<div id="mySidenav" class="sidenav">  
  <a href="javascript:void(0)" class="closebtn" onclick="closeNav()">&times;</a>  
  <a href="#">About</a>  
  <a href="#">Services</a>  
  <a href="#">Clients</a>  
  <a href="#">Contact</a>  
</div>  
  
<!-- Use any element to open the sidenav -->  
<span onclick="openNav()">open</span>  
  
<!-- Add all page content inside this div if you want the side nav to push page content to the right (not used if you only want the sidenav to sit on top of the page -->  
<div id="main">  
  ...  
</div>

Dropdown

<style>  
.dropdown {  
  position: relative;  
  display: inline-block;  
}  
  
.dropdown-content {  
  display: none;  
  position: absolute;  
  background-color: #f9f9f9;  
  min-width: 160px;  
  box-shadow: 0px 8px 16px 0px rgba(0,0,0,0.2);  
  padding: 12px 16px;  
  z-index: 1;  
}  
  
.dropdown:hover .dropdown-content {  
  display: block;  
}  
</style>  
  
<div class="dropdown">  
  <span>Mouse over me</span>  
  <div class="dropdown-content">  
    <p>Hello World!</p>  
  </div>  
</div>

[Try it Yourself »](https://www.w3schools.com/css/tryit.asp?filename=trycss_dropdown_text)

Example Explained

**HTML)** Use any element to open the dropdown content, e.g. a <span>, or a <button> element.

Use a container element (like <div>) to create the dropdown content and add whatever you want inside of it.

Wrap a <div> element around the elements to position the dropdown content correctly with CSS.

**CSS)** The .dropdown class uses position:relative, which is needed when we want the dropdown content to be placed right below the dropdown button (using position:absolute).

The .dropdown-content class holds the actual dropdown content. It is hidden by default, and will be displayed on hover (see below). Note the min-width is set to 160px. Feel free to change this. **Tip:** If you want the width of the dropdown content to be as wide as the dropdown button, set the width to 100% (and overflow:auto to enable scroll on small screens).

Instead of using a border, we have used the CSS box-shadow property to make the dropdown menu look like a "card".

The :hover selector is used to show the dropdown menu when the user moves the mouse over the dropdown button.

ADVERTISEMENT

Dropdown Menu

Create a dropdown menu that allows the user to choose an option from a list:

Dropdown Menu

This example is similar to the previous one, except that we add links inside the dropdown box and style them to fit a styled dropdown button:

Example

<style>  
/\* Style The Dropdown Button \*/  
.dropbtn {  
  background-color: #4CAF50;  
  color: white;  
  padding: 16px;  
  font-size: 16px;  
  border: none;  
  cursor: pointer;  
}  
  
/\* The container <div> - needed to position the dropdown content \*/  
.dropdown {  
  position: relative;  
  display: inline-block;  
}  
  
/\* Dropdown Content (Hidden by Default) \*/  
.dropdown-content {  
  display: none;  
  position: absolute;  
  background-color: #f9f9f9;  
  min-width: 160px;  
  box-shadow: 0px 8px 16px 0px rgba(0,0,0,0.2);  
  z-index: 1;  
}  
  
/\* Links inside the dropdown \*/  
.dropdown-content a {  
  color: black;  
  padding: 12px 16px;  
  text-decoration: none;  
  display: block;  
}  
  
/\* Change color of dropdown links on hover \*/  
.dropdown-content a:hover {background-color: #f1f1f1}  
  
/\* Show the dropdown menu on hover \*/  
.dropdown:hover .dropdown-content {  
  display: block;  
}  
  
/\* Change the background color of the dropdown button when the dropdown content is shown \*/  
.dropdown:hover .dropbtn {  
  background-color: #3e8e41;  
}  
</style>  
  
<div class="dropdown">  
  <button class="dropbtn">Dropdown</button>  
  <div class="dropdown-content">  
    <a href="#">Link 1</a>  
    <a href="#">Link 2</a>  
    <a href="#">Link 3</a>  
  </div>  
</div>

[Try it Yourself »](https://www.w3schools.com/css/tryit.asp?filename=trycss_dropdown_button)

Right-aligned Dropdown Content

Left

Right

If you want the dropdown menu to go from right to left, instead of left to right, add right: 0;

Example

.dropdown-content {  
  right: 0;  
}

SIDEBAR

## W3.CSS Vertical Navigation Bars

With side navigation, you have several options:

* Always display the navigation pane to the left of the page content
* Use a collapsible, "fully automatic" responsive side navigation
* Open navigation pane over the left part of the page content
* Open navigation pane over all of the page content
* Slide the page content to the right when opening the navigation pane
* Display the navigation pane on the right side instead of the left side

## Always Display the Sidebar

### Example

<div class="w3-sidebar w3-bar-block" style="width:25%">  
  <a href="#" class="w3-bar-item w3-button">Link 1</a>  
  <a href="#" class="w3-bar-item w3-button">Link 2</a>  
  <a href="#" class="w3-bar-item w3-button">Link 3</a>  
</div>  
  
<div style="margin-left:25%">  
... page content ...  
</div>

[Try It Yourself »](https://www.w3schools.com/w3css/tryit.asp?filename=tryw3css_sidebar)

ADVERTISEMENT

## Open the Sidebar Navigation Over a Part of the Content

### Example

function w3\_open() {  
  document.getElementById("mySidebar").style.display = "block";  
}  
  
function w3\_close() {  
  document.getElementById("mySidebar").style.display = "none";  
}

[Try It Yourself »](https://www.w3schools.com/w3css/tryit.asp?filename=tryw3css_sidebar_over)

## Open the Sidebar Navigation Over the Content

### Example

function w3\_open() {  
  document.getElementById("mySidebar").style.width = "100%";  
  document.getElementById("mySidebar").style.display = "block";  
}  
  
function w3\_close() {  
  document.getElementById("mySidebar").style.display = "none";  
}

[Try It Yourself »](https://www.w3schools.com/w3css/tryit.asp?filename=tryw3css_sidebar_overall)

## Collapsible Responsive Side Navigation

### Example

<div class="w3-sidebar w3-bar-block w3-collapse w3-card" style="width:200px;" id="mySidebar">  
  <button class="w3-bar-item w3-button w3-hide-large"  
  onclick="w3\_close()">Close &times;</button>  
  <a href="#" class="w3-bar-item w3-button">Link 1</a>  
  <a href="#" class="w3-bar-item w3-button">Link 2</a>  
  <a href="#" class="w3-bar-item w3-button">Link 3</a>  
</div>  
  
<div class="w3-main" style="margin-left:200px">  
  
<div class="w3-teal">  
  <button class="w3-button w3-teal w3-xlarge" onclick="w3\_open()">&#9776;</button>  
  <div class="w3-container">  
    <h1>My Page</h1>  
  </div>  
  </div>  
</div>  
  
<script>  
function w3\_open() {  
  document.getElementById("mySidebar").style.display = "block";  
}  
  
function w3\_close() {  
  document.getElementById("mySidebar").style.display = "none";  
}  
</script>

[Try It Yourself »](https://www.w3schools.com/w3css/tryit.asp?filename=tryw3css_sidebar_hide&stacked=h)

## Slide the Page Content to the Right

### Example

function w3\_open() {  
  document.getElementById("main").style.marginLeft = "25%";  
  document.getElementById("mySidebar").style.width = "25%";  
  document.getElementById("mySidebar").style.display = "block";  
  document.getElementById("openNav").style.display = 'none';  
}  
  
function w3\_close() {  
  document.getElementById("main").style.marginLeft = "0%";  
  document.getElementById("mySidebar").style.display = "none";  
  document.getElementById("openNav").style.display = "inline-block";  
}

[Try It Yourself »](https://www.w3schools.com/w3css/tryit.asp?filename=tryw3css_sidebar_shift)

## Right-sided Side Navigation

### Example

<div class="w3-sidebar w3-bar-block" style="width:25%;**right:0**">  
  <h5 class="w3-bar-item">Menu</h5>  
  <a href="#" class="w3-bar-item w3-button">Link 1</a>  
  <a href="#" class="w3-bar-item w3-button">Link 2</a>  
  <a href="#" class="w3-bar-item w3-button">Link 3</a>  
</div>  
  
<div style="margin-right:25%">  
... page content ...  
</div>

[Try It Yourself »](https://www.w3schools.com/w3css/tryit.asp?filename=tryw3css_sidebar_right)

## Right-sided Collapsible Navigation

### Example

<div class="w3-sidebar w3-bar-block w3-collapse" style="width:200px;right:0" id="mySidebar">  
  <button class="w3-bar-item w3-button w3-hide-large"  
  onclick="w3\_close()">Close &times;</button>  
  <a href="#" class="w3-bar-item w3-button">Link 1</a>  
  <a href="#" class="w3-bar-item w3-button">Link 2</a>  
  <a href="#" class="w3-bar-item w3-button">Link 3</a>  
</div>  
  
<div class="w3-main" style="margin-right:200px">  
<div class="w3-teal">  
  <button class="w3-button w3-teal w3-xlarge w3-right w3-hide-large" onclick="w3\_open()">&#9776;</button>  
  <div class="w3-container">  
    <h2>My Page</h2>  
  </div>  
</div>  
  
</div>  
  
<script>  
function w3\_open() {  
  document.getElementById("mySidebar").style.display = "block";  
}  
  
function w3\_close() {  
  document.getElementById("mySidebar").style.display = "none";  
}  
</script>

[Try It Yourself »](https://www.w3schools.com/w3css/tryit.asp?filename=tryw3css_sidebar_right_collapse&stacked=h)

## Left & Right Side Navigation

### Example

[Try It Yourself »](https://www.w3schools.com/w3css/tryit.asp?filename=tryw3css_sidebar_left_right&stacked=h)

## Styling the Side Navigation

Add the **w3-color** class to the w3-sidebar to change the background color. If you want an active/current link, to let the user know which page he/she is on, add the w3-color class to one of the links as well:

[Link 1Link 2Link 3Link 4](javascript:void(0))

[Link 1Link 2Link 3Link 4](javascript:void(0))

[Link 1Link 2Link 3Link 4](javascript:void(0))

### Example

<div class="w3-sidebar w3-red">

[Try It Yourself »](https://www.w3schools.com/w3css/tryit.asp?filename=tryw3css_sidebar_color)

## Bordered Side Navigation

Use the **w3-border** class to add a border around the side navigation:

[Link 1Link 2Link 3](javascript:void(0))

### Example

<div class="w3-sidebar w3-border">

[Try It Yourself »](https://www.w3schools.com/w3css/tryit.asp?filename=tryw3css_sidebar_border)

Add the **w3-border-bottom** class to the links to create link dividers:

[Link 1Link 2Link 3](javascript:void(0))

### Example

<div class="w3-sidebar w3-bar-block">  
  <a href="#" class="w3-bar-item w3-button w3-border-bottom">Link 1</a>  
  <a href="#" class="w3-bar-item w3-button w3-border-bottom">Link 2</a>  
  <a href="#" class="w3-bar-item w3-button">Link 3</a>  
</div>

[Try It Yourself »](https://www.w3schools.com/w3css/tryit.asp?filename=tryw3css_sidebar_border2)

Use the **w3-card** class to display the side navigation as a card:

[Link 1Link 2Link 3](javascript:void(0))

### Example

<nav class="w3-sidebar w3-card">

[Try It Yourself »](https://www.w3schools.com/w3css/tryit.asp?filename=tryw3css_sidebar_card)

## Hoverable Links

When you mouse over the links inside a bar block, the background color will change to grey.

If you want a different background color on hover, use any of the **w3-hover-color** classes:

[Link 1Link 2Link 3Link 4](javascript:void(0))

### Example

<div class="w3-sidebar w3-bar-block">  
  <a href="#" class="w3-bar-item w3-button w3-hover-black">Link 1</a>  
  <a href="#" class="w3-bar-item w3-button w3-hover-green">Link 2</a>  
  <a href="#" class="w3-bar-item w3-button w3-hover-blue">Link 3</a>  
</div>

[Try It Yourself »](https://www.w3schools.com/w3css/tryit.asp?filename=tryw3css_sidebar_hover)

You can turn off the default hover effect with the **w3-hover-none** class. This is often used when you only want to highlight text color (and not background color) on hover:

[Link 1Link 2Link 3Link 4](javascript:void(0))

### Example

<div class="w3-sidebar w3-bar-block">  
  <a href="#" class="w3-bar-item w3-button w3-hover-none w3-hover-text-grey">Link 1</a>  
  <a href="#" class="w3-bar-item w3-button w3-hover-none w3-hover-text-green">Link 2</a>  
  <a href="#" class="w3-bar-item w3-button w3-hover-none w3-hover-text-teal">Link 3</a>  
</div>

[Try It Yourself »](https://www.w3schools.com/w3css/tryit.asp?filename=tryw3css_sidebar_hover_text)

## Side Navigation Sizes

Increased font-size (w3-large etc):

[Link 1Link 2Link 3](javascript:void(0))

Increased padding (w3-padding etc):

[Link 1Link 2Link 3](javascript:void(0))

### Example

<div class="w3-sidebar w3-bar-block w3-large">  
  <a href="#" class="w3-bar-item w3-button">Link</a>  
  <a href="#" class="w3-bar-item w3-button">Link</a>  
  <a href="#" class="w3-bar-item w3-button">Link</a>  
</div>

[Try It Yourself »](https://www.w3schools.com/w3css/tryit.asp?filename=tryw3css_sidebar_size)

## Side Navigation with Icons

### Example

<div class="w3-sidebar w3-bar-block w3-black" style="width:70px">  
  <a href="#" class="w3-bar-item w3-button"><i class="fa fa-home"></i></a>  
  <a href="#" class="w3-bar-item w3-button"><i class="fa fa-search"></i></a>  
  <a href="#" class="w3-bar-item w3-button"><i class="fa fa-envelope"></i></a>  
  <a href="#" class="w3-bar-item w3-button"><i class="fa fa-globe"></i></a>  
</div>

[Try It Yourself »](https://www.w3schools.com/w3css/tryit.asp?filename=tryw3css_sidebar_icons)

## Sidebar with Dropdown

### Example

<div class="w3-sidebar w3-bar-block">  
  <a href="#" class="w3-bar-item w3-button">Link 1</a>  
  <a href="#" class="w3-bar-item w3-button">Link 2</a>  
  <div class="w3-dropdown-hover">  
    <button class="w3-button">Dropdown <i class="fa fa-caret-down"></i></button>  
    <div class="w3-dropdown-content w3-bar-block">  
      <a href="#" class="w3-bar-item w3-button">Link</a>  
      <a href="#" class="w3-bar-item w3-button">Link</a>  
    </div>  
  </div>  
<a href="#" class="w3-bar-item w3-button">Link 3</a>  
</div>

[Try It Yourself »](https://www.w3schools.com/w3css/tryit.asp?filename=tryw3css_sidebar_dropdown)

**Tip:** When the dropdown menu is "open", the dropdown link gets a grey background color to indicate that it is active. To override this, add a **w3-hover-color**class to both the "dropdown" <div> and <a>.

## Sidebar with Accordion

### Example

<div class="w3-sidebar w3-light-grey w3-card" style="width:200px">  
  <a href="#" class="w3-bar-item w3-button">Link 1</a>  
  <button class="w3-button w3-block w3-left-align" onclick="myAccFunc()">Accordion</button>  
  <div id="demoAcc" class="w3-bar-block w3-hide w3-white w3-card-4">  
    <a href="#" class="w3-bar-item w3-button">Link</a>  
    <a href="#" class="w3-bar-item w3-button">Link</a>  
  </div>  
  <div class="w3-dropdown-click">  
    <button class="w3-button" onclick="myDropFunc()">Dropdown</button>  
    <div id="demoDrop" class="w3-dropdown-content w3-bar-block w3-white w3-card-4">  
      <a href="#" class="w3-bar-item w3-button">Link</a>  
      <a href="#" class="w3-bar-item w3-button">Link</a>  
    </div>  
  </div>  
  <a href="#" class="w3-bar-item w3-button">Link 2</a>  
  <a href="#" class="w3-bar-item w3-button">Link 3</a>  
</div>

[Try it Yourself »](https://www.w3schools.com/w3css/tryit.asp?filename=tryw3css_sidebar_accordion)

## Animated Sidebar

Use any of the **w3-animate-classes** to fade, zoom or slide in side navigation:

### Example

<div class="w3-sidebar w3-animate-left">

[Try It Yourself »](https://www.w3schools.com/w3css/tryit.asp?filename=tryw3css_sidebar_animate)

## Sidebar Overlay

The **w3-overlay** class can be used to create an overlay effect when opening the sidebar. The w3-overlay class adds a black background with a 50% opacity to the "page content" - this effect will "highlight" the side navigation.

### Example

<!-- Sidebar -->  
<div class="w3-sidebar w3-bar-block" style="display:none;z-index:5" id="mySidebar">  
  <button class="w3-bar-item w3-button" onclick="w3\_close()">Close</button>  
  <a href="#" class="w3-bar-item w3-button">Link 1</a>  
  <a href="#" class="w3-bar-item w3-button">Link 2</a>  
  <a href="#" class="w3-bar-item w3-button">Link 3</a>  
</div>  
  
<!-- Overlay -->  
<div class="w3-overlay" onclick="w3\_close()" style="cursor:pointer" id="myOverlay"></div>  
  
<!-- Page content -->  
<button class="w3-button w3-xxlarge" onclick="w3\_open()">&#9776;</button>  
<div class="w3-container">  
  <h1>Sidebar Overlay</h1>  
  <p>Click on the "hamburger" icon to slide in the side navigation.</p>  
</div>  
  
<!-- JS to open and close sidebar with overlay effect -->  
<script>  
function w3\_open() {  
  document.getElementById("mySidebar").style.display = "block";  
  document.getElementById("myOverlay").style.display = "block";  
}  
  
function w3\_close() {  
  document.getElementById("mySidebar").style.display = "none";  
  document.getElementById("myOverlay").style.display = "none";  
}  
</script>

[Try It Yourself »](https://www.w3schools.com/w3css/tryit.asp?filename=tryw3css_sidebar_overlay)

## Sidebar Content

Add whatever you like inside the side navigation:

### Example

<div class="w3-sidebar w3-bar-block w3-light-grey" style="width:50%">  
  <div class="w3-container w3-dark-grey">  
    <h4>Menu</h4>  
  </div>  
  
  <img src="img\_snowtops.jpg">  
  
  <a href="#" class="w3-bar-item w3-button w3-red">Home</a>  
  <a href="#" class="w3-bar-item w3-button">Projects  
    <span class="w3-tag w3-red w3-round w3-right">8</span>  
  </a>  
  <a href="#" class="w3-bar-item w3-button">About</a>  
  <a href="#" class="w3-bar-item w3-button">Contact</a>  
  
  <div class="w3-panel w3-blue-grey w3-display-container">  
    <span class="w3-button w3-display-topright">X</span>  
    <p>Lorem ipsum box...</p>  
  </div>  
 </div>