



Click-Away Listener

The Click-Away Listener component detects when a click event happens outside of its child element.

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Introduction



Click-Away Listener is a utility component that listens for click events outside of its child. (Note that it only accepts *one* child element.) This is useful for components like the [Popper](#) which should close when the user clicks anywhere else in the document. Click-Away Listener also supports the [Portal](#) component.

The demo below shows how to hide a menu dropdown when users click anywhere else on the page:

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```
import * as React from 'react';
import Box from '@mui/material/Box';
import ClickAwayListener from '@mui/material/ClickAwayListener';
import { SxProps } from '@mui/system';

export default function ClickAway() {
  const [open, setOpen] = React.useState(false);

  const handleClick = () => {
    setOpen((prev) => !prev);
  };

  const handleClickAway = () => {
    setOpen(false);
  };

  const styles: SxProps = {
    position: 'absolute',
  };
}
```

```
top: 28,
right: 0,
left: 0,
zIndex: 1,
border: '1px solid',
p: 1,
bgcolor: 'background.paper',
};

return (
<ClickAwayListener onClickAway={handleClickAway}>
<Box sx={{ position: 'relative' }}>
<button type="button" onClick={handleClick}>
  Open menu dropdown
</button>
{open ? (
<Box sx={styles}>
  Click me, I will stay visible until you click outside.
</Box>
)
}

```

Basics



Import



```
import ClickAwayListener from '@mui/material/ClickAwayListener';
```

Copy

Customization



Use with Portal



The following demo uses the [Portal](#) component to render the dropdown into a new subtree outside of the current DOM hierarchy:

Open menu dropdown

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```
import * as React from 'react';
import Box from '@mui/material/Box';
import ClickAwayListener from '@mui/material/ClickAwayListener';
import Portal from '@mui/material/Portal';
import { SxProps } from '@mui/system';

export default function PortalClickAway() {
```

```

const [open, setOpen] = React.useState(false);

const handleClick = () => {
  setOpen((prev) => !prev);
};

const handleClickAway = () => {
  setOpen(false);
};

const styles: SxProps = {
  position: 'fixed',
  width: 200,
  top: '50%',
  left: '50%',
  transform: 'translate(-50%, -50%)',
  border: '1px solid',
  p: 1,
  bgcolor: 'background.paper',
};

return (
  <ClickAwayListener onClickAway={handleClickAway}>
    <div>
      <button type="button" onClick={handleClick}>
        Open menu dropdown
      </button>
      {open ? (
        <Portal>
          <Box sx={styles}>
            Click me. It will stay visible until you click outside.
          </Box>
        </Portal>
      ) : null}
    </div>
  </ClickAwayListener>
)

```

Listening for leading events

By default, the Click-Away Listener component responds to **trailing events**—the *end* of a click or touch.

You can set the component to listen for **leading events** (the start of a click or touch) using the `mouseEvent` and `touchEvent` props, as shown in the following demo:

⚠ When the component is set to listen for leading events, interactions with the scrollbar are ignored.

Open menu dropdown

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JS

TS

[Collapse code](#)



```

import * as React from 'react';
import Box from '@mui/material/Box';
import ClickAwayListener from '@mui/material/ClickAwayListener';

```

```

import { SxProps } from '@mui/system';

export default function LeadingClickAway() {
  const [open, setOpen] = React.useState(false);

  const handleClick = () => {
    setOpen((prev) => !prev);
  };

  const handleClickAway = () => {
    setOpen(false);
  };

  const styles: SxProps = {
    position: 'absolute',
    top: 28,
    right: 0,
    left: 0,
    zIndex: 1,
    border: '1px solid',
    p: 1,
    bgcolor: 'background.paper',
  };
}

return (
  <ClickAwayListener
    mouseEvent="onMouseDown"
    touchEvent="onTouchStart"
    onClickAway={handleClickAway}
  >
    <Box sx={{ position: 'relative' }}>
      <button type="button" onClick={handleClick}>
        Open menu dropdown
      </button>
    </Box>
  </ClickAwayListener>
)

```

Accessibility



By default, Click-Away Listener adds an `onClick` handler to its child. This can result in screen readers announcing that the child is clickable, even though this `onClick` handler has no effect on the child itself.

To prevent this behavior, add `role="presentation"` to the child element:

```

<ClickAwayListener>
  <div role="presentation">
    <h1>non-interactive heading</h1>
  </div>
</ClickAwayListener>

```

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This is also required to fix a known issue in NVDA when using Firefox that prevents the announcement of alert messages—see [this GitHub issue](#) for details.

See the documentation below for a complete reference to all of the props and classes available to the components mentioned here.

- [`<ClickAwayListener />`](#)

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