



# Web Development

More CSS



# CSS Overflow

The CSS `overflow` property specifies whether to clip content or to add scrollbars when the content of an element is too big to fit in a specified area.

The `overflow` property has the following values:

- `visible` - Default. The overflow is not clipped. It renders outside the element's box
- `hidden` - The overflow is clipped, and the rest of the content will be invisible
- `scroll` - The overflow is clipped, but a scrollbar is added to see the rest of the content
- `auto` - If overflow is clipped, a scrollbar should be added to see the rest of the content



# visible

By default, the overflow is `visible`, meaning that it is not clipped and it renders outside the element's box.



# hidden

With the `hidden` value, the overflow is clipped, and the rest of the content is hidden.



# scroll

Setting the value to `scroll`, the overflow is clipped and a scrollbar is added to scroll inside the box. Note that this will add a scrollbar both horizontally and vertically (even if you do not need it).



# auto

The `auto` value is similar to `scroll`, only it add scrollbars when necessary.



## overflow-x and overflow-y

The `overflow-x` and `overflow-y` properties specifies whether to change the overflow of content just horizontally or vertically (or both):

`overflow-x` specifies what to do with the left/right edges of the content.

`overflow-y` specifies what to do with the top/bottom edges of the content.



**overflow**

DEMO!





## CSS - float and clear

The `float` property specifies whether or not an element should float.

The `clear` property is used to control the behavior of floating elements.



# Float property

In its simplest use, the `float` property can be used to wrap text around images.

The following example specifies that an image should float to the **right** in a text.



# Clear property

The `clear` property is used to control the behavior of floating elements.

Elements after a floating element will flow around it. To avoid this, use the `clear` property.

The `clear` property specifies on which sides of an element floating elements are not allowed to float.



## inline-block

It has been possible for a long time to create a grid of boxes that fills the browser width and wraps nicely (when the browser is resized), by using the `float` property.

However, the `inline-block` value of the `display` property makes this even easier.

inline-block elements are like inline elements but they can have a width and a height.



**float**

DEMO!



# Resources

- [W3Schools](#)