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Make body have 100% of the browser height

html   css   height

I want to make body have 100% of the browser height. Can I do that using CSS?

I tried setting `height: 100%`, but it doesn't work.

I want to set a background color for a page to fill the entire browser window, but if the page has little content I get a ugly white bar at the bottom.

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bodyofheat   **asked**
7,723 ● 3 ● 11 ● 5   Jul 11 '11 at 18:50

Josh Crozier   **edited**
170k ● 41 ● 294 ● 236   Sep 14 '14 at 1:22

2   CSS3 Viewport-percentage lengths – **Josh Crozier** Jan 16 '15 at 4:00

add a comment

22 Answers

order by votes

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Try setting the height of the html element to 100% as well.

```
html,
body {
    height: 100%;
}
```

Body looks to its parent (HTML) for how to scale the dynamic property, so the HTML element needs to have its height set as well.

However the content of body will probably need to change dynamically. Setting min-height to 100% will accomplish this goal.

```
html {
  height: 100%;
}
body {
  min-height: 100%;
}
```

BentOnCoding
19.1k • 9 • 54 • 90

answered
Jul 11 '11 at 18:53

Nick Heiner
50k • 164 • 431 • 671

edited
Sep 27 at 15:33

4

thanks, this seem to remove the white bar on short pages, but now on pages which height exceeds the browser window height I get a 20px white bar at the bottom :| – **bodyofheat** Jul 11 '11 at 19:01

45

ok I found out! it works if I add html,body{min-height:100%;} :D – **bodyofheat** Jul 11 '11 at 19:32

8

Note: if you use the `body {min-height}` version then you cannot use `.body-child{height: 100%}` trick. – **Salman A** Dec 6 '14 at 9:52
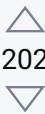
13

best answer is with CSS3, using `vh` -> `body { height: 100vh }` - check answer here stackoverflow.com/a/25829844/2680216 – **Adriano Resende** Oct 2 '15 at 17:53

2

@bFunc I have this chrome issue to. html{height:100%;} body {height:auto} do the job. – **GBMan** Apr 13 '16 at 8:49

show 12 more comments

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As an alternative to setting both the `html` and `body` element's heights to `100%`, you could also use viewport-percentage lengths.

> **5.1.2. Viewport-percentage lengths: the 'vw', 'vh', 'vmin', 'vmax' units**
>
> The viewport-percentage lengths are relative to the size of the initial containing block. When the height or width of the initial containing block is changed, they are scaled accordingly.

In this instance, you could use the value `100vh` - which is the height of the viewport.

Example Here

```
body {
    height: 100vh;
}
```

```
body {
    min-height: 100vh;
}
```

This is supported in most modern browsers - support can be found here.

Josh Crozier
170k • 41 • 294 • 236

answered
Sep 14 '14 at 3:39

edited
Mar 14 '15 at 14:08

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4 | Besides the fact that this is dead simple, it's also good that we adopt new practices. – **Pan Wangperawong** Jun 29 '15 at 20:07

3 | @niaster I definitely agree. Browser support has already improved since I posted this answer as well :) – **Josh Crozier** Jun 29 '15 at 20:12

1 | @incarnate Yeah.. too bad it isn't :) It looks like the last time the OP was online was in 7/11/11 (the date the question was asked..) So I doubt that will change. – **Josh Crozier** Jul 7 '15 at 13:06 ✎

14 | Not sure why we need to start "adopting new practices" when the old practice works fine. There's no advantage to doing this: the code is not smaller, nor does it perform any better, and there are still browsers out there that don't support vw/vh. – **cimmanon** Aug 3 '15 at 23:02

3 | Chrome user agent stylesheet adds an 8px margin to body by default (not sure about other browsers), so I had to also add `margin: 0;` to avoid a persistent vertical scroll bar to the right. – **Andy Raddatz** Sep 12 '16 at 0:53

show 6 more comments

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If you have a background image then you will want to set this instead:

```
html{
    height: 100%;
}
body {
    min-height: 100%;
}
```

This ensures that your body tag is allowed to continue growing when the content is taller than the viewport and that the background image continues to repeat/scroll/whatever when you start scrolling down.

Remember if you have to support IE6 you will need to find a way to wedge in `height:100%` for body, IE6 treats `height` like `min-height` anyway.

Angry Dan
2,473 • 1 • 18 • 17

answered
Nov 1 '12 at 6:55

Also works when there is a global flexbox right under body (body > #flexbox-wrapper) – **justnorris** Jun 14 '13 at 12:41

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If you want to keep the margins on the body and don't want scroll bars, use the following css:

```
html { height:100%; }
body { position:absolute; top:0; bottom:0; right:0; left:0
```

Setting `body {min-height:100%}` will give you scroll bars.

See demo at http://jsbin.com/aCaDahEK/2/edit?html,output .

share   improve this answer

dpatru
1,451 • 15 • 11

answered
Dec 1 '13 at 8:24

```
html, body
{
  height: 100%;
  margin: 0;
  padding: 0;
}
```

share   improve this answer

Catfish
8,660 ● 41 ● 162 ● 294

answered
Jul 11 '11 at 18:54

Mori
3,933 ● 12 ● 47 ● 78

edited
Mar 19 '17 at 12:12

3   Works for updated Chrome and FF @ 09.2014 – **bFunc** Jul 19 '14 at 12:29

add a comment

After testing various scenarios, I believe this is the best solution:

```css
html {
    width:100%;
    height: 100%;
    display: table;
}

body {
    width:100%;
    display:table-cell;
}

html, body {
    margin: 0px;
    padding: 0px;
}
```

It is dynamic in that the html and the body element will expand automatically if their contents overflow. I tested this in the latest version of Firefox, Chrome, and IE 11.

See the full fiddle here (for you table haters out there, you can always change it to use a div):

https://jsfiddle.net/71yp4rh1/9/

With that being said, there are **several issues with the answers posted here**.

```css
html, body {
    height: 100%;
}
```

Using the above CSS will cause the html and the body element to NOT automatically expand if their contents overflow as shown here:

https://jsfiddle.net/9vyy620m/4/

As you scroll, notice the repeating background? This is happening because the body element's height has NOT increased due to its child table overflowing. Why doesn't it expand like any other block element? I'm not sure. I think browsers handle this incorrectly.

```css
html {
    height: 100%;
}

body {
    min-height: 100%;
}
```

Setting a min-height of 100% on the body as shown above causes other problems. If you do this, you cannot specify that a child div or table take up a percentage height as shown here:

OwN
419 • 3 • 12

2   I tried all of the high-voted answers on this page, but none worked. This one did!
     – **Ryan** Mar 7 '17 at 20:31

Worked for me, thanks – **Jacob Broughton** Oct 13 at 13:14

add a comment

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What I use on the start of literally every CSS file I use is the following:

```css
html, body{
    margin: 0;

    padding: 0;

    min-width: 100%;
    width: 100%;
    max-width: 100%;

    min-height: 100%;
    height: 100%;
    max-height: 100%;
}
```

The margin of 0 ensures that the HTML and BODY elements aren't being auto-positioned by the browser to have some space to the left or right of them.

The padding of 0 ensures that the HTML and BODY elements aren't automatically pushing everything inside them down or right because of browser defaults.

The width and height variants are set to 100% to ensure that the browser doesn't resize them in anticipation of actually having an auto-set margin or padding, with min and max set just in case some weird, unexplainable stuff happens, though you probably dont need them.

This solution also means that, like I did when I first started on HTML and CSS several years ago, you won't have to give your first `<div>` a `margin:-8px;` to make it fit in the corner of the browser window.

Before I posted, I looked at my other fullscreen CSS project and found that all I used there was just `body{margin:0;}` and nothing else, which has worked fine over the 2 years I've been working on it.

Hope this detailed answer helps, and I feel your pain. In my eyes, it is dumb that browsers should set an invisible boundary on the left and sometimes top side of the body/html elements.

MineAndCraft12
611 • 4 • 11

answered
Oct 28 '15 at 2:32

Could you explain please, what is the possible purpose of `width: 100%` for body and html elements? Yes, I understand, that from practical point of view, `body { margin: 0; }` should be enough in most cases. I just want to understand more thoroughly. – **john c. j.** Jan 23 '17 at 17:37 ✎

add a comment

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A quick update

```
html, body{
    min-height:100%;
    overflow:auto;
}
```

A better solution with today's CSS

```
html, body{
  min-height: 100vh;
  overflow: auto;
}
```

share   improve this answer

Jayant Varshney
1,353 • 15 • 35

answered
Aug 3 '15 at 22:49

edited
Aug 19 '18 at 18:01

2   How does this offer anything different over the existing answers? – **cimmanon** Aug 3 '15 at 23:05

2   I have tried others also, but did not work for me. This one worked, so it can be a solution to someone needy. @cimmanon – **Jayant Varshney** Aug 4 '15 at 4:47

1   This is the only one which worked for me. Thanks! – **James** Nov 30 '17 at 22:11

I have to say this one works for me other than other high vote answers. `overflow: auto` here do the magic. Btw I use Chrome. – **SkuraZZ** Oct 15 '18 at 6:36

Only option (I've found) which allows for overflowing content to resize the height. – **Daniel Sharp** May 18 at 16:16 ✎

add a comment

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Here:

```
html,body{
    height:100%;
}

body{
  margin:0;
  padding:0
  background:blue;
}
```

share   improve this answer

Eddie   **answered**
10.8k • 3 • 20 • 30   Jul 11 '11 at 18:56

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Please check this:

```
* {margin: 0; padding: 0;}
html, body { width: 100%; height: 100%;}
```

Or try new method Viewport height :

```
html, body { width: 100vw; height: 100vh;}
```

Viewport: If your using viewport means whatever size screen content will come full height fo the screen.

share   improve this answer

Ayyappan K   **answered**
684 • 6 • 8   Oct 26 '16 at 19:14

ThomasThiebaud   **edited**
6,992 • 3 • 30 • 52   Nov 8 '16 at 19:16

Please include an explanation of your solution so others who find this answer can understand. Thanks! – **Shawn** Oct 26 '16 at 19:37

1   Hi Sir, check after code i given explanation.... – **Ayyappan K** Nov 10 '16 at 21:57

Could you explain please, what is the possible purpose of `width: 100%` for body and html elements? – **john c. j.** Jan 23 '17 at 18:08

so lets say i have a table with 50 columns and 1000 rows having numbers between 1000 to 9999, what will happen to them, will they scroll beyond the window like we do normally or will they have an overflow type scrollbar – **PirateApp** Jul 15 '18 at 7:48

add a comment

△ You can also use JS if needed
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```
var winHeight = window.innerHeight     ||
document.documentElement.clientHeight ||
document.body.clientHeight;

var pageHeight = $('body').height();
if (pageHeight < winHeight) {
    $('.main-content,').css('min-height',winHeight)
}
```

share   improve this answer

Herbs   **answered**
107 ● 1 ● 8   Nov 28 '16 at 15:04

But for this you need to add more things than needed like jQuery library and writing in
JavaScript whilst this can be done in CSS. – **Front-end Developer** Nov 16 '17 at 23:21

add a comment

△ Try
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```
<html style="width:100%; height:100%; margin: 0; padding:
<body style="overflow:hidden; width:100%; height:100%; mar
```

share   improve this answer

ak-SE   **answered**
795 ● 1 ● 6 ● 19   Jan 20 '16 at 18:52

2   Could you explain please, what is the possible purpose of `width: 100%` for body
     and html elements? Yes, I understand, that from practical point of view,
     `body { margin: 0; }` should be enough in most cases. I just want to understand
     more thoroughly. – **john c. j.** Jan 23 '17 at 17:44

add a comment

△ Only with 1 line of CSS... You can get this done.
3
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```
body{ height: 100vh; }
```

share   improve this answer

Sanjib Debnath   **answered**
1,441 ● 13 ● 13   Jun 23 '16 at 7:02

5   Watch out for this. `100vh` is actually not what you expect for iOS Safari. – **die maus**
     Jan 13 '17 at 16:33

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If you don't want the work of editing your own CSS file and define the height rules by yourself, the most typical CSS frameworks also solve this issue with the body element filling the entirety of the page, among other issues, at ease with multiple sizes of viewports.

For example, Tacit CSS framework solves this issue out of the box, where you don't need to define any CSS rules and classes and you just include the CSS file in your HTML.

share   improve this answer

Filipe Freire   **answered**
584 ● 3 ● 17   Mar 24 '18 at 9:59

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Try adding:

```css
body {
height: 100vh;
}
```

share   improve this answer

annasvst   **answered**
63 ● 7   Aug 19 '18 at 18:08

Shree   **edited**
16.6k ● 20 ● 79 ● 127   Aug 20 '18 at 4:16

This is a duplicate of one of the below answers – **FluxLemur** Jan 17 at 16:17

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```css
html {
    background: url(images/bg.jpg) no-repeat center center
    -webkit-background-size: cover;
    -moz-background-size: cover;
    -o-background-size: cover;
    background-size: cover;
    min-height: 100%;
}
html body {
    min-height: 100%
}
```

Works for all major browsers: FF, Chrome, Opera, IE9+. Works with Background images and gradients. Scrollbars are available as content needs.

share   improve this answer

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I would use this

```
html, body{
        background: #E73;
        min-height: 100%;
        min-height: 100vh;
        overflow: auto; // <- this is needed when you resize
    }

    <html>
        <body>
        </body>
    </html>
```

The browser will use `min-height: 100vh` and if somehow the browser is a little older the `min-height: 100%` will be the fallback.

The `overflow: auto` is necessary if you want the body and html to expand their height when you resize the screen (to a mobile size for example)

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all answers are 100% correct and well explained, but i did something good and very simple to make it responsive.

here the element will take 100% height of view port but when it comes to mobile view it don't look good specially on portrait view (mobile), so when view port is getting smaller the element will collapse and overlap on each other. so to make it little responsive here is code. hope someone will get help from this.

```
<style>
.img_wrap{
     width:100%;
     background: #777;
}
.img_wrap img{
     display: block;
     width: 100px;
     height: 100px;
     padding: 50px 0px;
     margin: 0 auto;
}
.img_wrap img:nth-child(2){
     padding-top: 0;
}
</style>

<div class="img_wrap">
  <img src="https://i.pinimg.com/originals/71/84/fc/7184fc
```

here is JSfiddle Demo.

share   improve this answer

wasimv09
106 • 6

answered
Dec 19 '17 at 6:48

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Here Update

```
html
   {
      height:100%;
   }

body{
     min-height: 100%;
     position:absolute;
     margin:0;
     padding:0;
}
```

share   improve this answer

Anburaj_N
109 • 1 • 1 • 9

answered
Jun 4 '18 at 6:56

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About the extra space at the bottom: is your page an ASP.NET application? If so, there is probably a wrapping almost everything in your markup. Don't forget to style the form as well. Adding `overflow:hidden;` to the form might remove the extra space at the bottom.

share   improve this answer

cockypup
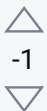803 • 1 • 8 • 23

answered
Apr 11 '13 at 20:58

Josh Crozier
170k • 41 • 294 • 236

edited
Oct 10 '13 at 3:46

6   I do not recommend using overflow:hidden unless you have a really good reason. Find out why things are overflowing and adjust so it will not overflow instead – **jontro** Jan 19 '15 at 14:37

add a comment

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```
@media all {
* {
    margin: 0;
    padding: 0;
}

html, body {
    width: 100%;
    height: 100%;
} }
```

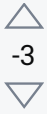share   improve this answer

Imagine Breaker
1,490 • 1 • 8 • 7

answered
Feb 26 '14 at 10:35

edited
Feb 26 '14 at 10:41

Could you explain please, what is the possible purpose of `width: 100%` for body and html elements? Yes, I understand, that from practical point of view, `body { margin: 0; }` should be enough in most cases. I just want to understand more thoroughly. – **john c. j.** Jan 23 '17 at 17:45

add a comment

CSS3 has a new method.

```
height:100vh
```

It makes ViewPort 100% equal to the height.

So your Code should be

```
body{
height:100vh;
}
```

share   improve this answer

silvachathura   **answered**
126 • 7   May 25 '15 at 5:04

4   How is this different than **the answer** I posted a year ago in September? – **Josh
     Crozier** Jul 8 '15 at 0:47

1   why you double answer? – **Adriano Resende** Oct 2 '15 at 17:47

add a comment