

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:

Demo of the different values of the z-index property.

Click the property values below to see the result:



```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
body {
  background-color:#E7E9EB;
}
#myDIV {
  width:100%;
  position:absolute;
  height:300px;
  background-color:#FFFFFF;
}
#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