

<div class="accordion" id="accordionExample">

<div class="accordion-item">

<h2 class="accordion-header" id="headingOne">

<button class="accordion-button" type="button" data-bs-toggle="collapse" data-bs-target="#collapseOne" aria-expanded="true" aria-controls="collapseOne">

Accordion Item #1

</button>

</h2>

<div id="collapseOne" class="accordion-collapse collapse show" aria-labelledby="headingOne" data-bs-parent="#accordionExample">

<div class="accordion-body">

<strong>This is the first item's accordion body.</strong> It is shown by default, until the collapse plugin adds the appropriate classes that we use to style each element. These classes control the overall appearance, as well as the showing and hiding via CSS transitions. You can modify any of this with custom CSS or overriding our default variables. It's also worth noting that just about any HTML can go within the <code>.accordion-body</code>, though the transition does limit overflow.

</div>

</div>

</div>

<div class="accordion-item">

<h2 class="accordion-header" id="headingTwo">

<button class="accordion-button collapsed" type="button" data-bs-toggle="collapse" data-bs-target="#collapseTwo" aria-expanded="false" aria-controls="collapseTwo">

Accordion Item #2

</button>

</h2>

<div id="collapseTwo" class="accordion-collapse collapse" aria-labelledby="headingTwo" data-bs-parent="#accordionExample">

<div class="accordion-body">

<strong>This is the second item's accordion body.</strong> It is hidden by default, until the collapse plugin adds the appropriate classes that we use to style each element. These classes control the overall appearance, as well as the showing and hiding via CSS transitions. You can modify any of this with custom CSS or overriding our default variables. It's also worth noting that just about any HTML can go within the <code>.accordion-body</code>, though the transition does limit overflow.

</div>

</div>

</div>

<div class="accordion-item">

<h2 class="accordion-header" id="headingThree">

<button class="accordion-button collapsed" type="button" data-bs-toggle="collapse" data-bs-target="#collapseThree" aria-expanded="false" aria-controls="collapseThree">

Accordion Item #3

</button>

</h2>

<div id="collapseThree" class="accordion-collapse collapse" aria-labelledby="headingThree" data-bs-parent="#accordionExample">

<div class="accordion-body">

<strong>This is the third item's accordion body.</strong> It is hidden by default, until the collapse plugin adds the appropriate classes that we use to style each element. These classes control the overall appearance, as well as the showing and hiding via CSS transitions. You can modify any of this with custom CSS or overriding our default variables. It's also worth noting that just about any HTML can go within the <code>.accordion-body</code>, though the transition does limit overflow.

</div>

</div>

</div>

</div>

Add .accordion-flush to remove the default background-color, some borders, and some rounded corners to render accordions edge-to-edge with their parent container.

Accordion Item #1

Accordion Item #2

Accordion Item #3

Copy

<div class="accordion accordion-flush" id="accordionFlushExample">

<div class="accordion-item">

<h2 class="accordion-header" id="flush-headingOne">

<button class="accordion-button collapsed" type="button" data-bs-toggle="collapse" data-bs-target="#flush-collapseOne" aria-expanded="false" aria-controls="flush-collapseOne">

Accordion Item #1

</button>

</h2>

<div id="flush-collapseOne" class="accordion-collapse collapse" aria-labelledby="flush-headingOne" data-bs-parent="#accordionFlushExample">

<div class="accordion-body">Placeholder content for this accordion, which is intended to demonstrate the <code>.accordion-flush</code> class. This is the first item's accordion body.</div>

</div>

</div>

<div class="accordion-item">

<h2 class="accordion-header" id="flush-headingTwo">

<button class="accordion-button collapsed" type="button" data-bs-toggle="collapse" data-bs-target="#flush-collapseTwo" aria-expanded="false" aria-controls="flush-collapseTwo">

Accordion Item #2

</button>

</h2>

<div id="flush-collapseTwo" class="accordion-collapse collapse" aria-labelledby="flush-headingTwo" data-bs-parent="#accordionFlushExample">

<div class="accordion-body">Placeholder content for this accordion, which is intended to demonstrate the <code>.accordion-flush</code> class. This is the second item's accordion body. Let's imagine this being filled with some actual content.</div>

</div>

</div>

<div class="accordion-item">

<h2 class="accordion-header" id="flush-headingThree">

<button class="accordion-button collapsed" type="button" data-bs-toggle="collapse" data-bs-target="#flush-collapseThree" aria-expanded="false" aria-controls="flush-collapseThree">

Accordion Item #3

</button>

</h2>

<div id="flush-collapseThree" class="accordion-collapse collapse" aria-labelledby="flush-headingThree" data-bs-parent="#accordionFlushExample">

<div class="accordion-body">Placeholder content for this accordion, which is intended to demonstrate the <code>.accordion-flush</code> class. This is the third item's accordion body. Nothing more exciting happening here in terms of content, but just filling up the space to make it look, at least at first glance, a bit more representative of how this would look in a real-world application.</div>

</div>

</div>

</div>

Always open

Omit the data-bs-parent attribute on each .accordion-collapse to make accordion items stay open when another item is opened.

Accordion Item #1

**This is the first item's accordion body.** It is shown by default, until the collapse plugin adds the appropriate classes that we use to style each element. These classes control the overall appearance, as well as the showing and hiding via CSS transitions. You can modify any of this with custom CSS or overriding our default variables. It's also worth noting that just about any HTML can go within the .accordion-body, though the transition does limit overflow.

Accordion Item #2

Accordion Item #3

Copy

<div class="accordion" id="accordionPanelsStayOpenExample">

<div class="accordion-item">

<h2 class="accordion-header" id="panelsStayOpen-headingOne">

<button class="accordion-button" type="button" data-bs-toggle="collapse" data-bs-target="#panelsStayOpen-collapseOne" aria-expanded="true" aria-controls="panelsStayOpen-collapseOne">

Accordion Item #1

</button>

</h2>

<div id="panelsStayOpen-collapseOne" class="accordion-collapse collapse show" aria-labelledby="panelsStayOpen-headingOne">

<div class="accordion-body">

<strong>This is the first item's accordion body.</strong> It is shown by default, until the collapse plugin adds the appropriate classes that we use to style each element. These classes control the overall appearance, as well as the showing and hiding via CSS transitions. You can modify any of this with custom CSS or overriding our default variables. It's also worth noting that just about any HTML can go within the <code>.accordion-body</code>, though the transition does limit overflow.

</div>

</div>

</div>

<div class="accordion-item">

<h2 class="accordion-header" id="panelsStayOpen-headingTwo">

<button class="accordion-button collapsed" type="button" data-bs-toggle="collapse" data-bs-target="#panelsStayOpen-collapseTwo" aria-expanded="false" aria-controls="panelsStayOpen-collapseTwo">

Accordion Item #2

</button>

</h2>

<div id="panelsStayOpen-collapseTwo" class="accordion-collapse collapse" aria-labelledby="panelsStayOpen-headingTwo">

<div class="accordion-body">

<strong>This is the second item's accordion body.</strong> It is hidden by default, until the collapse plugin adds the appropriate classes that we use to style each element. These classes control the overall appearance, as well as the showing and hiding via CSS transitions. You can modify any of this with custom CSS or overriding our default variables. It's also worth noting that just about any HTML can go within the <code>.accordion-body</code>, though the transition does limit overflow.

</div>

</div>

</div>

<div class="accordion-item">

<h2 class="accordion-header" id="panelsStayOpen-headingThree">

<button class="accordion-button collapsed" type="button" data-bs-toggle="collapse" data-bs-target="#panelsStayOpen-collapseThree" aria-expanded="false" aria-controls="panelsStayOpen-collapseThree">

Accordion Item #3

</button>

</h2>

<div id="panelsStayOpen-collapseThree" class="accordion-collapse collapse" aria-labelledby="panelsStayOpen-headingThree">

<div class="accordion-body">

<strong>This is the third item's accordion body.</strong> It is hidden by default, until the collapse plugin adds the appropriate classes that we use to style each element. These classes control the overall appearance, as well as the showing and hiding via CSS transitions. You can modify any of this with custom CSS or overriding our default variables. It's also worth noting that just about any HTML can go within the <code>.accordion-body</code>, though the transition does limit overflow.

</div>

</div>

</div>

</div>

Accessibility

Please read the [collapse accessibility section](https://getbootstrap.com/docs/5.0/components/collapse/#accessibility) for more information.

Sass

Variables

Copy

$accordion-padding-y: 1rem;

$accordion-padding-x: 1.25rem;

$accordion-color: $body-color;

$accordion-bg: $body-bg;

$accordion-border-width: $border-width;

$accordion-border-color: rgba($black, .125);

$accordion-border-radius: $border-radius;

$accordion-inner-border-radius: subtract($accordion-border-radius, $accordion-border-width);

$accordion-body-padding-y: $accordion-padding-y;

$accordion-body-padding-x: $accordion-padding-x;

$accordion-button-padding-y: $accordion-padding-y;

$accordion-button-padding-x: $accordion-padding-x;

$accordion-button-color: $accordion-color;

$accordion-button-bg: $accordion-bg;

$accordion-transition: $btn-transition, border-radius .15s ease;

$accordion-button-active-bg: tint-color($component-active-bg, 90%);

$accordion-button-active-color: shade-color($primary, 10%);

$accordion-button-focus-border-color: $input-focus-border-color;

$accordion-button-focus-box-shadow: $btn-focus-box-shadow;

$accordion-icon-width: 1.25rem;

$accordion-icon-color: $accordion-color;

$accordion-icon-active-color: $accordion-button-active-color;

$accordion-icon-transition: transform .2s ease-in-out;

$accordion-icon-transform: rotate(-180deg);

$accordion-button-icon: url("data:image/svg+xml,<svg xmlns='http://www.w3.org/2000/svg' viewBox='0 0 16 16' fill='#{$accordion-icon-color}'><path fill-rule='evenodd' d='M1.646 4.646a.5.5 0 0 1 .708 0L8 10.293l5.646-5.647a.5.5 0 0 1 .708.708l-6 6a.5.5 0 0 1-.708 0l-6-6a.5.5 0 0 1 0-.708z'/></svg>");

$accordion-button-active-icon: url("data:image/svg+xml,<svg xmlns='http://www.w3.org/2000/svg' viewBox='0