

# **CSS Forms**



Next >

The look of an HTML form can be greatly improved with CSS:

First Name	
Your name	
Last Name	
Your last name	
Country	
Australia	~

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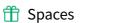
# **Styling Input Fields**

Use the width property to determine the width of the input field:





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The example above applies to all <input> elements. If you only want to style a specific input type, you can use attribute selectors:

- input[type=text] will only select text fields
- input[type=password] will only select password fields
- input[type=number] will only select number fields
- etc..

### **Padded Inputs**

Use the padding property to add space inside the text field.

**Tip:** When you have many inputs after each other, you might also want to add some margin, to add more space outside of them:

First	Name
-------	------

Last Name			

```
input[type=text] {
  width: 100%;
  padding: 12px 20px;
  margin: 8px 0;
  box-sizing: border-box;
}
```



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Note that we have set the <code>box-sizing</code> property to <code>border-box</code>. This makes sure that the padding and eventually borders are included in the total width and height of the elements.

Read more about the box-sizing property in our <u>CSS Box Sizing</u> chapter.

### **Bordered Inputs**

Use the border property to change the border size and color, and use the border-radius property to add rounded corners:

First Name

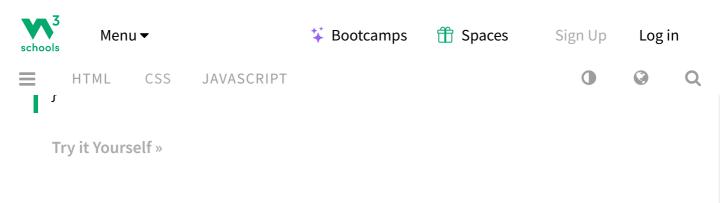
### Example

```
input[type=text] {
  border: 2px solid red;
  border-radius: 4px;
}
```

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If you only want a bottom border, use the border-bottom property:

First Name



### **Colored Inputs**

Use the background-color property to add a background color to the input, and the color property to change the text color:

John

#### Example

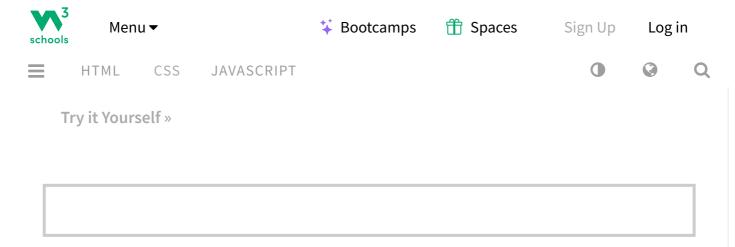
```
input[type=text] {
  background-color: #3CBC8D;
  color: white;
}
```

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### **Focused Inputs**

By default, some browsers will add a blue outline around the input when it gets focus (clicked on). You can remove this behavior by adding outline: none; to the input.

Use the :focus selector to do something with the input field when it gets focus:



### Example

```
input[type=text]:focus {
  border: 3px solid #555;
}
```

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# Input with icon/image

If you want an icon inside the input, use the background-image property and position it with the background-position property. Also notice that we add a large left padding to reserve the space of the icon:

Search..

```
input[type=text] {
  background-color: white;
  background-image: url('searchicon.png');
  background-position: 10px 10px;
  background-repeat: no-repeat;
  padding-left: 40px;
}
```



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### **Animated Search Input**

In this example we use the CSS transition property to animate the width of the search input when it gets focus. You will learn more about the transition property later, in our <u>CSS Transitions</u> chapter.

Search..

#### Example

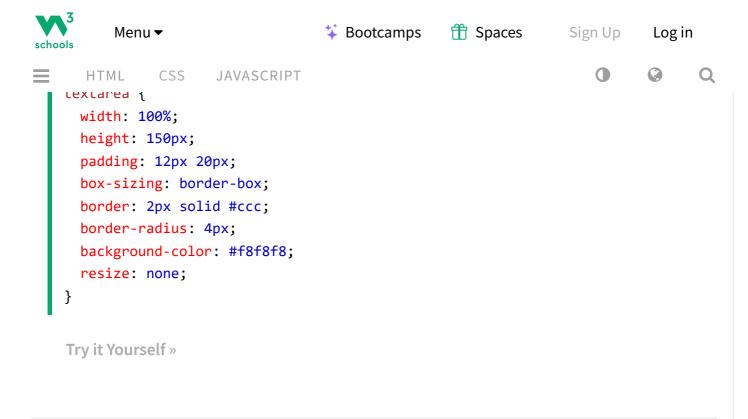
```
input[type=text] {
  transition: width 0.4s ease-in-out;
}
input[type=text]:focus {
  width: 100%;
}
```

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# Styling Textareas

Tip: Use the resize property to prevent textareas from being resized (disable the "grabber" in the bottom right corner):

Some text...



# **Styling Select Menus**

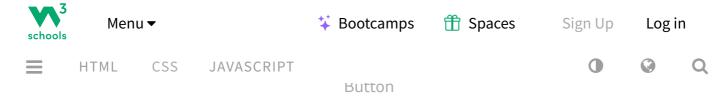
```
Australia
```

### Example

```
select {
  width: 100%;
  padding: 16px 20px;
  border: none;
  border-radius: 4px;
  background-color: #f1f1f1;
}
```

# **Styling Input Buttons**

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### Example

```
input[type=button], input[type=submit], input[type=reset] {
  background-color: #04AA6D;
  border: none;
  color: white;
  padding: 16px 32px;
  text-decoration: none;
  margin: 4px 2px;
  cursor: pointer;
}

/* Tip: use width: 100% for full-width buttons */
```

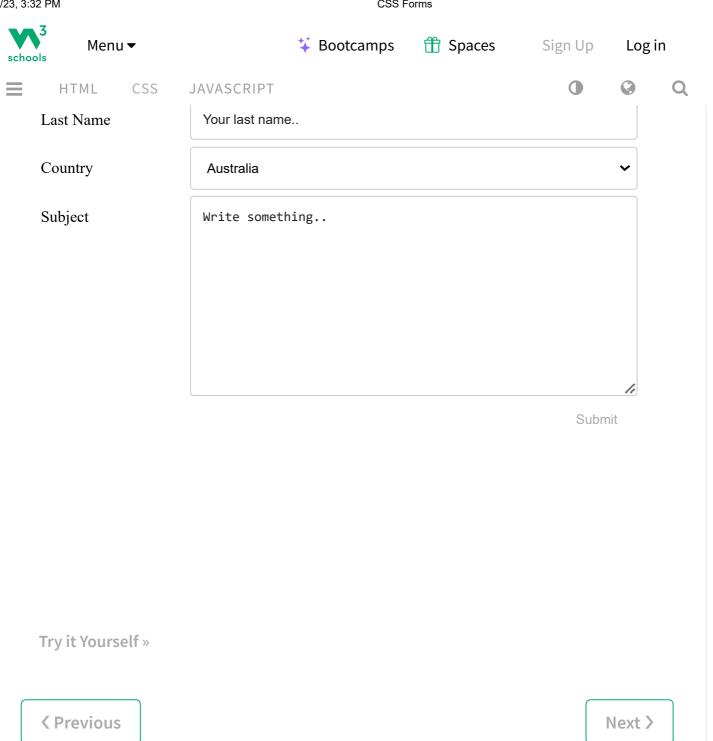
Try it Yourself »

For more information about how to style buttons with CSS, read our <u>CSS Buttons</u> Tutorial.

### Responsive Form

Resize the browser window to see the effect. When the screen is less than 600px wide, make the two columns stack on top of each other instead of next to each other.

**Advanced:** The following example uses <u>media queries</u> to create a responsive form. You will learn more about this in a later chapter.





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