## jQuery css() Method

The css() method sets or returns one or more style properties for the selected elements.

## Return a CSS Property

To return the value of a specified CSS property, use the following syntax:

### css("*propertyname*");

The following example will return the background-color value of the FIRST matched element:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.12.0/jquery.min.js"></script>

<script>

$(document).ready(function(){

   $("button").click(function(){

      alert("Background color = " + $("p").css("background-color"));

   });

});

</script>

</head>

<body>

<h2>This is a heading</h2>

<p style="background-color:#ff0000">This is a paragraph.</p>

<p style="background-color:#00ff00">This is a paragraph.</p>

<p style="background-color:#0000ff">This is a paragraph.</p>

<button>Return background-color of p</button>

</body>

</html>
```
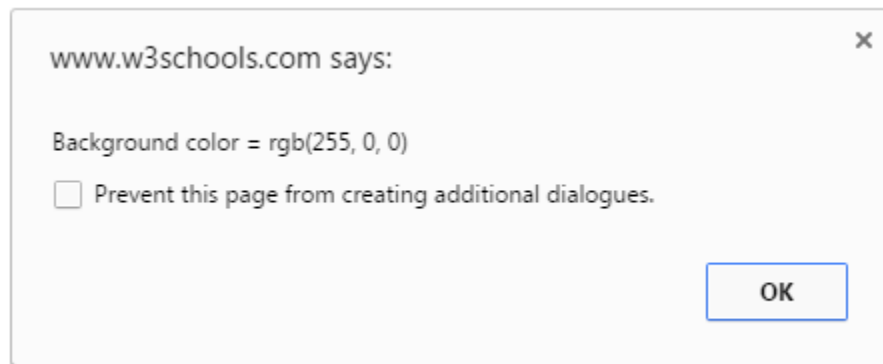
# This is a heading

This is a paragraph.

This is a paragraph.

This is a paragraph.

[ Return background-color of p ]

---

www.w3schools.com says:                                    ×

Background color = rgb(255, 0, 0)

☐ Prevent this page from creating additional dialogues.

OK

---

## Set a CSS Property

To set a specified CSS property, use the following syntax:

**css("*propertyname*","*value*");**

The following example will set the background-color value for ALL matched elements:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.12.0/jquery.min.js"></script>
<script>
$(document).ready(function(){
   $("button").click(function(){
      $("p").css("background-color", "yellow");
   });
});
</script>
</head>
```

```
<body>
<h2>This is a heading</h2>
<p style="background-color:#ff0000">This is a paragraph.</p>
<p style="background-color:#00ff00">This is a paragraph.</p>
<p style="background-color:#0000ff">This is a paragraph.</p>
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>
<button>Set background-color of p</button>
</body>
</html>
```

**OUTPUT**

# This is a heading

This is a paragraph.

This is a paragraph.

This is a paragraph.

This is a paragraph.

Set background-color of p

# This is a heading

This is a paragraph.

This is a paragraph.

This is a paragraph.

This is a paragraph.

Set background-color of p

## Set Multiple CSS Properties

To set multiple CSS properties, use the following syntax:

**css({"*propertyname*":"*value*","*propertyname*":"*value*",...});**

The following example will set a background-color and a font-size for ALL matched elements:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.12.0/jquery.min.js"></script>
<script>
$(document).ready(function(){
    $("button").click(function(){
        $("p").css({"background-color": "yellow", "font-size": "200%"});
    });
});
</script>
</head>
<body>

<h2>This is a heading</h2>

<p style="background-color:#ff0000">This is a paragraph.</p>
<p style="background-color:#00ff00">This is a paragraph.</p>
<p style="background-color:#0000ff">This is a paragraph.</p>

<p>This is a paragraph.</p>

<button>Set multiple styles for p</button>

</body>
</html>
```

## This is a heading

This is a paragraph.

This is a paragraph.

This is a paragraph.

This is a paragraph.

Set multiple styles for p

# This is a heading

This is a paragraph.

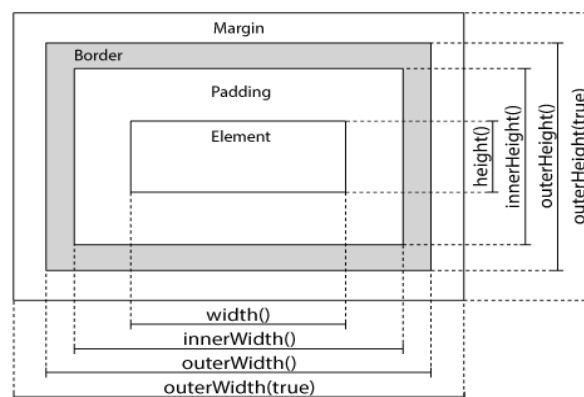This is a paragraph.

This is a paragraph.

This is a paragraph.

Set multiple styles for p

## jQuery Dimension Methods

jQuery has several important methods for working with dimensions:

- width()
- height()
- innerWidth()
- innerHeight()
- outerWidth()
- outerHeight()

# jQuery width() and height() Methods

The width() method sets or returns the width of an element (excludes padding, border and margin).

The height() method sets or returns the height of an element (excludes padding, border and margin).

The following example returns the width and height of a specified <div> element

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.12.0/jquery.min.js"></script>
<script>
$(document).ready(function(){
    $("button").click(function(){
        var txt = "";
        txt += "Width of div: " + $("#div1").width() + "</br>";
        txt += "Height of div: " + $("#div1").height();
        $("#div1").html(txt);
    });
});
</script>
<style>
#div1 {
    height: 100px;
    width: 300px;
    padding: 10px;
    margin: 3px;
    border: 1px solid blue;
    background-color: lightblue;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
<div id="div1"></div>
<br>
<button>Display dimensions of div</button>
<p>width() - returns the width of an element.</p>
<p>height() - returns the height of an element.</p>
</body></html>
```
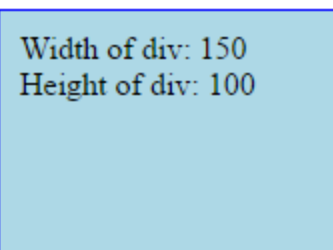
Display dimensions of div

width() - returns the width of an element.

height() - returns the height of an element.

Width of div: 150
Height of div: 100

Display dimensions of div

width() - returns the width of an element.

height() - returns the height of an element.

# jQuery innerWidth() and innerHeight() Methods

The innerWidth() method returns the width of an element (includes padding).

The innerHeight() method returns the height of an element (includes padding).

The following example returns the inner-width/height of a specified <div> element:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.12.0/jquery.min.js"></script>
<script>
$(document).ready(function(){
   $("button").click(function(){
      var txt = "";
      txt += "Width of div: " + $("#div1").width() + "</br>";
      txt += "Height of div: " + $("#div1").height() + "</br>";
      txt += "Inner width of div: " + $("#div1").innerWidth() + "</br>";
```

```
        txt += "Inner height of div: " + $("#div1").innerHeight();
        $("#div1").html(txt);
    });
});
</script>
</head>
<style>
#div1 {
    height: 100px;
    width: 300px;
    padding: 10px;
    margin: 3px;
    border: 1px solid blue;
    background-color: lightblue;
}
</style>
<body>

<div id="div1"></div>
<br>

<button>Display dimensions of div</button>

<p>innerWidth() - returns the width of an element (includes padding).</p>
<p>innerHeight() - returns the height of an element (includes padding).</p>

</body>
</html>
```

Display dimensions of div

innerWidth() - returns the width of an element (includes padding).

innerHeight() - returns the height of an element (includes padding).

Width of div: 300
Height of div: 100
Inner width of div: 320
Inner height of div: 120

Display dimensions of div

innerWidth() - returns the width of an element (includes padding).

innerHeight() - returns the height of an element (includes padding).

## jQuery outerWidth() and outerHeight() Methods

The outerWidth() method returns the width of an element (includes padding and border).

The outerHeight() method returns the height of an element (includes padding and border).

The following example returns the outer-width/height of a specified <div> element:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.12.0/jquery.min.js"></script>
<script>
$(document).ready(function(){
   $("button").click(function(){
      var txt = "";
      txt += "Width of div: " + $("#div1").width() + "</br>";
      txt += "Height of div: " + $("#div1").height() + "</br>";
      txt += "Outer width of div: " + $("#div1").outerWidth() + "</br>";
      txt += "Outer height of div: " + $("#div1").outerHeight();
      $("#div1").html(txt);
   });
});
</script>
<style>
#div1 {
   height: 100px;
   width: 300px;
   padding: 10px;
   margin: 3px;
   border: 1px solid blue;
   background-color: lightblue;
```

```
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<div id="div1"></div>
<br>

<button>Display dimensions of div</button>

<p>outerWidth() - returns the width of an element (includes padding and border).</p>
<p>outerHeight() - returns the height of an element (includes padding and border).</p>

</body>
</html>
```
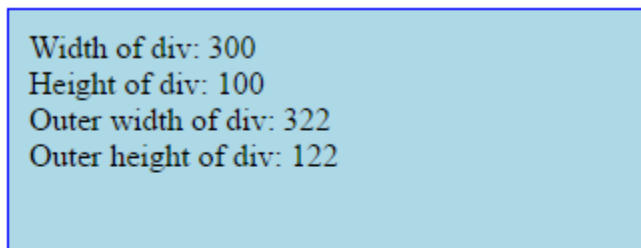
Display dimensions of div

outerWidth() - returns the width of an element (includes padding and border).

outerHeight() - returns the height of an element (includes padding and border).

Width of div: 300
Height of div: 100
Outer width of div: 322
Outer height of div: 122

Display dimensions of div

outerWidth() - returns the width of an element (includes padding and border).

outerHeight() - returns the height of an element (includes padding and border).

The outerWidth(true) method returns the width of an element (includes padding, border, and margin).

The outerHeight(true) method returns the height of an element (includes padding, border, and margin).

```html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.12.0/jquery.min.js"></script>
<script>
$(document).ready(function(){
    $("button").click(function(){
        var txt = "";
        txt += "Width of div: " + $("#div1").width() + "</br>";
        txt += "Height of div: " + $("#div1").height() + "</br>";
        txt += "Outer width of div (margin included): " + $("#div1").outerWidth(true) + "</br>";
        txt += "Outer height of div (margin included): " + $("#div1").outerHeight(true);
        $("#div1").html(txt);
    });
});
</script>
<style>
#div1 {
    height: 100px;
    width: 300px;
    padding: 10px;
    margin: 3px;
    border: 1px solid blue;
    background-color: lightblue;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<div id="div1"></div>
<br>

<button>Display dimensions of div</button>

<p>outerWidth(true) - returns the width of an element (includes padding, border, and margin).</p>
<p>outerHeight(true) - returns the height of an element (includes padding, border, and margin).</p>
</body>
</html>
```

Display dimensions of div

outerWidth(true) - returns the width of an element (includes padding, border, and margin).

outerHeight(true) - returns the height of an element (includes padding, border, and margin).

Width of div: 300
Height of div: 100
Outer width of div (margin included): 328
Outer height of div (margin included): 128

Display dimensions of div

outerWidth(true) - returns the width of an element (includes padding, border, and margin).

outerHeight(true) - returns the height of an element (includes padding, border, and margin).

## jQuery More width() and height()

The following example returns the width and height of the document (the HTML document) and window (the browser viewport):

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.12.0/jquery.min.js"></script>
<script>
$(document).ready(function(){
    $("button").click(function(){
        var txt = "";
        txt += "Document width/height: " + $(document).width();
        txt += "x" + $(document).height() + "\n";
        txt += "Window width/height: " + $(window).width();
```
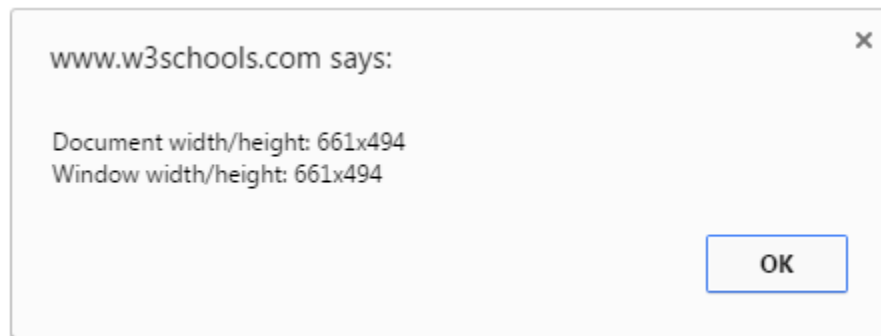
```
      txt += "x" + $(window).height();
      alert(txt);
   });
});
</script>
</head>
<body>

<button>Display dimensions of document and window</button>

</body>
</html>
```

Display dimensions of document and window

www.w3schools.com says:                                    ×

Document width/height: 661x494
Window width/height: 661x494

                                                           OK

The following example sets the width and height of a specified <div> element:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.12.0/jquery.min.js"></script>
<script>
$(document).ready(function(){
   $("button").click(function(){
      $("#div1").width(100).height(100);
   });
});
</script>
<style>
#div1 {
   height: 100px;
   width: 300px;
   padding: 10px;
```

```
    margin: 3px;
    border: 1px solid blue;
    background-color: lightblue;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<div id="div1"></div>
<br>

<button>Resize div</button>

</body>
</html>
```