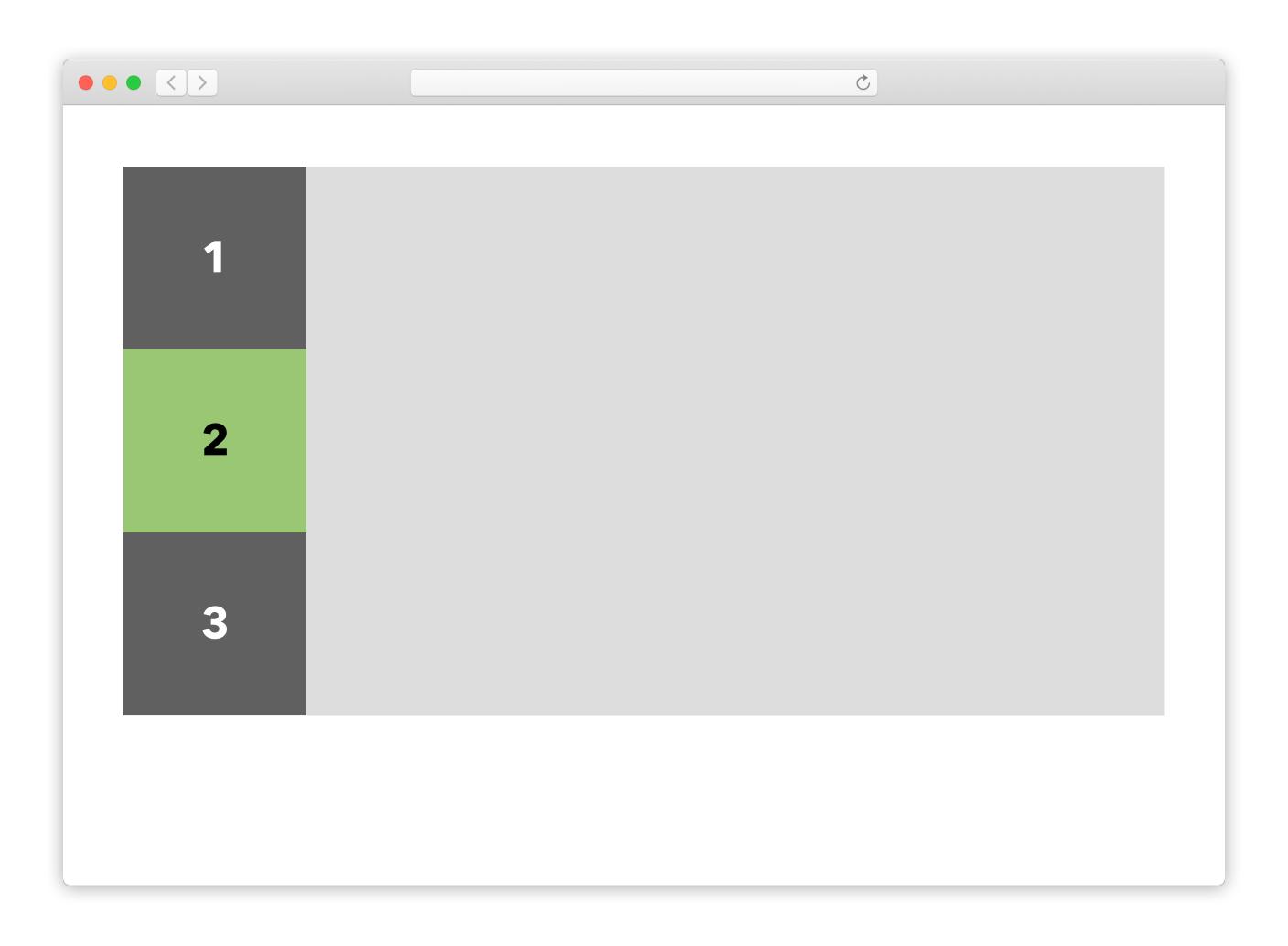
POSITIONING BASICS

```
CODE
```

```
body {
  padding: 50px;
.container {
  background-color: #ddd; /* Light Grey */
.box {
  color: #606060; /* Dark Grey */
  width: 150px;
  height: 150px;
.special {
  color: #9ac774; /* Green */
```

NORMAL FLOW: POSITION STATIC

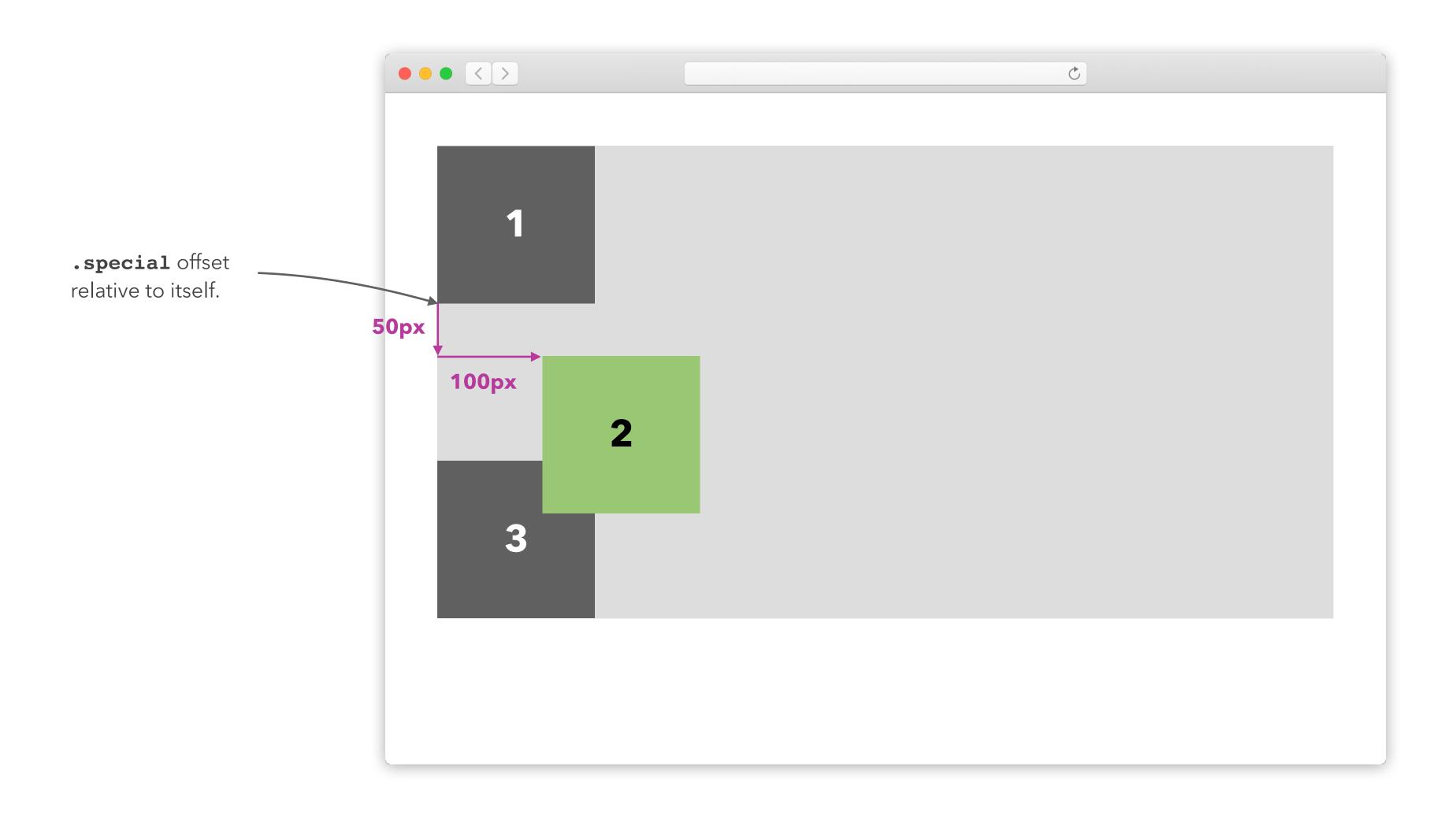


RELATIVE POSITIONING

```
.special {
  position: relative;
  top: 50px;
  left: 100px;
}
```

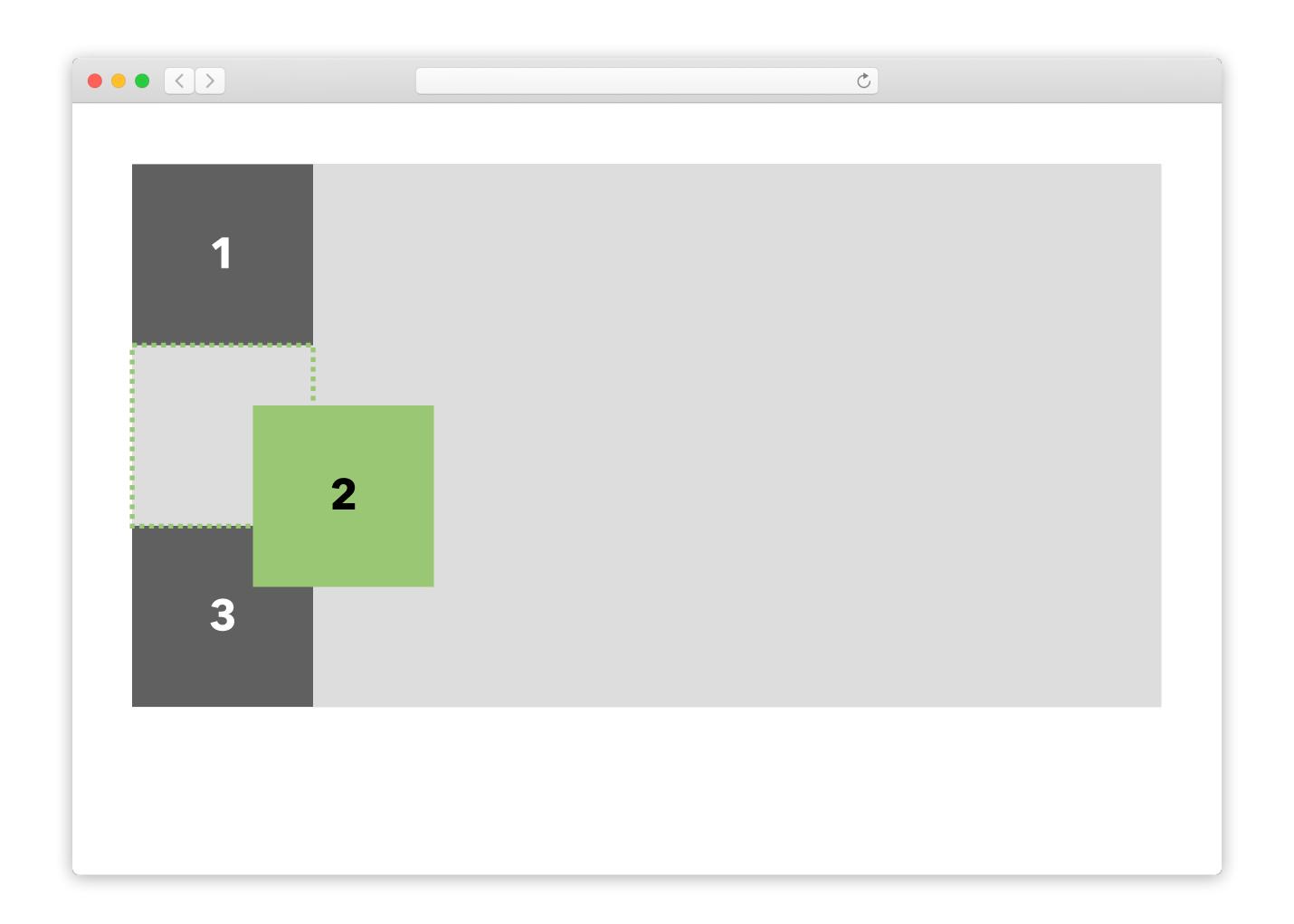
CODE

RELATIVE POSITIONING



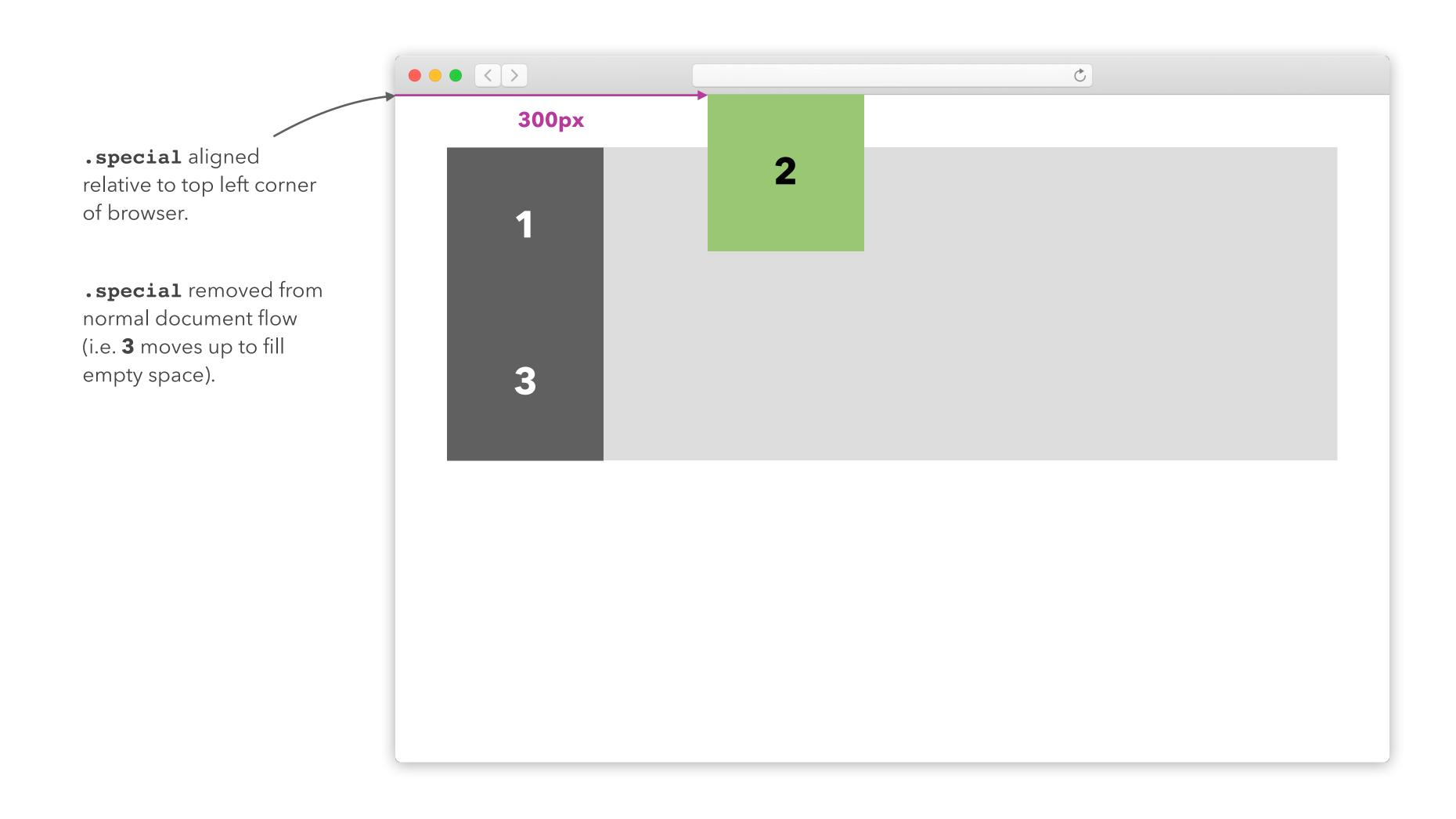
RELATIVE POSITIONING

.special spacemaintained in normaldocument flow(i.e. 3 doesn't move).



```
.special {
  position: absolute;
  top: 0;
  left: 300px;
}
```

CODE

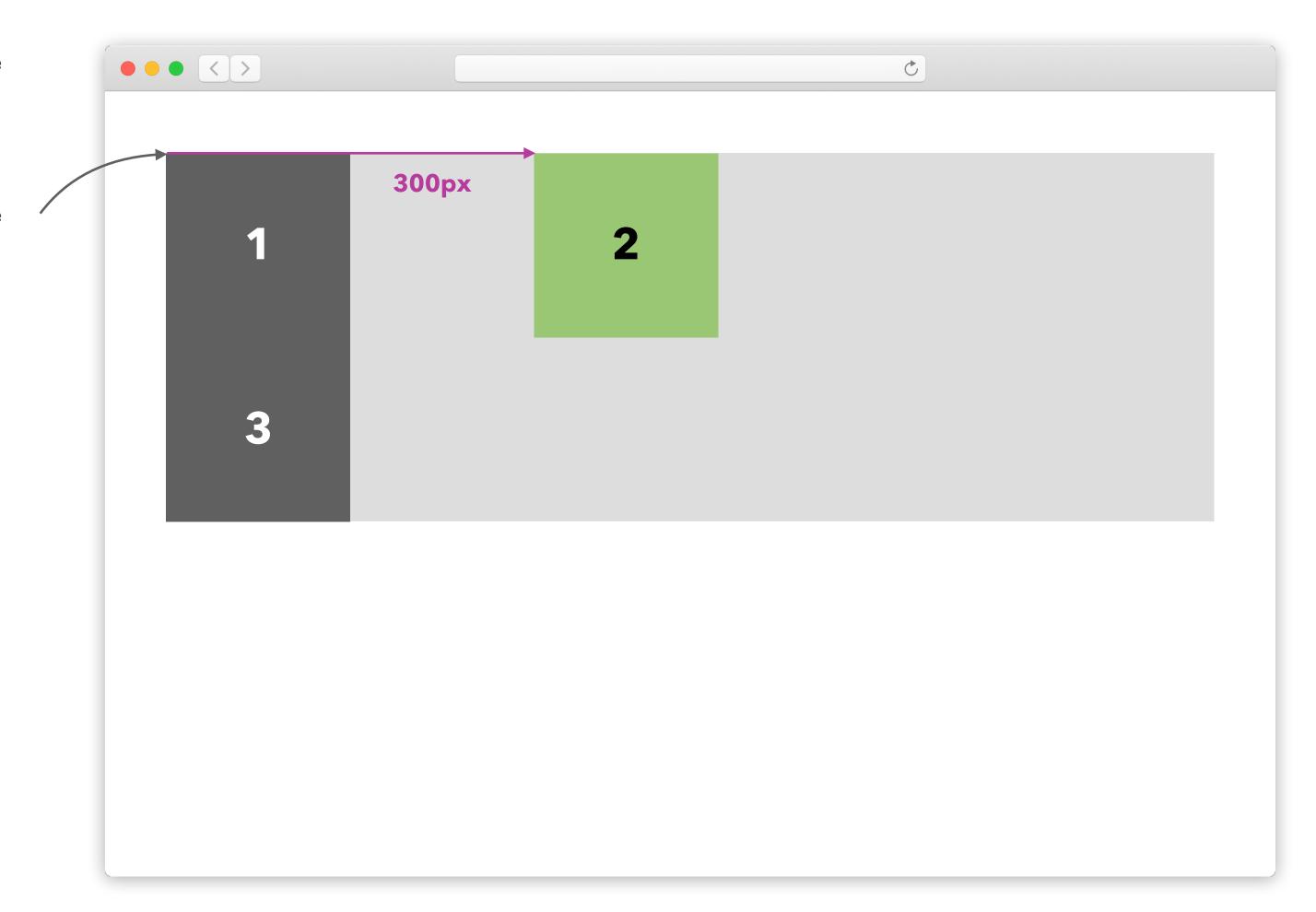


```
.special {
  position: absolute;
  top: 0;
  left: 300px;
}
.container {
  position: relative; /* Change reference for absolutely positioned element */
}
```



position: absolute is positioned relative to its closest positioned ancestor.

position: relative on .container changes point of reference .special.



FIXED POSITIONING

```
.special {
  position: fixed;
  top: 75px;
  left: 0;
  width: 100%;
}
```

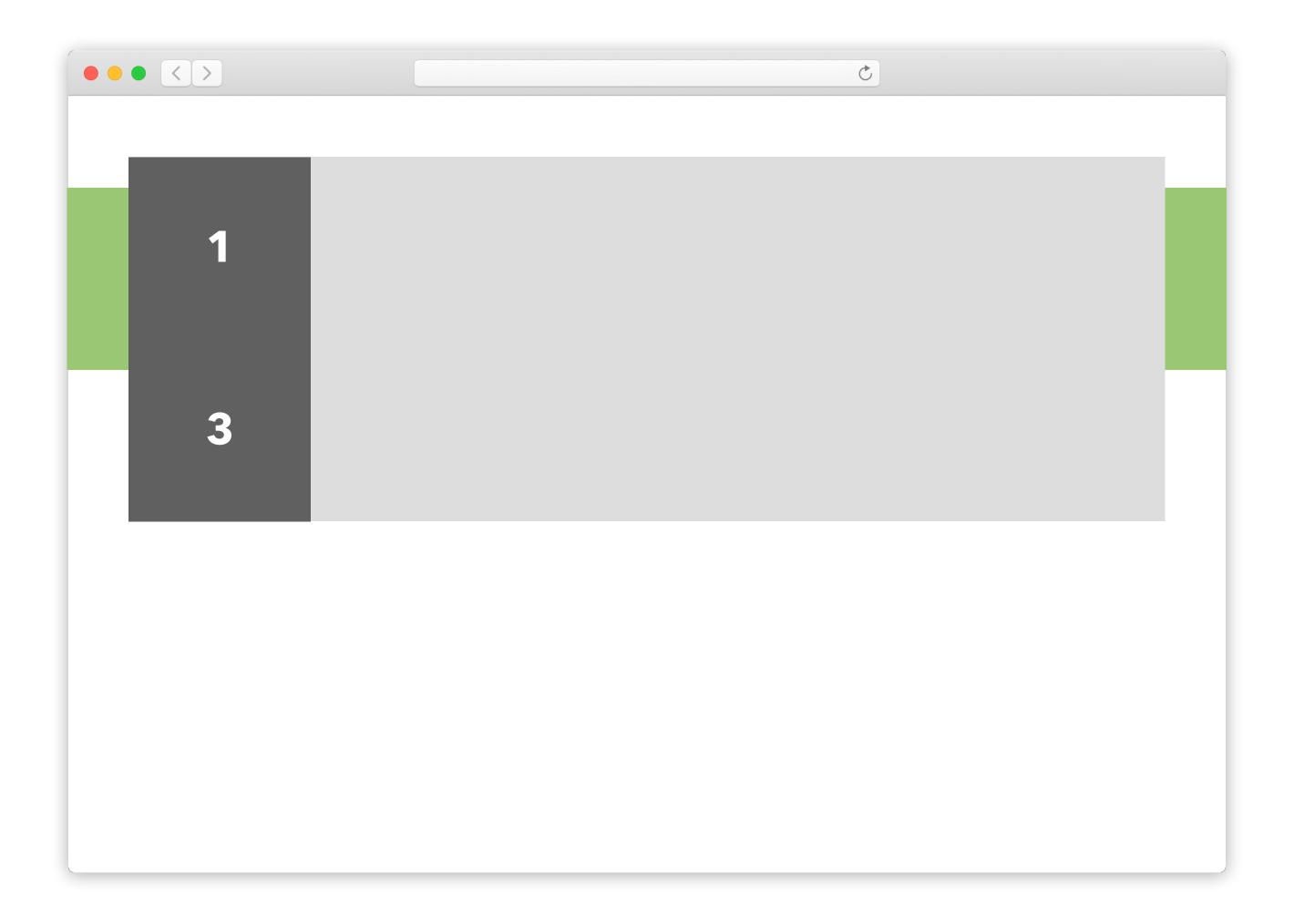
CODE

FIXED POSITIONING



OVERLAPPING ELEMENTS

If fixed positioned element is *behind* other elements...

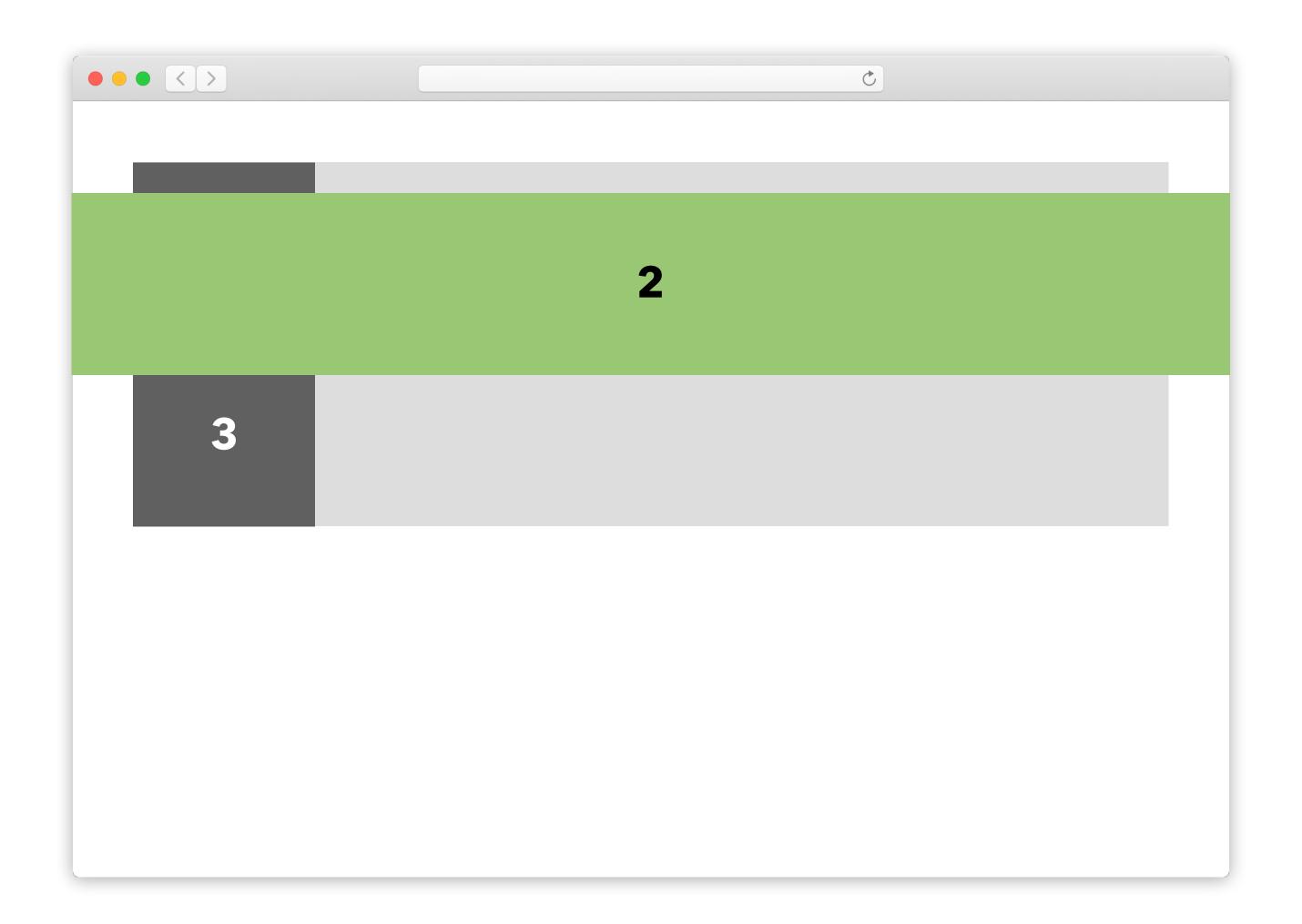


OVERLAPPING ELEMENTS

```
.special {
  position: fixed;
  top: 75px;
  left: 0;
  width: 100%;
  z-index: 1; /* Order of elements on the z-axis. Higher numbers appear on top. */
}
```

OVERLAPPING ELEMENTS

z-index ensures proper layering of elements.



DEMO