



28. Clearfix, coloured links, ratio, position

Reja:

▼ Clearfix



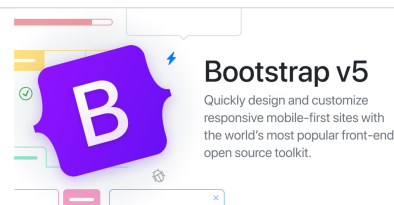
Clearfix - quyidagi klass yordamida konteyner ichidagi suzuvchi (floated) elementlarni to'g'ri joylashtirish mumkin

```
<div class="bg-info clearfix">
  <button type="button" class="btn btn-secondary float-start">Example Button floated left</button>
  <button type="button" class="btn btn-secondary float-end">Example Button floated right</button>
</div>
```

Clearfix

Easily clear floats by adding `.clearfix` to the parent element. Can also be used as a mixin. Use in HTML: The mixin source code: Use the mixin in SCSS: The following example shows how the clearfix can be used. Without the clearfix the

 <https://getbootstrap.com/docs/5.0/helpers/clearfix/>



▼ Coloured links



Coloured links - quyidagi klasslar yordamida havolalarga ranglar berish imkoniyati mavjud

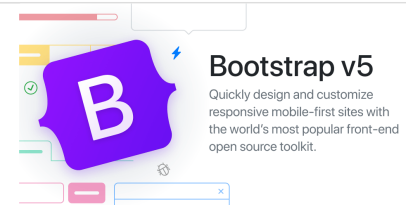
[Primary link](#) [Secondary link](#) [Success link](#) [Danger link](#) [Warning link](#) [Info link](#) [Light link](#) [Dark link](#)

```
<a href="#" class="link-primary">Primary link</a>
<a href="#" class="link-secondary">Secondary link</a>
<a href="#" class="link-success">Success link</a>
<a href="#" class="link-danger">Danger link</a>
<a href="#" class="link-warning">Warning link</a>
<a href="#" class="link-info">Info link</a>
<a href="#" class="link-light">Light link</a>
<a href="#" class="link-dark">Dark link</a>
```

Colored links

You can use the `.link-*` classes to colorize links. Unlike the `.text-*` classes, these classes have a `:hover` and `:focus` state. Some of the link styles use a relatively light foreground color, and should only be used on a dark background in order to

<https://getbootstrap.com/docs/5.0/helpers/colored-links/>

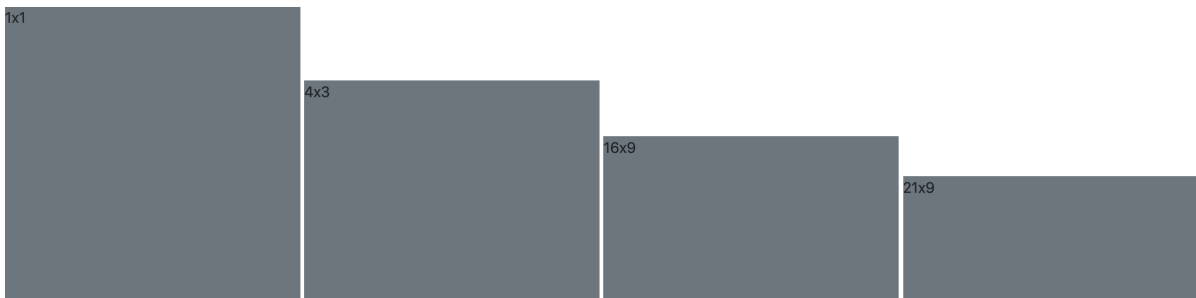


▼ Ratio (nisbat)



Ratios - quyidagi klasslar yordamida elementga nisbat o'lchamlari berish imkoniyati mavjud. Odatda veb sahifaga joylanyotgan video, rasm va shunga o'xshash kontentlarga o'lchov berishda ishlatilindi

```
<div class="ratio ratio-16x9">
  <iframe src="https://www.youtube.com/embed/zp0ULjyy-n8?rel=0" title="YouTube video" allowfullscreen></iframe>
</div>
```



```
<style>
  .block {
    display: inline-block;
    width: 20rem;
  }
</style>

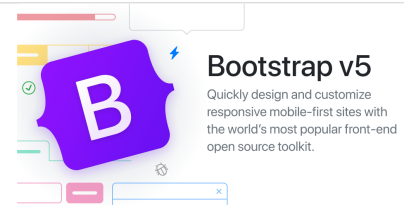
-----

<div class="ratio ratio-1x1 bg-secondary block">
  <div>1x1</div>
</div>
<div class="ratio ratio-4x3 bg-secondary block">
  <div>4x3</div>
</div>
<div class="ratio ratio-16x9 bg-secondary block">
  <div>16x9</div>
</div>
<div class="ratio ratio-21x9 bg-secondary block">
  <div>21x9</div>
</div>
```

Ratios

Use the ratio helper to manage the aspect ratios of external content like s, s, s, and s. These helpers also can be used on any standard HTML child element (e.g., a or). Styles are applied from the parent .ratio class directly to the child.

 <https://getbootstrap.com/docs/5.0/helpers/ratio/>



▼ Position



Position - quyidagi klasslar yordamida veb sahifadagi elementlarni joylashuvini (position) o'zgartirish mumkin

```
<div class="fixed-top bg-secondary">Fixed top</div>
<div class="fixed-bottom bg-secondary">Fixed bottom</div>
```

Sticky top


```
<div class="sticky-top">Sticky top</div>
```

Responsive sticky top

```
<div class="sticky-sm-top">Stick to the top on viewports sized SM (small) or wider</div>
<div class="sticky-md-top">Stick to the top on viewports sized MD (medium) or wider</div>
<div class="sticky-lg-top">Stick to the top on viewports sized LG (large) or wider</div>
<div class="sticky-xl-top">Stick to the top on viewports sized XL (extra-large) or wider</div>
```

Position

Position an element at the top of the viewport, from edge to edge. Be sure you understand the ramifications of fixed position in your project; you may need to add additional CSS. Position an element at the bottom of the viewport, from

 <https://getbootstrap.com/docs/5.0/helpers/position/>

