

POSITIONING ELEMENTS

POSITION

Determines the type of positioning that will be used (in relationship to an element on the page or the browser window itself).

Can have up to 4 values:

- static (default)
- absolute
- fixed
- relative

Example:

```
div {  
    position: fixed;  
}
```

FIXED POSITIONING

```
div {  
    position: fixed;  
}
```

Element is positioned relative to the browser window.

(The element does move when you scroll through the page.)

<http://www.liquidagency.com/>

ABSOLUTE POSITIONING

```
div {  
    position: absolute;  
}
```

Element is *removed from* the flow and positioned relative to the closest containing block, which must also be positioned.

(If no containing block is positioned, the element is positioned relative to the browser window.)

RELATIVE POSITIONING

```
div {  
    position: relative;  
}
```

The element is positioned relative to its position in the normal flow.

(The values you list actually specify *the offset* from its normal position.)

POSITION

You must also add a **value** to specify a particular position *in pixels* within the element's box.

Positions:

top
right
bottom
left

Example:

```
div {  
    position: fixed;  
    bottom: 20px;  
}
```

VALUES

You need to include at least 1 value (top, bottom, left, right) to specify the actual position.

```
div { top: 10px; }
```

```
div { right: 10px; }
```

```
div { bottom: 10px; }
```

```
div { left: 10px; }
```

VALUES

Or you can specify a set of two value where one value is **top or bottom** and the other is **right or left**.

(Top never goes with bottom. Right never goes with left.)

```
div { top: 10px;  
      right: 10px;  
}
```

```
div { bottom: 10px;  
      left: 10px;  
}
```


[http://www.barelyfitz.com/screencast/
html-training/css/positioning/](http://www.barelyfitz.com/screencast/html-training/css/positioning/)