# ❤ CSS Can Block Routing & Clicks? Yes! Let's Understand How ြ

# ☆ Why It Happens?

Sometimes, due to certain CSS styles, your app UI looks fine but:

- X onClick events don't work
- X Buttons are unclickable
- X Routes don't change (especially using react-router)
- X Input fields are **not focusable**
- X Page seems frozen

Let's dive into causes with **Q** examples and solutions **☑** 

# 1. Overlay Elements Blocking Clicks

If you use **absolute/fixed positioned elements** (like modals, banners, shimmer loaders), they might **cover the entire screen**, preventing interactions underneath.

#### X Problem Code:

```
.loader {
   position: fixed;
   top: 0;
   left: 0;
   height: 100vh;
   width: 100vw;
   background-color: rgba(255, 255, 255, 0.7);
   z-index: 9999;
}
```

```
{isLoading && <div className="loader">Loading...</div>}
```

#### Problem:

- This div covers the entire screen even when it's transparent.
- You can't click on anything under it.
- Solution:
- → Hide loader after loading → Add a proper condition → Or use pointer-events

```
.loader {
  pointer-events: none; /* 
  allows clicks to pass through */
}
```

# ② 2. Using pointer-events: none / auto Smartly

- **(a)** Fixing Overlays, Loaders, and Decorations
- **☑** Example 1: Allow clicks to pass through

```
.overlay {
   pointer-events: none;
}
```

#### **X** Mistake: Block all interactions

```
.blocker {
  pointer-events: auto;
  z-index: 999;
}
```

This will **block any click** unless you specifically allow elements inside to be interactable.

## 3. Z-Index & Layering Chaos

Tou see the button, but can't click it?

It's probably behind an invisible or higher-z-index element

#### X Problem Example:

```
.header {
   position: fixed;
   top: 0;
   z-index: 1000;
}
.nav-wrapper {
   z-index: 9999;
}
```

<button onClick={() => navigate("/login")}>Login

Even though button is clickable, it's under the nav-wrapper



- Ensure the clickable component is at the topmost z-index
- Or move blocking elements behind

# **\$ 4. CSS That Makes Elements Unusable**

* Property	<b>©</b> Effect
pointer-events: none	Clicks won't work
display: none	Element is gone
visibility: hidden	Visible but not clickable
opacity: 0	Invisible & not clickable
z-index	Layered below something else
overflow: hidden	Content gets cut off
height: 0, width: 0	Not visible/clickable

# Routing Fails? Check These!

X Broken Navigation Example (React):

```
<Link to="/login">
   <button className="nav-btn">Login</button>
   </Link>
```

But the button doesn't navigate?

- Check:
  - 1. Any **overlay** element covering the button
  - 2. Any CSS making the Link or button unclickable
  - 3. **JS errors** in the console that prevent re-render
- Practical Example

### Example: Shimmer Loader Blocks Routing

```
.shimmer {
   position: fixed;
   top: 0;
   left: 0;
   height: 100vh;
   width: 100vw;
   background: rgba(255, 255, 255, 0.8);
   z-index: 10000;
}
```

#### X Issue:

button won't work — shimmer is blocking everything.

Fix:

```
.shimmer {
  pointer-events: none;
}
```

Common Fix Checklist 🗸

✓ Check	• Fix
☐ Invisible overlays	pointer-events: none
☐ High z-index	Lower it or bring interactive items on top
☐ Wrong layout flow	Use flex, grid properly
☐ Event bubbling issues	Use e.stopPropagation() cautiously
☐ Transparent blockers	Set opacity: 0.5 with pointer-events: none

Bonus: Use DevTools to Debug 🞇

Right-click → Inspect Element

- Use "Elements" tab to see if your button is covered
- Hover around the button area and observe overlays
- Try toggling off CSS (display, position, z-index) live!

# Summary in Emojis

- **10 Looks fine** ≠ works fine!
- E CSS can create invisible blocks
- Q Debug using browser tools
- Use pointer-events, z-index wisely
- A Always clean up overlays/loaders

# ☑ Best Practice Suggestion

```
.overlay {
  position: fixed;
  inset: 0;
  background: rgba(255, 255, 255, 0.5);
  display: flex;
  justify-content: center;
  align-items: center;
  z-index: 10000;
  pointer-events: none; /* 
This ensures routing and clicks work */
}
```

## Final Tips:

- 1. Always **inspect what is on top** of your clickable areas
- 2. Use pointer-events for temporary UI elements
- 3. **%** Use z-index only when needed don't go wild!
- 4. Make sure height, width aren't set to 0