



CSS Tooltip

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Create tooltips with CSS.

Demo: Tooltip Examples

A tooltip is often used to specify extra information about something when the user moves the mouse pointer over an element:

Top
Right
Bottom
Left

Basic Tooltip

Create a tooltip that appears when the user moves the mouse over an element:

Example

```
<style>
/* Tooltip container */
.tooltip {
  position: relative;
```

```
    display: inline-block;
    border-bottom: 1px dotted black; /* If you want dots under the
hoverable text */
}

/* Tooltip text */
.tooltip .tooltiptext {
    visibility: hidden;
    width: 120px;
    background-color: black;
    color: #fff;
    text-align: center;
    padding: 5px 0;
    border-radius: 6px;

    /* Position the tooltip text - see examples below! */
    position: absolute;
    z-index: 1;
}

/* Show the tooltip text when you mouse over the tooltip container */
.tooltip:hover .tooltiptext {
    visibility: visible;
}
</style>

<div class="tooltip">Hover over me
  <span class="tooltiptext">Tooltip text</span>
</div>
```

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Example Explained

HTML: Use a container element (like <div>) and add the **"tooltip"** class to it. When the user mouse over this <div>, it will show the tooltip text.

The tooltip text is placed inside an inline element (like) with **class="tooltiptext"**.

CSS: The **tooltip** class use **position:relative**, which is needed to position the tooltip text (**position:absolute**). **Note:** See examples below on how to position the tooltip.

The **tooltiptext** class holds the actual tooltip text. It is hidden by default, and will be visible on hover (see below). We have also added some basic styles to it: 120px width, black background

color, white text color, centered text, and 5px top and bottom padding.

The CSS `border-radius` property is used to add rounded corners to the tooltip text.

The `:hover` selector is used to show the tooltip text when the user moves the mouse over the `<div>` with `class="tooltip"`.

Positioning Tooltips

In this example, the tooltip is placed to the right (`left:105%`) of the "hoverable" text (`<div>`). Also note that `top:-5px` is used to place it in the middle of its container element. We use the number **5** because the tooltip text has a top and bottom padding of 5px. If you increase its padding, also increase the value of the `top` property to ensure that it stays in the middle (if this is something you want). The same applies if you want the tooltip placed to the left.

Right Tooltip

```
.tooltip .tooltiptext {  
  top: -5px;  
  left: 105%;  
}
```

Result:

Hover over me

Try it Yourself »

Left Tooltip

```
.tooltip .tooltiptext {  
  top: -5px;  
  right: 105%;  
}
```

Result:

Hover over me

.....

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If you want the tooltip to appear on top or on the bottom, see examples below. Note that we use the **margin-left** property with a value of minus 60 pixels. This is to center the tooltip above/below the hoverable text. It is set to the half of the tooltip's width ($120/2 = 60$).

Top Tooltip

```
.tooltip .tooltiptext {  
  width: 120px;  
  bottom: 100%;  
  left: 50%;  
  margin-left: -60px; /* Use half of the width (120/2 = 60), to  
  center the tooltip */  
}
```

Result:

Hover over me

.....

Try it Yourself »

Bottom Tooltip

```
.tooltip .tooltiptext {  
  width: 120px;  
  top: 100%;  
  left: 50%;  
  margin-left: -60px; /* Use half of the width (120/2 = 60), to  
  center the tooltip */  
}
```

Result:

Hover over me

.....

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Tooltip Arrows

To create an arrow that should appear from a specific side of the tooltip, add "empty" content after tooltip, with the pseudo-element class `::after` together with the `content` property. The arrow itself is created using borders. This will make the tooltip look like a speech bubble.

This example demonstrates how to add an arrow to the bottom of the tooltip:

Bottom Arrow

```
.tooltip .tooltiptext::after {  
  content: " ";  
  position: absolute;  
  top: 100%; /* At the bottom of the tooltip */  
  left: 50%;  
  margin-left: -5px;  
  border-width: 5px;  
  border-style: solid;  
  border-color: black transparent transparent transparent;  
}
```

Result:

Hover over me
.....

[Try it Yourself »](#)

Example Explained

Position the arrow inside the tooltip: `top: 100%` will place the arrow at the bottom of the tooltip. `left: 50%` will center the arrow.

Note: The `border-width` property specifies the size of the arrow. If you change this, also change the `margin-left` value to the same. This will keep the arrow centered.

The `border-color` is used to transform the content into an arrow. We set the top border to black, and the rest to transparent. If all sides were black, you would end up with a black square box.

This example demonstrates how to add an arrow to the top of the tooltip. Notice that we set the bottom border color this time:

Top Arrow

```
.tooltip .tooltiptext::after {  
  content: " ";  
  position: absolute;  
  bottom: 100%; /* At the top of the tooltip */  
  left: 50%;  
  margin-left: -5px;  
  border-width: 5px;  
  border-style: solid;  
  border-color: transparent transparent black transparent;  
}
```

Result:

Hover over me
.....

Try it Yourself »

This example demonstrates how to add an arrow to the left of the tooltip:

Left Arrow

```
.tooltip .tooltiptext::after {  
  content: " ";  
  position: absolute;  
  top: 50%;  
  right: 100%; /* To the left of the tooltip */  
  margin-top: -5px;  
  border-width: 5px;  
  border-style: solid;  
  border-color: transparent black transparent transparent;  
}
```

Result:

Hover over me

Try it Yourself »

This example demonstrates how to add an arrow to the right of the tooltip:

Right Arrow

```
.tooltip .tooltiptext::after {  
  content: " ";  
  position: absolute;  
  top: 50%;  
  left: 100%; /* To the right of the tooltip */  
  margin-top: -5px;  
  border-width: 5px;  
  border-style: solid;  
  border-color: transparent transparent transparent black;  
}
```

Result:

Hover over me

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Fade In Tooltips (Animation)

If you want to fade in the tooltip text when it is about to be visible, you can use the CSS **transition** property together with the **opacity** property, and go from being completely invisible to 100% visible, in a number of specified seconds (1 second in our example):

Example

```
.tooltip .tooltiptext {  
  opacity: 0;
```

```
    transition: opacity 1s;
  }

.tooltip:hover .tooltiptext {
  opacity: 1;
}
```

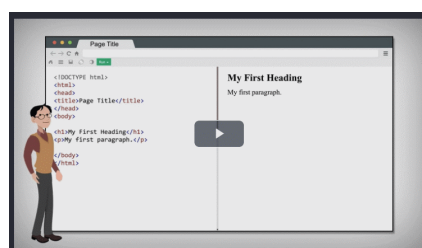
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