

# Removing input background colour for Chrome autocomplete?



On a form I'm working on, Chrome is auto-filling the email and password fields. This is fine, however, Chrome changes the background colour to a pale yellow colour.

562



The design I'm working on is using light text on a dark background, so this really messes up the look of the form - I have stark yellow boxes and near-invisible white text. Once the field is focused, the fields return to normal.



Is it possible to stop Chrome changing the colour of these fields?

180

autocomplete

input



google-chrome

asked May 6 '10 at 13:36



DisgruntledGoat

42.2k

57

178

265

2 Here you have wider information: [stackoverflow.com/questions/2338102/...](https://stackoverflow.com/questions/2338102/...) – [dasm](#) Jan 30 '12 at 10:28

See my answer to a similar post: [stackoverflow.com/a/13691346/336235](https://stackoverflow.com/a/13691346/336235) – [Ernests Karlsons](#) Dec 3 '12 at 20:46

## 36 Answers

1

2

next



This works fine, You can change input box styles as well as text styles inside input box :

1048

Here you can use any color e.g. white , #DDD , `rgba(102, 163, 177, 0.45)` .

But transparent won't work here.

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```
input:-webkit-autofill:active {
  -webkit-box-shadow: 0 0 0 30px white inset !important;
}
```

Additionally, you can use this to change the text color:

```
/*Change text in autofill textbox*/
input:-webkit-autofill {
  -webkit-text-fill-color: yellow !important;
}
```

**Advice:** Don't use an excessive blur radius in the hundreds or thousands. This has no benefit and might put processor load on weaker mobile devices. (Also true for actual, outside shadows). For a normal input box of 20px height, 30px 'blur radius' will perfectly cover it.

edited Jan 3 at 17:11



Patrick McDonald

42.2k 13 90 113

answered Jan 7 '13 at 23:35



Fareed Alnamrouti

21.4k 3 68 57

18 Hey, THIS one is working ! (you can change the color of course, but not set it to transparent. Anyway, you will usually need a plain color) Thanks !... – [Orabig](#) Feb 1 '13 at 0:35

4 @Alex - You can comma separate a list of inset shadows to create you recessed effect while still removing the yellow background. – [AlexLittlejohn](#) Oct 15 '13 at 7:33

40 and if you want to set the text color: `-webkit-text-fill-color: #838B95 !important;` – [Bakhshi](#) Nov 20 '13 at 2:35

14 additionally add ``input:-webkit-autofill:hover, input:-webkit-autofill:focus`` to get the yellow color blinked.. – [Ravimallyya](#) Mar 4 '14 at 10:48

3 `-webkit-box-shadow: 0 0 0px 1000px white inset;` didn't work for me, it would still change bg color to yellow when I clicked on the input. I added `!important` to it and now it works. – [Marius P.](#) Dec 14 '16 at 15:37 ✎



261

The previous solutions of adding a box-shadow works well for people who need a solid colour background. The other solution of adding a transition works, but having to set a duration/delay will mean that at some point it may show again.

My solution is to use keyframes instead, that way it will always show the colour of your choosing

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```

    }
}

input:-webkit-autofill {
  -webkit-animation-name: autofill;
  -webkit-animation-fill-mode: both;
}

```

Example Codepen: <https://codepen.io/-Steve-/pen/dwgxPB>

edited Jan 11 at 15:01

answered May 25 '16 at 8:57



Steve

3,058

2

10

18

- 27 This is much more ideal over other solutions as this allows actual transparency, my box is transparent which lets through some of the background, so I needed the inputs to be 100% transparent. Nice job Steve! – [Danny Broadbent](#) Jul 7 '16 at 9:20
- 6 Awesome... the only one that works for transparent background! – [Black Sheep](#) Jul 17 '16 at 17:56
- 4 another great solution – [Fareed Alnamrouti](#) Jul 19 '16 at 12:56
- 6 Seen quite dozens of answers, this is the best one, upvoted good job ! – [MrRobot](#) Aug 9 '16 at 22:11
- 10 This should be the accepted answer 🗨️. Upvoted sir! – [Pierre](#) Feb 24 '17 at 18:29 ✎



I have a better solution.

251



```
-webkit-box-shadow: 0 0 0px 1000px white inset;
```

So I tried some other things and I came up with this:

```
input:-webkit-autofill,
```

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answered Mar 30 '15 at 15:44

[Nathan White](#)**2,619** 1 6 3

3 This didn't make it transparent for me :( – [TK123](#) Jun 3 '15 at 14:32

3 That works for me. Thanks :) – [Hiran D.A Walawage](#) Jun 7 '15 at 12:31

1 This really works, autocomplete is functioning normally. Thanks! – [s3m3n](#) Jun 25 '15 at 12:37

5 Awesome, I also need a transparent background. PS: don't forget the `-webkit-text-fill-color: yellow !important;` for text color. – [gfpacheco](#) Dec 28 '15 at 17:11

22 Instead of setting the `transition-duration` ridiculously high, it would be better to set the `transition-delay` instead. That way you reduce even further the possibility of any changes in the colours. – [Shaggy](#) Apr 27 '16 at 11:03

This is my solution, I used transition and transition delay therefore I can have a transparent background on my input fields.

**53**

```

input:-webkit-autofill,
input:-webkit-autofill:hover,
input:-webkit-autofill:focus,
input:-webkit-autofill:active {
  -webkit-transition: "color 9999s ease-out, background-color 9999s ease-out";
  -webkit-transition-delay: 9999s;
}

```

edited Oct 23 '15 at 21:38

[Patrick Fisher](#)**6,904** 5 28 24

answered Sep 10 '15 at 15:07

[Gísli Freyr Svavarsson](#)**1,109** 1 11 9

Worked charmingly! – [Anderson Arboleya](#) Jan 28 '16 at 0:41

Very nice! thanks – [Wallace Maxters](#) Mar 10 '16 at 13:16

I upvoted for creativity plus I can confirm that this works as expected. – [stffndtz](#) May 30 '16 at 16:03

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47



This has been as designed since this coloring behavior has been from WebKit. It allows the user to understand the data has been prefilled. [Bug 1334](#)

You could turn off autocomplete by doing (or on the specific form control:

```
<form autocomplete="off">
...
</form>
```

Or you can change the colour of the autofill by doing:

```
input:-webkit-autofill {
  color: #2a2a2a !important;
}
```

Note, there is a bug being tracked for this to work again: <http://code.google.com/p/chromium/issues/detail?id=46543>

This is a WebKit behavior.

edited Aug 6 '12 at 12:46

answered May 6 '10 at 22:26



**Mohamed Mansour**

32.2k 7 101 83

19 thanks but that webkit CSS rule isn't working. The user agent stylesheet is always overruling the background color, even with it (a) set to !important and (b) targeted with an ID for higher specificity. It looks like Chrome is always going to override it. Removing autocomplete does seem to work, but it's really not what I want to do. – [DisgruntledGoat](#) May 29 '10 at 11:54

1 Some people have the same issue, did you check the bug post? [code.google.com/p/chromium/issues/detail?id=1334](http://code.google.com/p/chromium/issues/detail?id=1334) – [Mohamed Mansour](#) May 30 '10 at 14:59

6 Chrome blocks any CSS attempts to override that yellow color. Setting autocomplete="off" will certainly raise accessibility issues. Why is this answer marked as correct anyway? – [João](#) Apr 4 '12 at 9:43

2 This is a good solution but if you're using React, it will complain that autocomplete is an unknown DOM property. Therefore, it's actually autoComplete

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A possible workaround for the moment is to set a "strong" inside shadow:

26

```
input:-webkit-autofill {
  -webkit-box-shadow:0 0 0 50px white inset; /* Change the color to your own
background color */
  -webkit-text-fill-color: #333;
}

input:-webkit-autofill:focus {
  -webkit-box-shadow: /*your box-shadow*/,0 0 0 50px white inset;
  -webkit-text-fill-color: #333;
}
```

edited Dec 13 '12 at 12:33

answered Dec 13 '12 at 12:27



Tamás Pap

9,996 12 60 89

- 
- 1 This is the solution that is actually working, we do not want to skip the yellow background only some times, as the accepted answer would result in. – [davidkonrad](#) Aug 19 '16 at 8:43
- 

try this for hide autofill style

22

```
input:-webkit-autofill,
input:-webkit-autofill:hover,
input:-webkit-autofill:active,
input:-webkit-autofill:focus {
  background-color: #FFFFFF !important;
  color: #555 !important;
  -webkit-box-shadow: 0 0 0 1000px white inset !important;
  -webkit-text-fill-color: #555555 !important;
}
```

answered Dec 11 '15 at 2:32



Francisco Costa

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12 '16 at 0:08



18



All of the above answers worked but did have their faults. The below code is an amalgamation of two of the above answers that works flawlessly with no blinking.

```
input:-webkit-autofill,  
input:-webkit-autofill:hover,  
input:-webkit-autofill:focus,  
input:-webkit-autofill:active {  
  transition: background-color 5000s ease-in-out 0s;  
  -webkit-box-shadow: 0 0 0px #fff inset;  
}
```

answered Jun 12 '15 at 6:39

[Jack Russell](#)

189 1 5

It is working without any blinking. – [Innovation](#) Dec 10 '15 at 10:36

I have set an image as background of the input field, this solution removes the yellow shade, but the background image is still hidden – [Matteo Tassinari](#) Jul 20 '16 at 12:30



SASS

15



```
input:-webkit-autofill  
&,  
&:hover,  
&:focus,  
&:active  
  transition-delay: 9999s  
  transition-property: background-color, color
```

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This actually worked for me since the accepted answer flashes a pale yellow. – [CleoR](#) Dec 23 '15 at 5:54



14



After 2 hours of searching it seems google still overrides the yellow color somehow but i for the fix for it. That's right. it will work for hover, focus etc as well. all you have to do is add !important to it.

```
input:-webkit-autofill,
input:-webkit-autofill:hover,
input:-webkit-autofill:focus,
input:-webkit-autofill:active {
  -webkit-box-shadow: 0 0 0px 1000px white inset !important;
}
```

this will completely remove yellow from input fields

answered Nov 3 '16 at 9:27



[don](#)

317 3 6

This implementation works – [Carlos Pliego](#) Jun 5 '18 at 4:12

it works only for white inputs – [jbojcic](#) Jul 31 '18 at 13:05



8



If you want to keep the autocomplete functionality intact you can use a bit of jQuery to remove Chrome's styling. I wrote a short post about it here: <http://www.benjaminmiles.com/2010/11/22/fixing-google-chromes-yellow-autocomplete-styles-with-jquery/>

```
if (navigator.userAgent.toLowerCase().indexOf("chrome") >= 0) {
  $(window).load(function(){
    $('input:-webkit-autofill').each(function(){
      var text = $(this).val();
      var name = $(this).attr('name');
      $(this).after(this.outerHTML).remove();
    });
  });
}
```

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Benjamin

236 3 7

This seems to be the best solution, although it blocks [Kicksend's mailcheck](#). Any ideas on how to work this around? – João Apr 4 '12 at 9:52

Here's [what I'm using](#), btw. – João Apr 9 '12 at 9:01

This is not a good solution since then google chrome's password auto complete stops working. That is initially you fill in the name and Google chrome auto fills the password. However once the above javascript executes, name gets deleted and set again, and the auto filled password is lost – vanval Sep 26 '14 at 20:26

▲ In addition to this:

8

▼

```
input:-webkit-autofill{
  -webkit-box-shadow: 0 0 0px 1000px white inset;
}
```

You might also want to add

```
input:-webkit-autofill:focus{
  -webkit-box-shadow: 0 0 0px 1000px white inset, 0 0 8px rgba(82, 168, 236, 0.6);
}
```

Other wise, when you click on the input, the yellow color will come back. For the focus, if you are using bootstrap, the second part is for the border highlighting 0 0 8px rgba(82, 168, 236, 0.6);

Such that it will just look like any bootstrap input.

answered Jun 18 '14 at 5:35



Linghua Jin

365 2 5 18

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```

input:-webkit-autofill,
input:-webkit-autofill:hover,
input:-webkit-autofill:focus,
input:-webkit-autofill:active {
transition: background-color 5000s ease-in-out 0s, color 5000s ease-in-out 0s;
}

```

answered Mar 21 '16 at 20:18



Alex

81 1 2

As of now in latest Chrome 50.x.x, IT IS working perfectly fine. Thanks a lot! – [vivekkupadhyay](#) Apr 14 '16 at 12:17 ✎

1 Instead of setting the `transition-duration` ridiculously high, it would be better to set the `transition-delay` instead. That way you reduce even further the possibility of any changes in the colours. – [Shaggy](#) Apr 27 '16 at 11:01

@Shaggy thanks, I just switched it to a delay. Much nicer. – [Alex](#) May 12 '16 at 18:27

Try this: Same as [@Nathan-white](#) answer above with minor tweaks.

7 `/* For removing autocomplete highlight color in chrome (note: use this at bottom of your css file). */`

```

input:-webkit-autofill,
input:-webkit-autofill:hover,
input:-webkit-autofill:focus,
input:-webkit-autofill:active {
  transition: all 5000s ease-in-out 0s;
  transition-property: background-color, color;
}

```

edited May 23 '17 at 12:02



Community ♦

1 1

answered Sep 24 '15 at 6:59



Surender Lohia

239 3 10

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6



I have developed another solution using JavaScript without JQuery. If you find this useful or decide to re-post my solution, I only ask that you include my name. Enjoy. – Daniel Fairweather

```
var documentForms = document.forms;

for(i = 0; i < documentForms.length; i++){
    for(j = 0; j < documentForms[i].elements.length; j++){
        var input = documentForms[i].elements[j];

        if(input.type == "text" || input.type == "password" || input.type == null){
            var text = input.value;
            input.focus();
            var event = document.createEvent('TextEvent');
            event.initTextEvent('textInput', true, true, window, 'a');
            input.dispatchEvent(event);
            input.value = text;
            input.blur();
        }
    }
}
```

This code is based on the fact that Google Chrome removes the Webkit style as soon as additional text is entered. Simply changing the input field value does not suffice, Chrome wants an event. By focusing on each input field (text, password), we can send a keyboard event (the letter 'a') and then set the text value to it's previous state (the auto-filled text). Keep in mind that this code will run in every browser and will check every input field within the webpage, adjust it accordingly to your needs.

answered Feb 18 '12 at 4:29



[Daniel Fairweather](#)

69 1 1

Doesn't seem to work for me. – [João](#) Apr 4 '12 at 9:46

Woah that did the trick. finally a real solution. well done – [Dustin Silk](#) Apr 30 '15 at 7:35

well, it worked for the most part.. it clears my password unfortunately. Trying to get it to save the password first and reset it after the for loops but chrome seems to be having some issues with that mmmm – [Dustin Silk](#) Apr 30 '15 at 9:10

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6

This is more better rather than adding transition animation or inner shadow.

```
input:-webkit-autofill, textarea:-webkit-autofill, select:-webkit-autofill{
  transition-delay: 3600s;
}
```

answered Jun 25 '18 at 6:24

[StefansArya](#)

1,165 2 11 18

For those who are using Compass:

4

```
@each $prefix in -webkit, -moz {
  @include with-prefix($prefix) {
    @each $element in input, textarea, select {
      #{$element}:#{$prefix}-autofill {
        @include single-box-shadow(0, 0, 0, 1000px, $white, inset);
      }
    }
  }
}
```

answered Mar 14 '15 at 0:31

[jedmao](#)

5,830 7 47 56

But transparent? – [Mati](#) Sep 21 '16 at 17:33

I have a pure CSS solution which uses CSS Filters.

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answered Dec 18 '17 at 15:58



2ne

3,421

6

21

45

▲ I give up!

3

Since there is no way to change the color of the input with autocomplete I decide to disable all of them with jQuery for webkit browsers. Like this:

```
if (/webkit/.test(navigator.userAgent.toLowerCase())) {  
    $('[autocomplete="on"]').each(function() {  
        $(this).attr('autocomplete', 'off');  
    });  
}
```

answered Oct 24 '13 at 12:41



ed1nh0

1,224

12

14

▲ I've got a solution if you want to prevent the autofill from google chrome but its a little bit "machete" , just remove the class that google chrome adds to those inputs fields and set the value to "" if you dont need to show store data after load.

3

```
$(document).ready(function () {  
    setTimeout(function () {  
        var data = $("input:-webkit-autofill");  
        data.each(function (i,obj) {  
            $(obj).removeClass("input:-webkit-autofill");  
            obj.value = "";  
        });  
    },1);  
});
```

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3

The solution of Daniel Fairweather ([Removing input background colour for Chrome autocomplete?](#)) (I would love to upvote his solution, but still need 15 rep) works really good. There is a really huge difference with most upvoted solution : you can keep background images ! But a little modification (just Chrome check)

And you need to keep in mind, **it ONLY works on visible fields** !

So you if you are using \$.show() for your form, you need to run this code After show() event

My full solution (I have a show/hide buttons for login form ):

```

if (!self.isLoginVisible()) {
    var container = $("#loginpage");
    container.stop();
    self.isLoginVisible(true);
    if (navigator.userAgent.toLowerCase().indexOf("chrome") >= 0) {

        var documentForms = document.forms;
        for (i = 0; i < documentForms.length; i++) {
            for (j = 0; j < documentForms[i].elements.length; j++) {
                var input = documentForms[i].elements[j];

                if (input.type == "text" || input.type == "password" || input.type
== null) {
                    var text = input.value;
                    input.focus();
                    var event = document.createEvent('TextEvent');
                    event.initTextEvent('textInput', true, true, window, 'a');
                    input.dispatchEvent(event);
                    input.value = text;
                    input.blur();
                }
            }
        }
    }
} else {
    self.hideLogon();
}

```

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edited Jun 19 '17 at 8:54

answered Jan 3 '14 at 3:55



fracz

12.9k

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83

125



Jurion

914

8

14

Thanks Benjamin!

2

The Mootools solution is a little more tricky, as I can't get fields by using `$('#input:-webkit-autofill')`, So what I've used is the following:

```
if (navigator.userAgent.toLowerCase().indexOf("chrome") >= 0) {

    window.addEvent('load', function() {
        setTimeout(clearWebkitBg, 20);
        var elems = getElems();
        for (var i = 0; i < elems.length; i++) {
            $(elems[i]).addEvent('blur', clearWebkitBg);
        }
    });
}

function clearWebkitBg () {
    var elems = getElems();
    for (var i = 0; i < elems.length; i++) {
        var oldInput = $(elems[i]);
        var newInput = new Element('input', {
            'name': oldInput.get('name'),
            'id': oldInput.get('id'),
            'type': oldInput.get('type'),
            'class': oldInput.get('class'),
            'value': oldInput.get('value')
        });
        var container = oldInput.getParent();
        oldInput.destroy();
        container.adopt(newInput);
    }
}

function getElems() {
    return ['pass', 'login']; // ids
}
```

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None of the solutions worked for me, the inset shadow won't work for me because the inputs have a translucent background overlaid over the page background.

2



So I asked myself, "How does Chrome determine what should be autofilled on a given page?"

"Does it look for input ids, input names? Form ids? Form action?"

Through my experimentation with the username and the password inputs, there were only two ways I found that would cause Chrome to not be able to find the fields that should be autofilled:

1) Put the password input ahead of the text input. 2) Give them the same name and id ... or no name and id at all.

After the page loads, with javascript you can either dynamically change the order of the inputs on the page, or dynamically give them their name and id ...

And Chrome doesn't know what hit it ... autocomplete is broken!

Crazy hack, I know. But it's working for me.

Chrome 34.0.1847.116, OSX 10.7.5

answered Apr 25 '14 at 23:01

[i\\_a](#)

2,415

1

16

18



Unfortunately strictly none of the above solutions worked for me in 2016 (a couple years after the question)

2



So here's the aggressive solution I use:

```
function remake(e){
  var val = e.value;
  var id = e.id;
  e.outerHTML = e.outerHTML;
  document.getElementById(id).value = val;
```

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Basically, it deletes the tag while saving the value, and recreates it, then puts back the value.

answered Jun 23 '16 at 0:27



FlorianB

1,115 12 18

The solution by fareed namrouti works fine for me on Chrome 51.0.2704.106 / OSX 10.11.5. – [oens](#) Jul 12 '16 at 21:58

Checkout my solution, it works with transparency – [Steve](#) Jul 21 '16 at 6:53

2

This will work for input, textarea and select in normal, hover, focus and active states.

```
input:-webkit-autofill,
input:-webkit-autofill:hover,
input:-webkit-autofill:focus,
input:-webkit-autofill:active,
textarea:-webkit-autofill,
textarea:-webkit-autofill:hover,
textarea:-webkit-autofill:focus,
textarea:-webkit-autofill:active,
select:-webkit-autofill,
select:-webkit-autofill:hover,
select:-webkit-autofill:focus,
select:-webkit-autofill:active,
{
  -webkit-box-shadow: 0 0 0px 1000px white inset !important;
}
```

Here is SCSS version of the above solution for those who are working with SASS/SCSS.

```
input:-webkit-autofill,
textarea:-webkit-autofill,
select:-webkit-autofill
{
  &, &:hover, &:focus, &:active
```

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answered Feb 8 '18 at 17:54

[Waqas Anwar](#)

235 3 13



As mentioned before, inset -webkit-box-shadow for me works best.

1

```
/* Code witch overwrites input background-color */
input:-webkit-autofill {
  -webkit-box-shadow: 0 0 0px #fbfbfb inset;
}
```



Also code snippet to change text color:

```
input:-webkit-autofill:first-line {
  color: #797979;
}
```

answered May 23 '13 at 15:04

[Giedrius Vičkus](#)

51 2



This worked for me:

1

```
padding: 5px;
background-clip: content-box;
```



answered Dec 30 '17 at 20:52

[arczi](#)

26 6

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```
(function($){
  if (navigator.userAgent.toLowerCase().indexOf("chrome") >= 0) {
    $('input, select').on('change focus', function (e) {
      setTimeout(function () {
        $.each(
          document.querySelectorAll('*:-webkit-autofill'),
          function () {
            var clone = $(this).clone(true, true);
            $(this).after(clone).remove();
            updateActions();
          }
        ), 300)
      }).change();
    }
    var updateActions = function(){// method for update input actions
    updateActions(); // start on load and on rebuild
  })(jQuery)

  *:-webkit-autofill,
  *:-webkit-autofill:hover,
  *:-webkit-autofill:focus,
  *:-webkit-autofill:active {
    /* use animation hack, if you have hard styled input */
    transition: all 5000s ease-in-out 0s;
    transition-property: background-color, color;
    /* if input has one color, and didn't have bg-image use shadow */
    -webkit-box-shadow: 0 0 0 1000px #fff inset;
    /* text color */
    -webkit-text-fill-color: #fff;
    /* font weight */
    font-weight: 300!important;
  }

<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/2.1.1/jquery.min.js"></script>
<input type="text" name="name" autocomplete="name"/>
<input type="email" name="email" autocomplete="email"/>
```

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7 2

Simple, just add,

0

```
autocomplete="new-password"
```

to the password field.

edited Oct 16 '16 at 20:31



Alex Shesterov

16.1k 9 47 71

answered Oct 16 '16 at 19:51



Joakim Krassman

36 1 11

For building a logon prompt on Canary v6 adding this attribute to only the password field cleared both username and password. Minimal, I like it. Thanks! – [paws](#) Jun 14 '17 at 4:24

this disabled the autofill completly – [Yoann](#) Apr 25 '18 at 10:06

Google Chrome user agent prevent developers' css , So for changing autofill UI must use another property like these:

0

```
input:-webkit-autofill,
textarea:-webkit-autofill,
select:-webkit-autofill {
  -webkit-box-shadow: 0 0 0 1000px #d500ff inset !important;
  /*use inset box-shadow to cover background-color*/
  -webkit-text-fill-color: #ffa400 !important;
  /*use text fill color to cover font color*/
}
```

answered Oct 19 '17 at 11:48



AmerllicA

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**protected** by [DisgruntledGoat](#) Oct 16 '16 at 20:44

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