

JavaScript style property is used to add, get and change **css in javascript**. **style** is property of HTML element in DOM. This can change css on events like, click, mouseover, mouseout etc.

Style property can also change theme on click of button or any other event. Like user can choose different color theme as per his preference.

JavaScript Style property/method

[JavaScript Style](#)[JavaScript Get Computed Style](#)

JavaScript Style

Javascript style property is used to set css to html elements. This is applicable to DOM Elements only. After document element, **style property** is used. All the css properties are used in camel casing, for exp [fontSize](#). See example

```
document.body.style.color="red";  
document.body.style.fontSize="14px";
```

After running this code in Javascript, JS will replace current stylesheet with new properties in DOM. We can check new properties in **Browser's Inspect**.

Change font color on click

In the next example, we will change font color on mouse click. See example below

GreenYellowRed

This is dummy text

```
<button class="green">Green</button>  
<button class="yellow">Yellow</button>
```

```
<button class="red">Red</button>
<span class="exp">This is dummy text</span>

<script>
document.querySelector(".green").onclick=function(){
    document.querySelector(".exp").style.color="green";
};

document.querySelector(".yellow").onclick=function(){
    document.querySelector(".exp").style.color="yellow";
};

document.querySelector(".red").onclick=function(){
    document.querySelector(".exp").style.color="red";
});
</script>
```

If !important is used in CSS code, then style property cannot overwrite current css.

JavaScript getComputedStyle

JavaScript getComputedStyle method is used to **get style of html elements** in JavaScript String. **getComputedStyle** is a window method with parameter HTML element. See how to **get css in javascript**.

```
getComputedStyle(document.body).fontSize;    // return "14px"
getComputedStyle(document.body).display;      // return "block"

getComputedStyle(document.head).display;      // return "none"
```

If an HTML Element is having both class and id, and both class and id are used in css code, **getComputedStyle** will return value of id as id is more specific than class.

See [CSS Selectors Specificity](#) for the reason.

Show and hide text on button click

Hide Text

This is example text

```
<button class="toggle">Hide Text</button>
<span class="exp">This is example text</span>

<script>
document.querySelector(".toggle").onclick=function(){
    var x=document.querySelector(".exp");
    var y=getComputedStyle(x).display;

    if(y=="none"){
        x.style.display="inline";
    }
    else{
        x.style.display="none";
    }
};
</script>
```