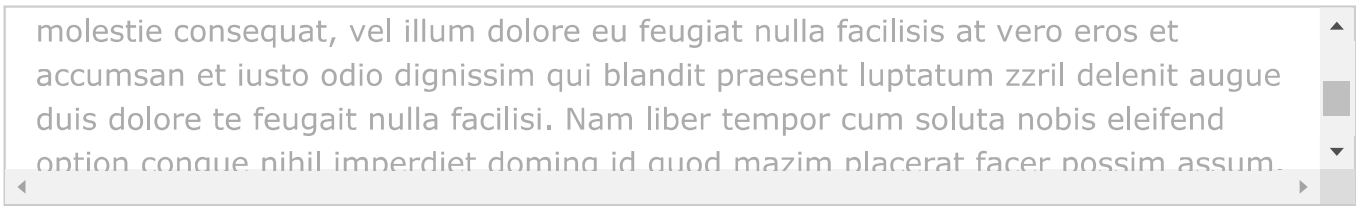
w3schools.com

HTML CSS MORE EXERCISES

CSS Layout - Overflow

‹ Previous Next ›

The CSS `overflow` property controls what happens to content that is too big to fit into an area.



Try it Yourself »

CSS Overflow

The `overflow` property specifies whether to clip the content or to add scrollbars when the content of an element is too big to fit in the specified area.

The `overflow` property has the following values:

- `visible` - Default. The overflow is not clipped. The content renders outside the element's box
- `hidden` - The overflow is clipped, and the rest of the content will be invisible
- `scroll` - The overflow is clipped, and a scrollbar is added to see the rest of the content
- `auto` - Similar to `scroll`, but it adds scrollbars only when necessary

Note: The `overflow` property only works for block elements with a specified height.

Note: In OS X Lion (on Mac), scrollbars are hidden by default and only shown when being used (even though "overflow:scroll" is set).

overflow: visible

By default, the overflow is `visible`, meaning that it is not clipped and it renders outside the element's box:

You can use the overflow property when you want to have better control of the layout. The overflow property specifies what happens if content overflows an element's box.

Example

```
div {
  width: 200px;
  height: 50px;
  background-color: #eee;
  overflow: visible;
}
```

Try it Yourself »

overflow: hidden

With the `hidden` value, the overflow is clipped, and the rest of the content is hidden:

You can use the overflow property when you want to have better control of the layout. The overflow

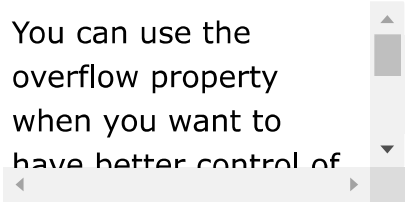
Example

```
div {
  overflow: hidden;
}
```

Try it Yourself »

overflow: scroll

Setting the value to `scroll`, the overflow is clipped and a scrollbar is added to scroll inside the box. Note that this will add a scrollbar both horizontally and vertically (even if you do not need it):



Example

```
div {
  overflow: scroll;
}
```

Try it Yourself »

overflow: auto

The `auto` value is similar to `scroll`, but it adds scrollbars only when necessary:

You can use the overflow property when you want to have better control of

Example

```
div {
  overflow: auto;
}
```

Try it Yourself »

overflow-x and overflow-y

The `overflow-x` and `overflow-y` properties specifies whether to change the overflow of content just horizontally or vertically (or both):

`overflow-x` specifies what to do with the left/right edges of the content.
`overflow-y` specifies what to do with the top/bottom edges of the content.

You can use the overflow property when you want to have better control of

Example

```
div {
  overflow-x: hidden; /* Hide horizontal scrollbar */
  overflow-y: scroll; /* Add vertical scrollbar */
}
```

Try it Yourself »

Test Yourself with Exercises!

Exercise 1 » Exercise 2 » Exercise 3 »

All CSS Overflow Properties

Property	Description
overflow	Specifies what happens if content overflows an element's box
overflow-x	Specifies what to do with the left/right edges of the content if it overflows the element's content area
overflow-y	Specifies what to do with the top/bottom edges of the content if it overflows the element's content area

‹ Previous Next ›

COLOR PICKER

SHOP

HOW TO

Tabs
Dropdowns

Accordions
Side Navigation
Top Navigation
Modal Boxes
Progress Bars
Parallax
Login Form
HTML Includes
Google Maps
Range Sliders
Tooltips
Slideshow
Filter List
Sort List

SHARE

CERTIFICATES

HTML
CSS
JavaScript
SQL
Python
PHP
jQuery
Bootstrap
XML

Read More »

Java Reference
Angular Reference

Top Examples

HTML Examples
CSS Examples
JavaScript Examples
How To Examples
SQL Examples
Python Examples
W3.CSS Examples
Bootstrap Examples
PHP Examples
jQuery Examples
Java Examples
XML Examples

Web Certificates

HTML Certificate
CSS Certificate
JavaScript Certificate
SQL Certificate
Python Certificate
jQuery Certificate
PHP Certificate
Bootstrap Certificate
XML Certificate

Get Certified »

W3Schools is optimized for learning, testing, and training. Examples might be simplified to improve reading and basic understanding. Tutorials, references, and examples are constantly reviewed to avoid errors, but we cannot warrant full correctness of all content. While using this site, you agree to have read and accepted our terms of use, cookie and privacy policy. Copyright 1999-2020 by Refsnes Data. All Rights Reserved.
Powered by W3.CSS.

REPORT ERROR

FORUM

ABOUT

SHOP

Top Tutorials

HTML Tutorial
CSS Tutorial
JavaScript Tutorial
How To Tutorial
SQL Tutorial
Python Tutorial
W3.CSS Tutorial
Bootstrap Tutorial
PHP Tutorial
jQuery Tutorial
Java Tutorial
C++ Tutorial

Top References

HTML Reference
CSS Reference
JavaScript Reference
SQL Reference
Python Reference
W3.CSS Reference
Bootstrap Reference
PHP Reference
HTML Colors
jQuery Reference