Z-Index :

When elements are positioned, they can overlap other elements.

The z-index property specifies the stack order of an element (which element should be placed in front of, or behind, the others).

Outline :

An outline is a line that is drawn around elements, OUTSIDE the borders, to make the element "stand out".

CSS has the following outline properties:

- Outline-style
- Outline-color
- Outline-width
- Outline-offset
- Outline

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.

CSS has the following overflow properties:

- **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** : he 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

Float :

The float property is used for positioning and formatting content e.g. let an image float left to the text in a container.

The float property can have one of the following values:

- **left –** The element floats to the left of its container
- **right –** The element floats to the right of its container
- **none –** The element does not float (will be displayed just where it occurs in the text). This is default
- **inherit –** The element inherits the float value of its parent