CSS Position

The **CSS position property** is used *to set position for an element*. it is also used to place an element behind another and also useful for scripted animation effect.

You can position an element using the top, bottom, left and right properties. These properties can be used only after position property is set first. A position element's computed position property is relative, absolute, fixed or sticky.

Let's have a look at following CSS positioning:

CSS Static Positioning

CSS Fixed Positioning

CSS Relative Positioning

CSS Absolute Positioning

CSS Static Positioning

This is a by default position for HTML elements. It always positions an element according to the normal flow of the page. It is not affected by the top, bottom, left and right properties.

2) CSS Fixed Positioning

The fixed positioning property helps to put the text fixed on the browser. This fixed test is positioned relative to the browser window, and doesn't move even you scroll the window.

<!DOCTYPE html**>**

**<html>**

**<head>**

**<style>**

p.pos\_fixed {

    position: fixed;

    top: 50px;

    right: 5px;

    color: blue;

}

**</style>**

**</head>**

**<body>**

**<p>**Some text...**</p><p>**Some text...**</p><p>**Some text...**</p><p>**........**</p><p>**.... ...**</p**

**><p>**........**</p><p>**........**</p><p>**........**</p><p>**........**</p>**

**<p>**........ **</p><p>**........**</p><p>**........**</p><p>**........**</p><p>**........**</p>**

**<p>**........**</p><p>**........**</p><p>**Some text...**</p><p>**Some text...**</p><p>**Some text...**</p>**

**<p** class="pos\_fixed"**>**This is the fix positioned text.**</p>**

**</body>**

**</htm>**

3) CSS Relative Positioning

The relative positioning property is used to set the element relative to its normal position.

<!DOCTYPE html**>**

**<html>**

**<head>**

**<style>**

h2.pos\_left {

    position: relative;

    left: -30px;

}

h2.pos\_right {

    position: relative;

    left: 30px;

}

**</style>**

**</head>**

**<body>**

**<h2>**This is a heading with no position**</h2>**

**<h2** class="pos\_left"**>**This heading is positioned left according to its normal position**</h2>**

**<h2** class="pos\_right"**>**This heading is positioned right according to its normal position**</h2>**

**<p>**The style "left:-30px" subtracts 30 pixels from the element's original left position.**</p>**

**<p>**The style "left:30px" adds 30 pixels to the element's original left position.**</p>**

**</body>**

**</html>**

[**Test it Now**](https://www.javatpoint.com/oprweb/test.jsp?filename=cssposition2)

4) CSS Absolute Positioning

The absolute positioning is used to position an element relative to the first parent element that has a position other than static. If no such element is found, the containing block is HTML.

With the absolute positioning, you can place an element anywhere on a page.

<!DOCTYPE html**>**

**<html>**

**<head>**

**<style>**

h2 {

    position: absolute;

    left: 150px;

    top: 250px;

}

**</style>**

**</head>**

**<body>**

**<h2>**This heading has an absolute position**</h2>**

**<p>** The heading below is placed 150px from the left and 250px from the top of the page.**</p>**

**</body>**

**</html>**

All CSS Position Properties

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **No.** | **property** | **description** | **values** |
| 1) | bottom | It is used to set the bottom margin edge for a positioned box. | auto, length, %, inherit |
| 2) | clip | It is used to clip an absolutely positioned element. | shape, auto, inherit |
| 3) | cursor | It is used to specify the type of cursors to be displayed. | url, auto, crosshair, default, pointer, move, e-resize, ne-resize, nw-resize, n-resize, se-resize, sw-resize, s-resize, w-resize, text, wait, help |
| 4) | left | It sets a left margin edge for a positioned box. | auto, length, %, inherit |
| 5) | overflow | This property is used to define what happens if content overflow an element's box. | auto, hidden, scroll, visible, inherit |
| 6) | position | It is used to specify the type of positioning for an element. | absolute, fixed, relative, static, inherit |
| 7) | right | It is used to set a right margin edge for a positioned box. | auto, length, %, inherit |
| 8) | top | It is used to set a top margin edge for a positioned box. | auto, length, %, inherit |
| 9) | z-index | It is used to set stack order of an element. |  |