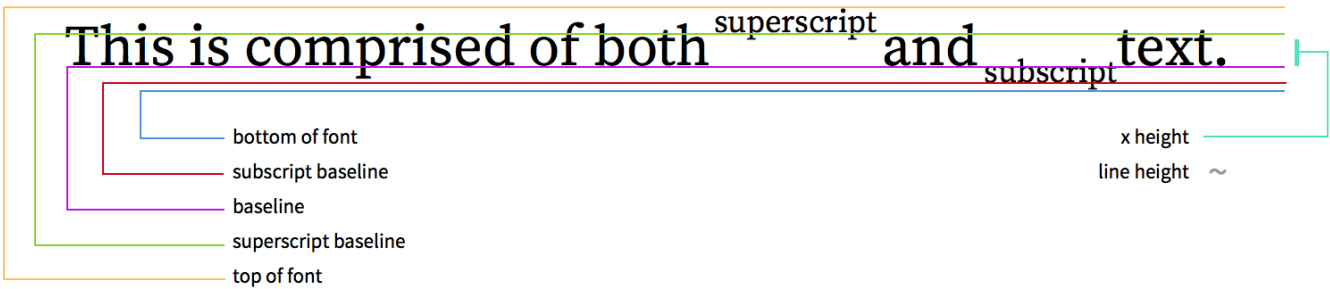


The `vertical-align` property controls the vertical positioning of elements within their parent. It applies to inline-level elements and table-cell elements. It has 10 possible values –

- `baseline`
- `sub`
- `super`
- `text-top`
- `text-bottom`
- `middle`
- `top`
- `bottom`
- `<length>`
- `<percentage>`


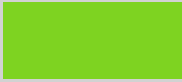
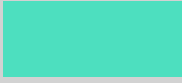



## Typography Units

The different values for the `vertical-align` property are dependent on specific typography units. So, to understand the values, we first need to understand these units of typography. There are 7 of these units that the values are base upon.



bitsofco.de

Colour	Unit	Description
	baseline	The baseline for the font

	subscript baseline	The baseline for subscript text
	superscript baseline	The baseline for superscript text
	x height	The height of the letter “x” in the font
	line height	The vertical length of the line
	font top	The top-most part of the font
	font bottom	The bottom-most part of the font

## The Values

The `vertical-align` property vertically aligns an inline or table-cell element according to these units of typography. Depending on whether the property is being applied to an `inline` or `table-cell` element, the values have slightly different meanings.

## Baseline

The `baseline` value, for inline elements, aligns the **current element’s baseline** to the **parent element’s baseline**. In the example below, the box has the following styles -

```
.foo {
  vertical-align: baseline;

  height: 50px;
  width: 50px;
  display: inline-block;
  background-color: plum;
  position: relative;
}
```


The quick brown fox  jumped over the lazy dog.

For table-cell elements, the value aligns the **current cell's content** with the **baseline of all other baseline-aligned cells** in the same row. In the example below, all cells in the highlighted row have a value of baseline.

The quick brown fox.	The quick brown fox jumped over the lazy dog. The quick brown fox jumped over the lazy dog.	The quick brown fox.
The quick brown fox jumped over the lazy dog. The quick brown fox jumped over the lazy dog.	The quick brown fox.	The quick brown fox.
The quick brown fox.	The quick brown fox.	The quick brown fox jumped over the lazy dog. The quick brown fox jumped over the lazy dog.

## Sub

The `sub` value, for inline elements, aligns the **current element's baseline** to the **parent element's subscript baseline**.

The quick brown fox  jumped over the lazy dog Subscript text•

For table-cell elements, the value produces the same result as `baseline` .

## Super

The `super` value, for inline elements, aligns the **current element's baseline** to the **parent**

element's superscript baseline.

The quick brown fox  jumped over the lazy dog <sup>Superscript text</sup>.

For table-cell elements, the value produces the same result as `baseline`.

## Text-top

The `text-top` value, for inline elements, aligns the **current element's top** to the **parent element's font top**.

The quick brown fox  jumped over the lazy dog.

For table-cell elements, the value produces the same result as `baseline`.

## Text-bottom

The `text-bottom` value, for inline elements, aligns the **current element's bottom** to the **parent element's font bottom**.

The quick brown fox  jumped over the lazy dog.

For table-cell elements, the value produces the same result as baseline .

## Middle

The middle value, for inline elements, aligns the **current element's middle** to the **parent element's middle**. The middle of the parent element is calculated by taking the x height, halving it, and adding it to the baseline.

The quick brown fox  jumped over the lazy dog.

For table-cell elements, the value aligns the **current cell's content** with the **center of the padding box of the row**.

The quick brown fox.	The quick brown fox jumped over the lazy dog. The quick brown fox jumped over the lazy dog.	The quick brown fox.
The quick brown fox jumped over the lazy dog. The quick brown fox jumped over the lazy dog.	The quick brown fox.	The quick brown fox.
The quick brown fox .	The quick brown fox .	The quick brown fox jumped over the lazy dog. The quick brown fox jumped over the lazy dog.

## Top

The top value, for inline elements, aligns the **current element's top** to the **top of the entire line** that the current element sits within. This value is not necessarily related to font elements within the line.

The quick brown fox  jumped over the lazy dog. 

For table-cell elements, the value aligns the **current cell's content** with the **top padding edge of the row**.

The quick brown fox.	The quick brown fox jumped over the lazy dog. The quick brown fox jumped over the lazy dog.	The quick brown fox.
The quick brown fox jumped over the lazy dog. The quick brown fox jumped over the lazy dog.	The quick brown fox.	The quick brown fox.
The quick brown fox .	The quick brown fox .	The quick brown fox jumped over the lazy dog. The quick brown fox jumped over the lazy dog.

## Bottom

The `bottom` value, for inline elements, aligns the **current element's bottom** to the **bottom of the entire line** that the current element sits within.

The quick brown fox  jumped over the lazy dog. 

For table-cell elements, the value aligns the **current cell's content** with the **bottom padding edge of the row**.

The quick brown fox.	The quick brown fox jumped over the lazy dog. The quick brown fox jumped over the lazy dog.	The quick brown fox.
The quick brown fox jumped over the lazy dog. The quick brown fox jumped over the lazy dog.	The quick brown fox.	The quick brown fox.
The quick brown fox .	The quick brown fox .	The quick brown fox jumped over the lazy dog. The quick brown fox jumped over the lazy dog.

Length

A length value, for inline elements, aligns the **current element’s baseline** to a length equal to the **parent element’s baseline plus the specified length**. In the example below, the pink box has the following styles -

```
.foo {
  vertical-align: 100px;
  /* other styles */
}
```



The quick brown fox          jumped over the lazy dog.

For table-cell elements, the value produces the same result as `baseline` .

Percentage

A percentage value, for inline elements, aligns the **current element’s baseline** to a

calculated length equal to the **parent element's baseline plus the specified percentage of the parent element's line height**. In the example below, the pink box has the following styles -

```
.foo {  
  vertical-align: 200%;  
  /* other styles */  
}
```



The quick brown fox jumped over the lazy dog.

For table-cell elements, the value produces the same result as `baseline` .