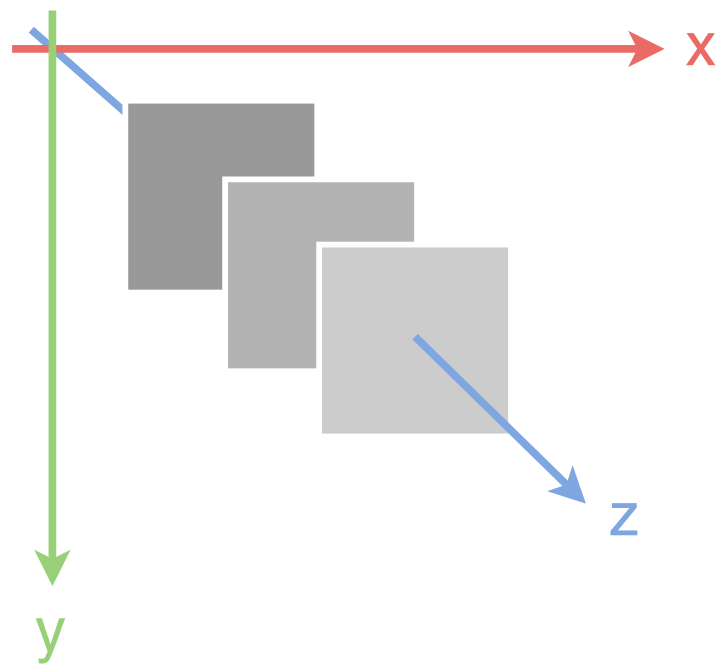


3.9

堆叠层级



Z 轴

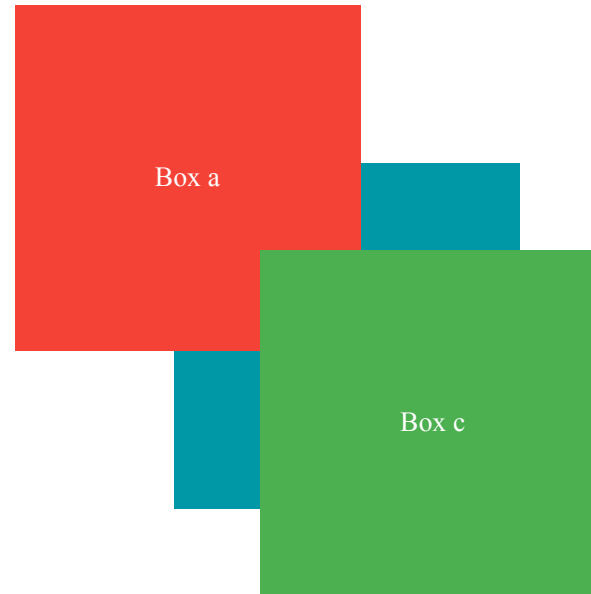


z-index

- 为定位元素指定其在 z 轴的上下层级
- 用一个整数表示，数值越大，越靠近用户
- 初始值为 auto，可以为负数、0、正数

```
<div class="box-a">Box a</div>
<div class="box-b">Box b</div>
<div class="box-c">Box c</div>
```

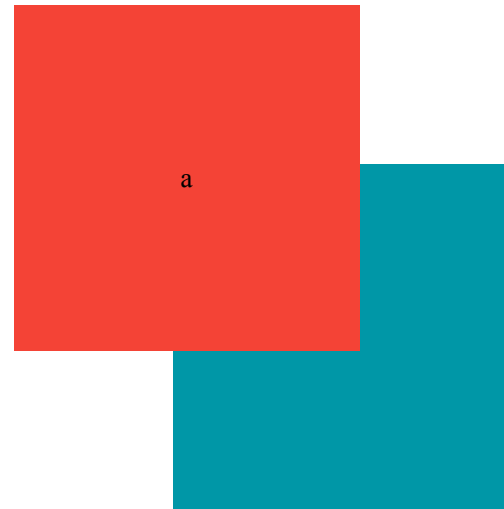
```
<style>
div {
  position: absolute;
  width: 200px;
  line-height: 200px;
  text-align: center;
  color: #fff;
}
.box-a {
  background: #F44336;
}
.box-b {
  top: 100px;
  left: 100px;
  z-index: -1;
  background: #0097A7;
}
.box-c {
  top: 150px;
```



```
<div class="container-a">  
  <div class="box-a">a</div>  
</div>
```

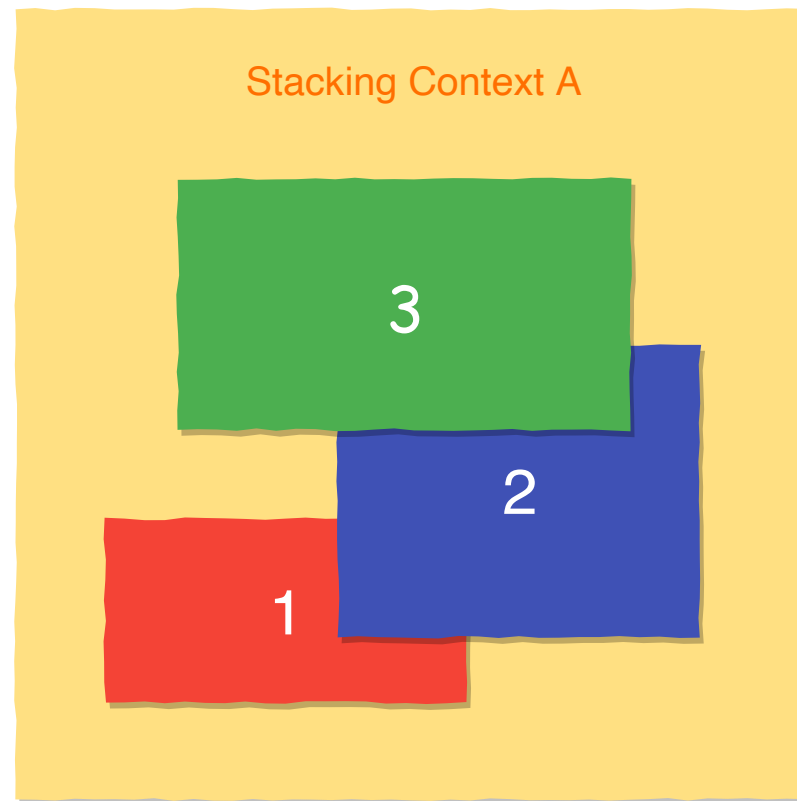
```
<div class="container-b">  
  <div class="box-b">b</div>  
</div>
```

```
<style>  
  .box-a {  
    position: absolute;  
    z-index: 1;  
    width: 200px;  
    line-height: 200px;  
    text-align: center;  
    background: #F44336;  
  }  
  .box-b {  
    position: absolute;  
    top: 100px;  
    left: 100px;  
    width: 200px;
```

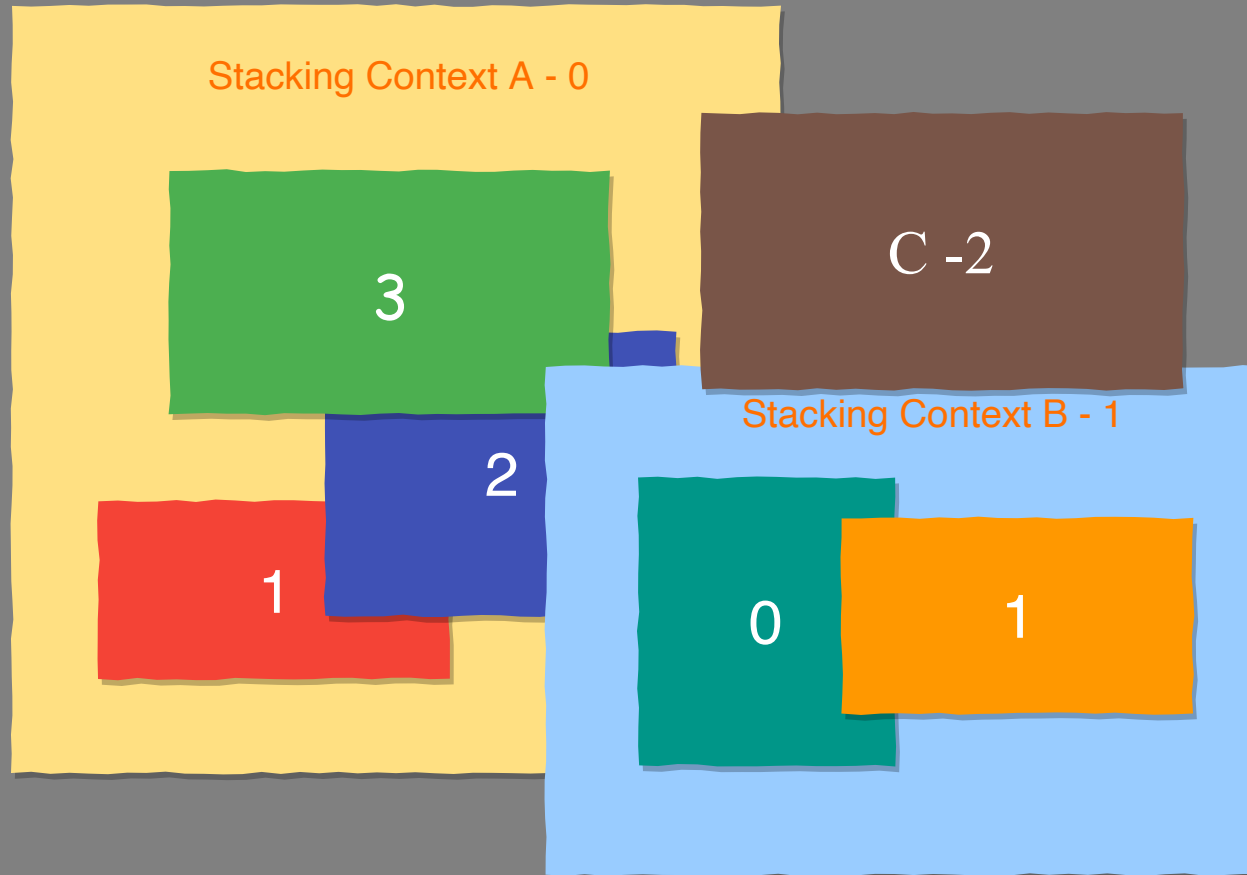


<https://s.codepen.io/webzhao/debug/aPzgMv/VJkxxVXdYDDk>

堆叠上下文 Stacking Context



Root Stacking Context



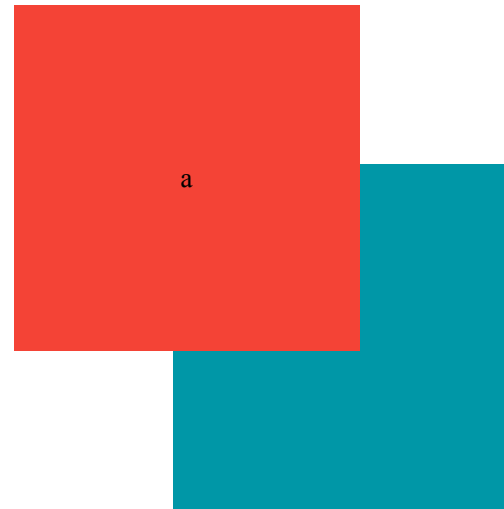
堆叠上下文的创建

- Root 元素
- z-index 值不为 auto 的 relative/absolute
- position 是 fixed 的元素
- 设置了某些属性的元素
 - opacity 不为 1
 - transform
 - animation


```
<div class="container-a">  
  <div class="box-a">a</div>  
</div>
```

```
<div class="container-b">  
  <div class="box-b">b</div>  
</div>
```

```
<style>  
  .box-a {  
    position: absolute;  
    z-index: 1;  
    width: 200px;  
    line-height: 200px;  
    text-align: center;  
    background: #F44336;  
  }  
  .box-b {  
    position: absolute;  
    top: 100px;  
    left: 100px;  
    width: 200px;
```



<https://s.codepen.io/webzhao/debug/aPzgMv/VJkxxVXdYDDk>

绘制顺序

- 在每一个堆叠上下文中，从下到上：
 - 形成该上下文的元素的 border 和 background
 - z-index 为负值的子堆叠上下文
 - 常规流内的块级元素
 - 浮动元素
 - 常规流内行级元素
 - z-index 为 0 的子元素或子堆叠上下文
 - z-index 为正数的子堆叠上下文

