemplo,



position: fixed



Propriedade *position: absolute*

Um elemento com ***position: absolute*** é colocado em uma posição relativa à posição do elemento HTML ancestral mais próximo com *position* diferente de *static*. Se não existir um ancestral nessas condições a posição será relativa à página (body).



Propriedade *position: absolute*

Elementos posicionados absolutos são removidos do fluxo normal e podem **sobrepor** elementos.



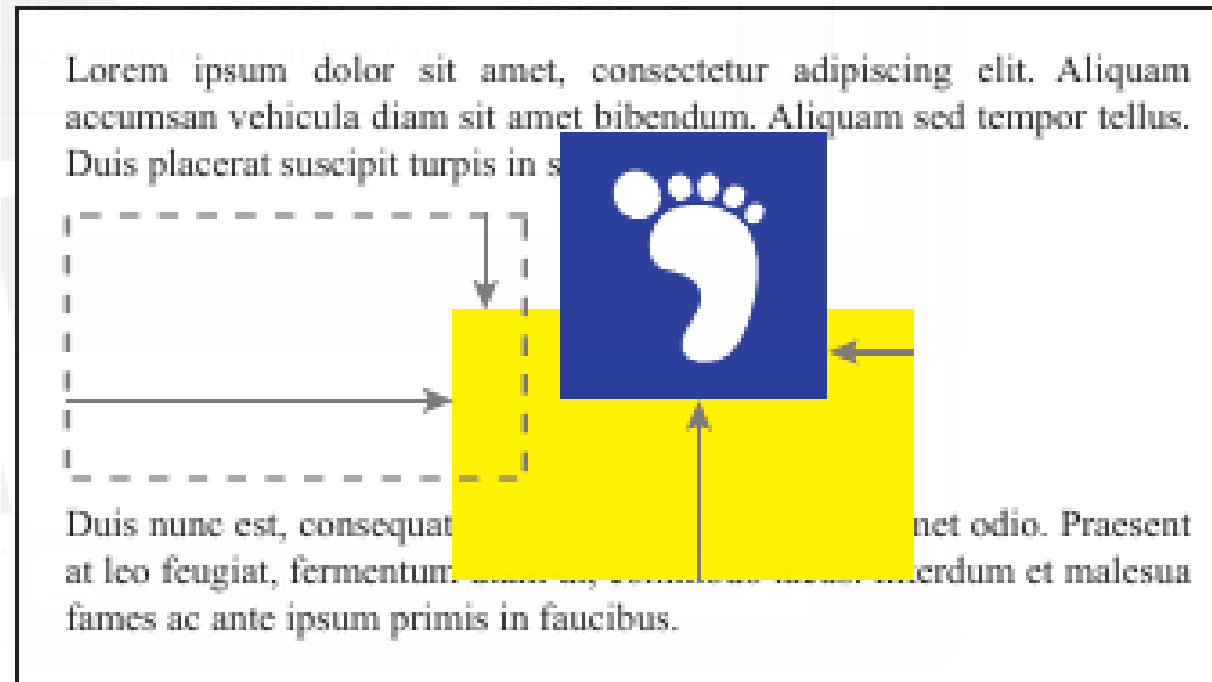
Propriedade *position: absolute*

As propriedades *left*, *top*, *right* e *bottom* também são utilizadas para determinar o deslocamento entre a posição desejada e o ponto de referência.



Propriedade *position: absolute*

Exemplo,



position: absolute



Propriedade *position: absolute*

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
div.relative {
  position: relative;
  width: 400px;
  height: 200px;
  border: 3px solid #73AD21;
}

div.absolute {
  position: absolute;
  top: 80px;
  right: 0;
  width: 200px;
  height: 100px;
  border: 3px solid #73AD21;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h2>position: absolute;</h2>
```

position: absolute;

An element with `position: absolute;` is positioned relative to the nearest positioned ancestor (instead of positioned relative to the viewport, like `fixed`):

This div element has position: relative;

This div element has position:
absolute;

https://www.w3schools.com/css/tryit.asp?filename=trycss_position_absolute



Propriedade *position: sticky*

Um elemento com ***position: sticky*** é posicionado com base na posição de rolagem da página.

Ele alterna entre os posicionamentos *relative* e *fixed*, dependendo da posição de rolagem.



Propriedade *position: sticky*

Ele é posicionado de forma relativa até que uma determinada posição de deslocamento seja alcançada na janela de exibição, então ele "se fixa" no lugar (como a posição: fixa).



Propriedade *position: sticky*

Para que o posicionamento *sticky* funcione é preciso especificar pelo menos uma das propriedades: *top*, *right*, *bottom* ou *left*.



Propriedade *position: sticky*

Observação: o Internet Explorer não oferece suporte para posicionamento fixo, enquanto o Safari requer um prefixo - *webkit-*.



Propriedade *position: sticky*

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
div.sticky {
  position: -webkit-sticky;
  position: sticky;
  top: 0;
  padding: 5px;
  background-color: #cae8ca;
  border: 2px solid #4CAF50;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<p>Try to <b>scroll</b> inside this frame to understand how
sticky positioning works.</p>

<div class="sticky">I am sticky!</div>

<div style="padding-bottom:2000px">
  <p>In this example, the sticky element sticks to the top of the
page (top: 0), when you reach its scroll position.</p>
  <p>Scroll back up to remove the stickyness.</p>
  <p>Some text to enable scrolling.. Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet,
illum definitiones no quo, maluisset concludaturque et eum,
```

Try to **scroll** inside this frame to understand how sticky positioning works.

I am sticky!

In this example, the sticky element sticks to the top of the page (top: 0), when you reach its scroll position.

Scroll back up to remove the stickyness.

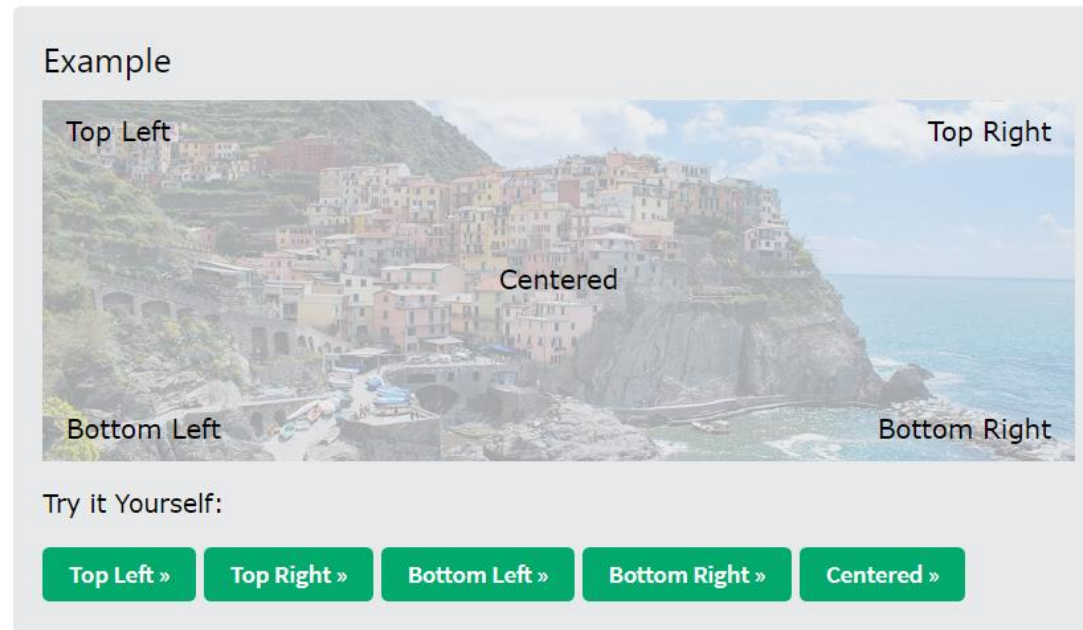
Some text to enable scrolling.. Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, illum definitiones no quo, maluisset concludaturque et eum, altera fabulas ut quo. Atqui causae gloriatur ius te, id agam omnis evertitur eum. Affert laboramus repudiandae nec et. Inciderint efficiantur his ad. Eum no molestiae voluptatibus.

Some text to enable scrolling.. Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, illum definitiones no quo, maluisset concludaturque et eum, altera fabulas ut quo. Atqui causae gloriatur ius te, id agam omnis evertitur eum. Affert laboramus repudiandae nec et. Inciderint efficiantur his ad. Eum no molestiae voluptatibus.

https://www.w3schools.com/css/tryit.asp?filename=trycss_position_sticky

Propriedade *position*

Exemplo de uso de posicionamento (na prática):



https://www.w3schools.com/css/css_positioning.asp

Propriedade *position*

Informações complementares (**Altamente recomendado!**)

<https://pt-br.learnlayout.com/>



Aprenda Layout com CSS

Propriedade *position*

Informações complementares:

<https://pt-br.learnlayout.com/position>

https://www.w3schools.com/css/css_positioning.asp

Dúvidas?

Perguntas?

Sugestões?