Additional Notes

Z-index

- Z-index property in CSS is used to specify the stacking order of the positioned elements (elements whose position value is either fixed, absolute, relative, or sticky).
- Z-index only affects positioned elements. Setting a z-index on an unpositioned element does nothing.

Syntax:

z-index : auto | number;

Possible values

- **auto:** (default) It means that the order of the stack is equivalent to the parent.
- **number:** It means that the element's stack level is set to the given value. It also allows negative values.

E.g. When no Z-index is applied.

```html
<div class="pink">
      Positioned
      <div class="orange">Positioned</div>
    </div>

    <div class="blue">Positioned</div>

    <div class="cyan">Non-positioned</div>
```
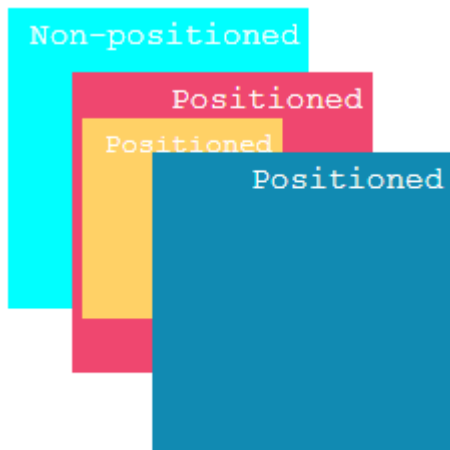
CSS

```css
.pink, .blue, .orange {
   position: absolute;
 }
```

Output:

Since we define the cyan box last in the HTML. Still, it appears behind the others because its position is static (non-positioned).
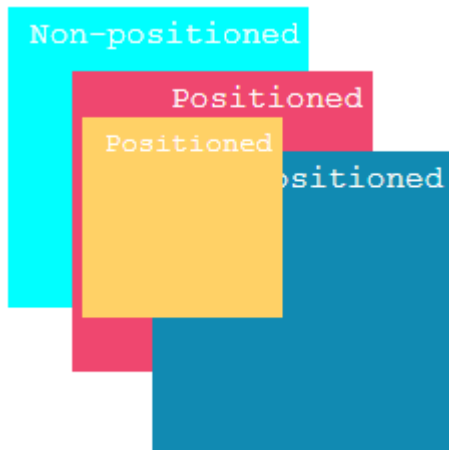
Suppose you want to change the stacking order of these elements by using the z-index property.

- An element with a higher z-index will be displayed in front of an element with a lower z-index.

Apply this styling:

```css
.blue, .pink, .orange {
    position: absolute;
}
.blue {
    z-index: 2;
}
.orange {
    z-index: 3;
}
.cyan {
    z-index: 50;
}
```

Output:

The highest value of the z-index is 50 but the cyan box has no effect since the cyan box is non-positioned. So the orange box with a higher z-index is displayed in front of the blue box.

Transforms

- The transform property allows you to manipulate an element visually.
- It has the following methods:
  rotate(),translate(), scale(), move(), skew() and matrix().

rotate():
- By using the rotate() method, you can rotate an element clockwise or anticlockwise from its current position.
- A positive value will rotate it in a clockwise direction while a negative value will rotate it in the anti-clockwise direction.

e.g. if you want to rotate an element in a clockwise direction with 90 degrees:

```
div {
  transform: rotate(90deg);
}
```

Note: you will be learning transform property in detail in the upcoming lecture.