Bootstrap Z-index: Change z-position of an element

Definition and Usage

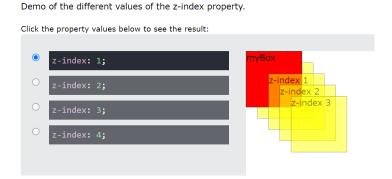
The z-index property specifies the stack order of an element.

An element with greater stack order is always in front of an element with a lower stack order.

Note: z-index only works on positioned elements (position: absolute, position: relative, position: fixed, or position: sticky) and flex items (elements that are direct children of display:flex elements).

Note: If two positioned elements overlap without a z-index specified, the element positioned last in the HTML code will be shown on top.

Example:



```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
body {
background-color:#E7E9EB;
}
#myDIV {
width:100%;
 position:absolute;
height:300px;
background-color:#FFFFF;
#myDIV div{
width:100px;
height:100px;
 position:absolute;
 background-color:yellow;
 border:1px solid;
opacity:0.5;
```

```
#myBox {
 position:absolute;
background-color:red!important;
opacity:1!important;
z-index: 2;
</style>
</head>
<body>
<h1>The z-index property</h1>
<div id="myDIV">
 <div id="myBox">myBox</div>
<div style="top:20px;left:20px;z-index:0;">z-index 0</div>
 <div style="top:40px;left:40px;z-index:1;">z-index 1</div>
<div style="top:60px;left:60px;z-index:2;">z-index 2</div>
 <div style="top:80px;left:80px;z-index:3;">z-index 3</div>
</div>
</body>
</html>
```

Z-index

Use .z-index-{n2|n1|0|1|2|master} class to change z-position of an element.

```
• .z-index-n2 represents z-index: -2
```

- .z-index-n1 represents z-index: -1
- .z-index-0 represents z-index: 0
- .z-index-1 represents z-index: 1
- .z-index-2 represents z-index: 2
- .z-index-master represents z-index: 1090 the highest z-index