

CSS POSITIONS

Position property used for positioning method used for an element. This is mainly used for positioning elements like left, right, bottom, top, fixed etc, and you can get your final desired outcome.

There are five types of Position properties available:

- Static
- Relative
- Fixed
- Absolute
- Sticky

Position Static:

Static is the default positioning value. It's the position according to HTML document. You can't set Top, Bottom, Left, Right.

Example:

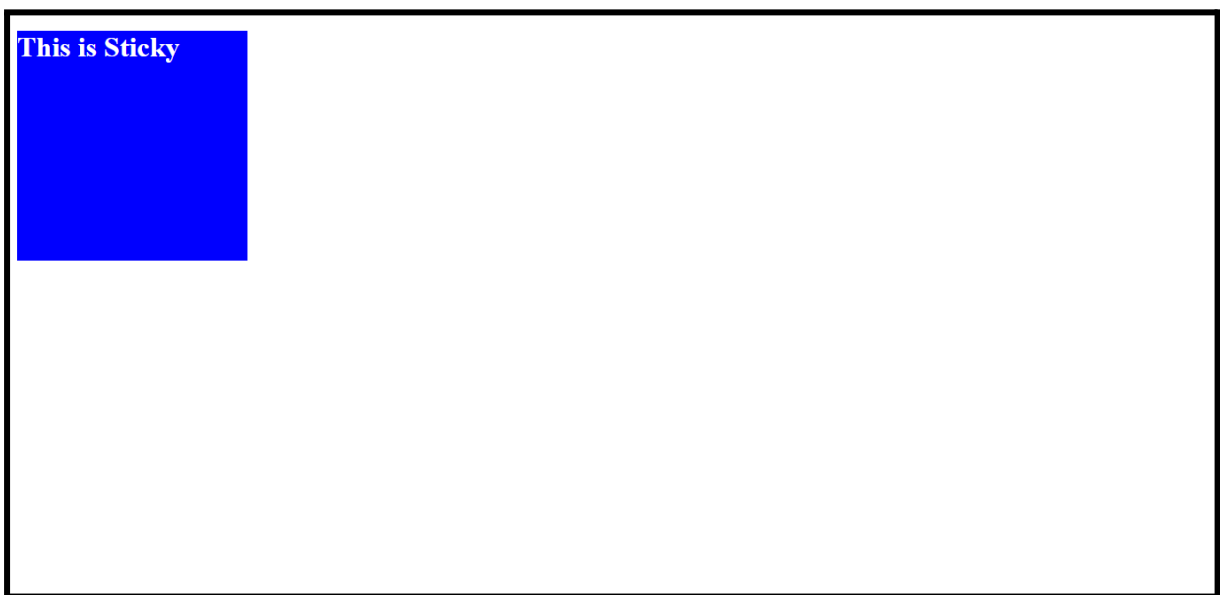
Html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>Document</title>
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">
</head>
<body>
  <div class="wrapper">
    <h1>This is Sticky</h1>
  </div>
</body>
</html>
```

CSS

```
.wrapper{
  position: sticky;
  width: 260px;
  height: 260px;
  background-color: blue;
  color: #fff;
}
```

OUTPUT



Position Relative:

Position Relative is positioned relative to its normal position. You can set up attributes like top bottom, right, and left according to your desired outcome.

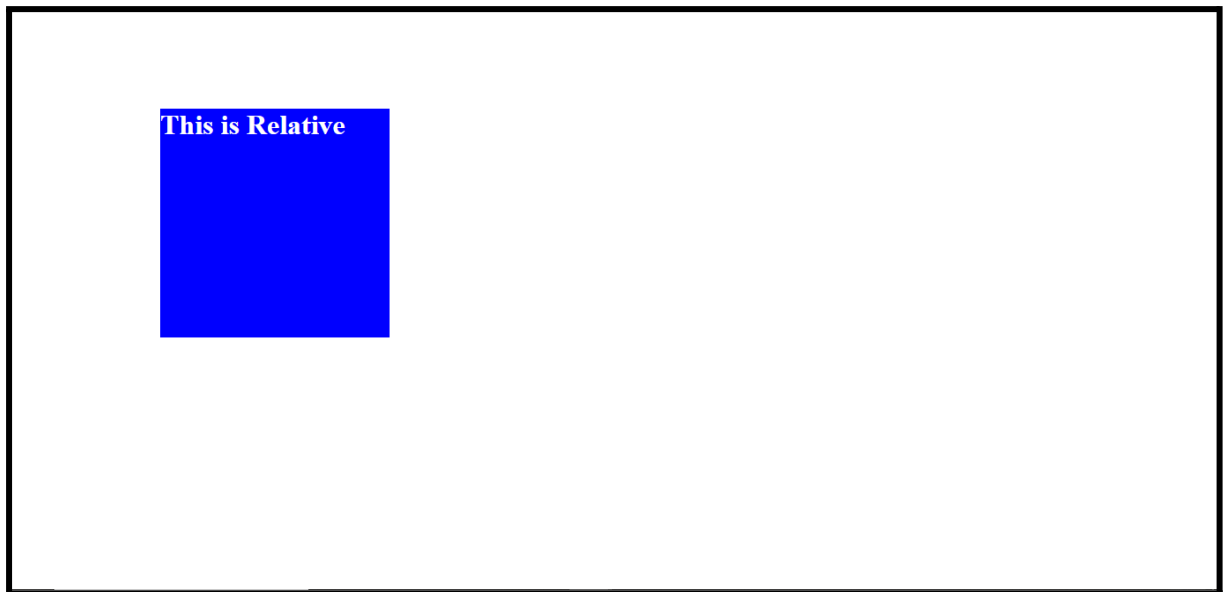
HTML

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>Document</title>
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">
</head>
<body>
  <div class="wrapper">
    <h1>This is Relative</h1>
  </div>
</body>
</html>
```

CSS

```
.wrapper{  
  position: relative;  
  left: 160px;  
  top: 90px;  
  width: 260px;  
  height: 260px;  
  background-color: blue;  
  color: #fff;  
}
```

OUTPUT



Position Fixed:

This position does not depend on the parent element, HTML Document flow and root element. It depends on the browser window itself. The view doesn't change when the window is scrolled. The top, right, bottom, and left properties are used to position the element.

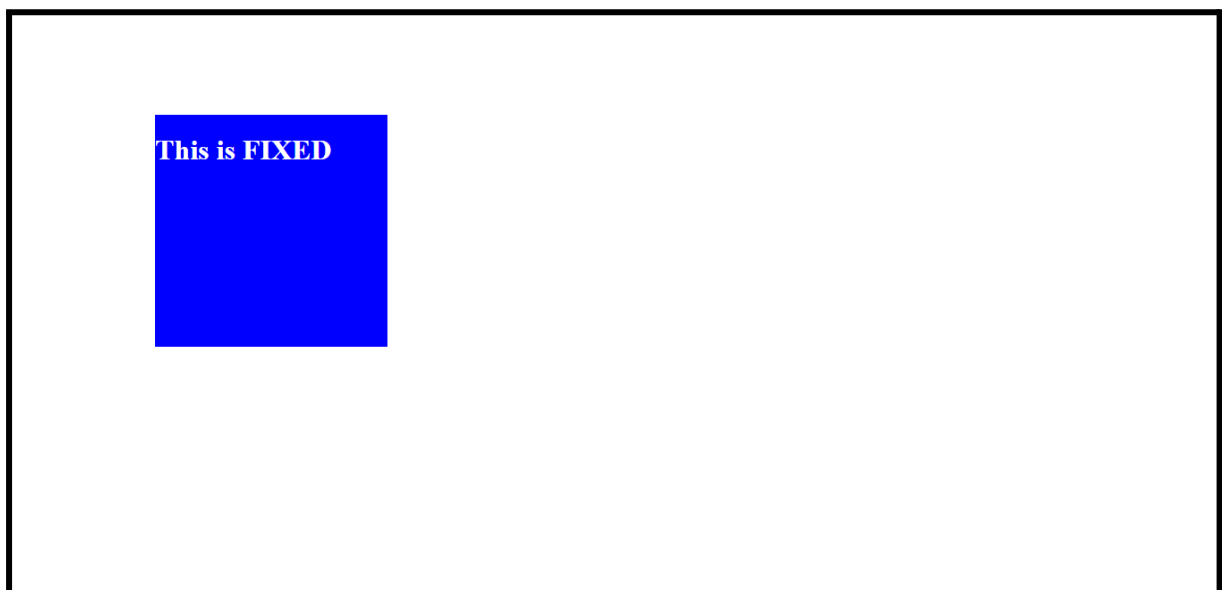
HTML

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>Document</title>
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">
</head>
<body>
  <div class="wrapper">
    <h1>This is FIXED</h1>
  </div>
</body>
</html>
```

Css

```
.wrapper{
  position: fixed;
  left: 160px;
  top: 120px;
  width: 260px;
  height: 260px;
  background-color: blue;
  color: #fff;
```

Output



Position Absolute

This position value is powerful type of positioning it allows you to literally place anywhere on the page, exactly where you want, it depends on the parent element, Not HTML document flow. If there is no such parent element available it'll follow root element. You can set attributes like top, bottom, right, and left.

Example

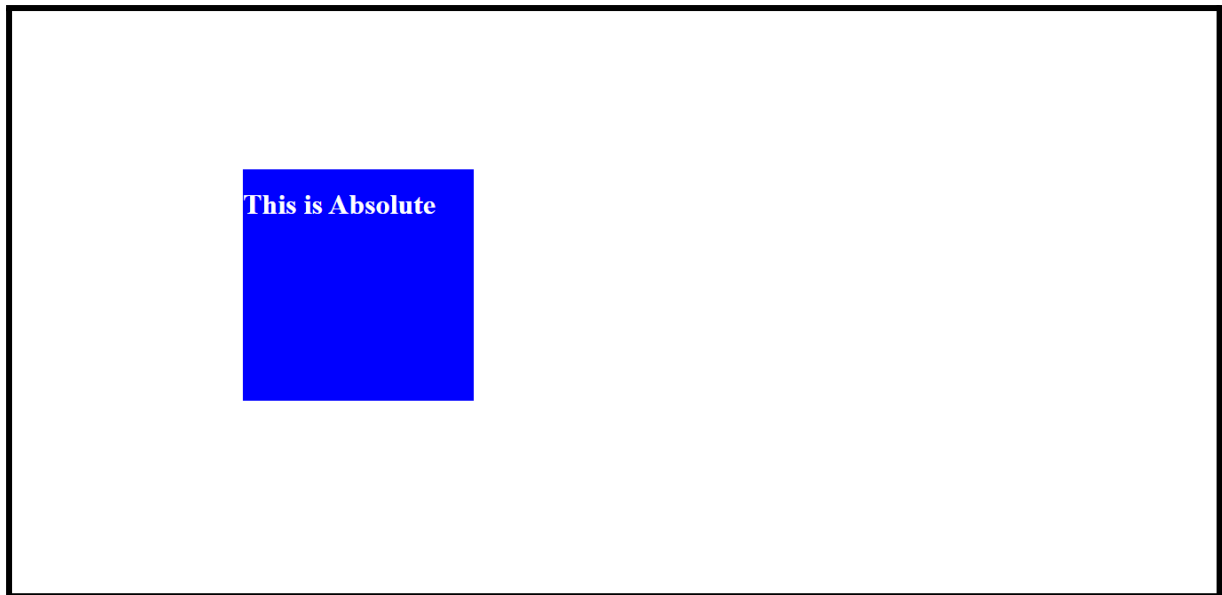
HTML

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>Document</title>
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">
</head>
<body>
  <div class="wrapper">
    <h1>This is Absolute</h1>
  </div>
</body>
</html>
```

CSS

```
.wrapper{
  position: absolute;
  left: 260px;
  top: 180px;
  width: 260px;
  height: 260px;
  background-color: blue;
  color: #fff;
}
```

OUTPUT



POSITION STICKY:

Position sticky is positioned based on the user scroll Position.

HTML

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>Document</title>
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">
</head>
<body>
  <div class="wrapper">
    <h1>This is Absolute</h1>
  </div>
</body>
</html>
```

CSS

```
.wrapper{
  position: sticky;
  left: 450px;
  top: 180px;
  width: 260px;
  height: 260px;
  background-color: blue;
  color: white;
}
```

OUTPUT

This is Absolute