



CSS Layout - Float Examples

[< Previous](#)[Next >](#)

This page contains common float examples.

Grid of Boxes / Equal Width Boxes

Box 1

Box 2

Box 1

Box 2

Box 3

With the **float** property, it is easy to float boxes of content side by side:

Example

```
* {  
  box-sizing: border-box;  
}  
  
.box {  
  float: left;  
  width: 33.33%; /* three boxes (use 25% for four, and 50% for two, etc) */  
  padding: 50px; /* if you want space between the images */  
}
```

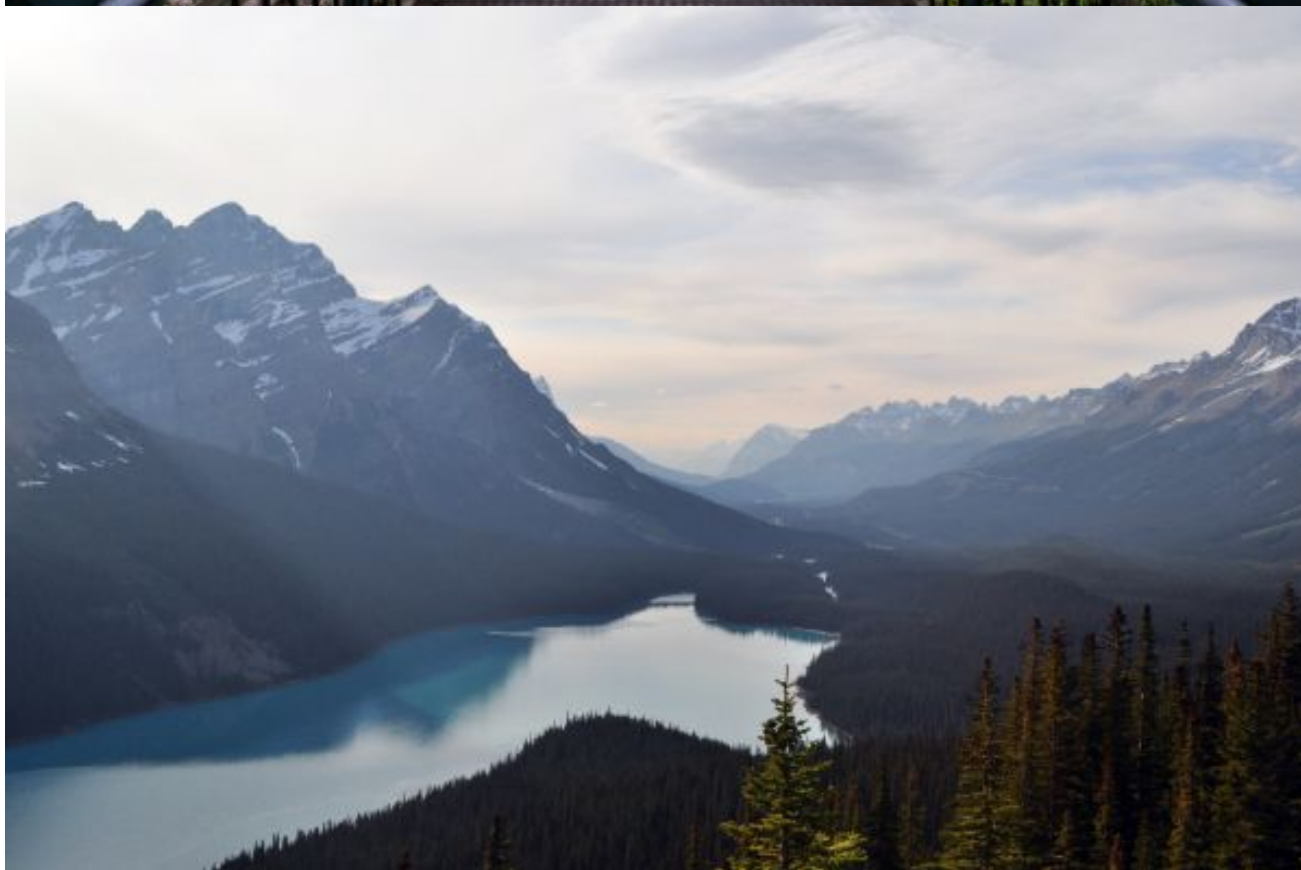
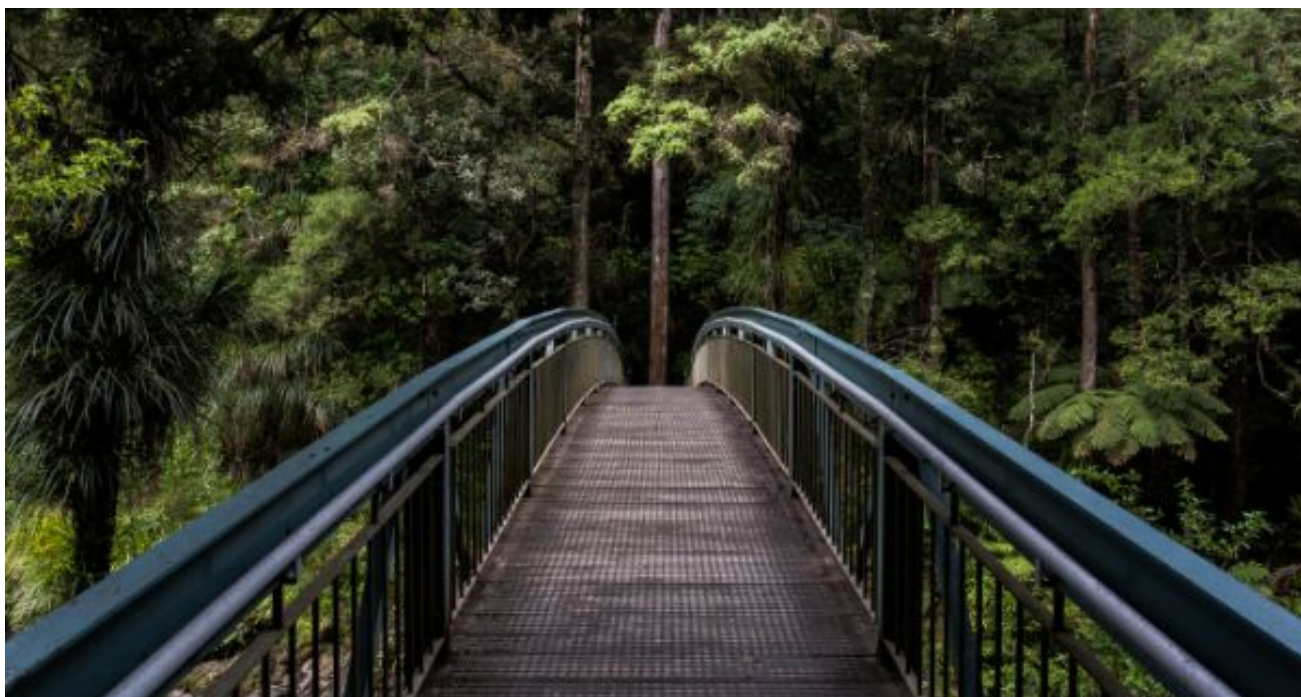
What is box-sizing?

You can easily create three floating boxes side by side. However, when you add something that enlarges the width of each box (e.g. padding or borders), the box will break. The **box-sizing** property allows us to include the padding and border in the box's total width (and height), making sure that the padding stays inside of the box and that it does not break.

You can read more about the box-sizing property in our [CSS Box Sizing Chapter](#).

Images Side By Side





The grid of boxes can also be used to display images side by side:

Example



Menu ▼

✦ Bootcamps

📁 Spaces

Sign Up

Log in



HTML

CSS

JAVASCRIPT



```
    padding: 5px; /* if you want space between the images */  
}
```

[Try it Yourself »](#)

Equal Height Boxes

In the previous example, you learned how to float boxes side by side with an equal width. However, it is not easy to create floating boxes with equal heights. A quick fix however, is to set a fixed height, like in the example below:

Box 1

Some content, some content, some
content

Box 2

Some content, some content, some
content

Some content, some content, some
content

Some content, some content, some
content

Example

```
.box {  
  height: 500px;  
}
```

[Try it Yourself »](#)



Menu ▼

✦ Bootcamps

📁 Spaces

Sign Up

Log in



HTML

CSS

JAVASCRIPT



comes in handy - as it can automatically stretch boxes to be as long as the longest box:

Example

Using **Flexbox** to create flexible boxes:

Box 1 - This is some text to make sure that the content gets really tall. This is some text to make sure that the content gets really tall.

This is some text to make sure that the content gets really tall.

Box 2 - My height will follow Box 1.

Try it Yourself »

Tip: You can read more about the Flexbox Layout Module in our [CSS Flexbox Chapter](#).



Menu ▼

✦ Bootcamps

📦 Spaces

Sign Up

Log in



HTML

CSS

JAVASCRIPT



Example

[Home](#)[News](#)[Contact](#)[Try it Yourself »](#)

Web Layout Example

It is also common to do entire web layouts using the `float` property:

Example

```
.header, .footer {  
  background-color: grey;  
  color: white;  
  padding: 15px;  
}  
  
.column {  
  float: left;  
  padding: 15px;  
}  
  
.clearfix::after {  
  content: "";  
  clear: both;  
  display: table;  
}  
  
.menu {  
  width: 25%;  
}
```



Menu ▼

✦ Bootcamps

📁 Spaces

Sign Up

Log in



HTML

CSS

JAVASCRIPT

[Try it Yourself »](#)

More Examples

[An image with border and margins that floats to the right in a paragraph](#)

Let an image float to the right in a paragraph. Add border and margins to the image.

[An image with a caption that floats to the right](#)

Let an image with a caption float to the right.

[Let the first letter of a paragraph float to the left](#)

Let the first letter of a paragraph float to the left and style the letter.

[Creating a website with float](#)

Use float to create a homepage with a navbar, header, footer, left content and main content.

All CSS Float Properties

Property	Description
<u>box-sizing</u>	Defines how the width and height of an element are calculated: should they include padding and borders, or not
<u>clear</u>	Specifies what should happen with the element that is next to a floating element
<u>float</u>	Specifies whether an element should float to the left, right, or not at all
<u>overflow</u>	Specifies what happens if content overflows an element's box
<u>overflow-x</u>	Specifies what to do with the left/right edges of the content if it overflows the element's content area
<u>overflow-y</u>	Specifies what to do with the top/bottom edges of the content if it overflows the element's content area

Build your career today!



Get **lifelong** access to all our **courses** and **certifications**

Get Full Access

COLOR PICKER



Join our Mini
CSS
Bootcamp



★★★★★

*'W3Schools Bootcamp
is the best investment
that I have ever made'
Student at W3Schools*

Read more

Spaces

Upgrade

Newsletter

Get Certified

Report Error

Top Tutorials



Menu ▼

Bootcamps

Spaces

Sign Up

Log in



HTML

CSS

JAVASCRIPT



[Python Tutorial](#)
[W3.CSS Tutorial](#)
[Bootstrap Tutorial](#)
[PHP Tutorial](#)
[Java Tutorial](#)
[C++ Tutorial](#)
[jQuery Tutorial](#)

Top References

[HTML Reference](#)
[CSS Reference](#)
[JavaScript Reference](#)
[SQL Reference](#)
[Python Reference](#)
[W3.CSS Reference](#)
[Bootstrap Reference](#)
[PHP Reference](#)
[HTML Colors](#)
[Java Reference](#)
[Angular Reference](#)
[jQuery Reference](#)

Top Examples

[HTML Examples](#)
[CSS Examples](#)
[JavaScript Examples](#)
[How To Examples](#)
[SQL Examples](#)
[Python Examples](#)
[W3.CSS Examples](#)
[Bootstrap Examples](#)
[PHP Examples](#)
[Java Examples](#)
[XML Examples](#)
[jQuery Examples](#)

Get Certified

[HTML Certificate](#)
[CSS Certificate](#)
[JavaScript Certificate](#)
[Front End Certificate](#)
[SQL Certificate](#)
[Python Certificate](#)
[PHP Certificate](#)
[jQuery Certificate](#)
[Java Certificate](#)
[C++ Certificate](#)
[C# Certificate](#)
[XML Certificate](#)



Menu ▼

🌟 Bootcamps

📦 Spaces

Sign Up

Log in



HTML

CSS

JAVASCRIPT



[terms of use](#), [cookie](#) and [privacy policy](#).

Copyright 1999-2023 by Refsnes Data. All Rights Reserved.
W3Schools is Powered by W3.CSS.

