

CSS Display

- description : CSS Display Property, Block-level Elements, Inline Elements
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Source of the article

- [CSS Display](#)

The display Property

display 가 CSS .
 display HTML display 가 display
 block inline .

Block-level Elements

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- <div>
- <h1> ~ <h6>
- <p>
- <form>
- <header>
- <footer>
- <section>


```

<body>

  <p>Display a list of links as a horizontal menu:</p>

  <ul>
    <li><a href="https://www.w3schools.com/html/default.asp"
target="_blank">HTML</a></li>
    <li><a href="https://www.w3schools.com/css/default.asp"
target="_blank">CSS</a></li>
    <li><a href="https://www.w3schools.com/js/default.asp"
target="_blank">Javascript</a></li>
  </ul>

</body>

</html>

```

Note:

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display: block

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```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">

<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>inline element changed as block element</title>
  <style>
    span {
      display: block; /* span
    .*/
  }
  </style>
</head>

<body>

  <span>A display property with a value of "block" results
in</span><span>a line break between the two elements</span>

</body>

```

```
</html>
```

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">

<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>Display links as block elements</title>
  <style>
    a {
      display: block;
    /*      <a>          3          */
    }
  </style>
</head>

<body>

  <p>Display links s block elements</p>
  <a href="https://www.w3schools.com/html/default.asp">HTML</a>
  <a href="https://www.w3schools.com/css/default.asp">CSS</a>
  <a href="https://www.w3schools.com/js/default.asp">Javascript</a>

</body>

</html>
```

Hide an Element -display:none or visibility:hidden?

display none 가 . ,

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">

<head>
```

```

<meta charset="UTF-8">
<meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
<title>visible heading</title>
<style>
  h1.hidden {
    display: none; /* hidden h1 , */
  }
</style>
</head>

<body>

  <h1>This is a visible heading</h1>
  <h1 class="hidden">This is a hidden heading</h1>
  <p>Notice tht the h1 element with display: none; does not take up any
space.</p>

</body>

</html>

```

visibility:hidden;

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">

<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>Visibility: hidden;</title>
  <style>
    h1.hidden {
      visibility: hidden;
    }
  </style>
</head>

<body>

  <h1>This is a visible heading</h1>
  <h1 class="hidden">This is a hidden heading</h1>
  <p>Notice that the hidden heading still takes up space.</p>

```

```
</body>

</html>
```

More Examples

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
.imgbox {
  float: left;
  text-align: center;
  width: 120px;
  border: 1px solid gray;
  margin: 4px;
  padding: 6px;
}

button {
  width: 100%;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h3>Difference between display:none and visibility: hidden</h3>
<p><strong>visibility:hidden</strong> hides the element, but it still takes
up space in the layout.</p>
<p><strong>display:none</strong> removes the element from the document. It
does not take up any space.</p>

<div class="imgbox" id="imgbox1">Box 1<br>
  
  <button onclick="removeElement()">Remove</button>
</div>

<div class="imgbox" id="imgbox2">Box 2<br>
  
  <button onclick="changeVisibility()">Hide</button>
</div>

<div class="imgbox">Box 3<br>
  
  <button onclick="resetElement()">Reset All</button>
</div>

<script>
```

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function removeElement() {
    document.getElementById("imgbox1").style.display = "none";
}

function changeVisibility() {
    document.getElementById("imgbox2").style.visibility = "hidden";
}

function resetElement() {
    document.getElementById("imgbox1").style.display = "block";
    document.getElementById("imgbox2").style.visibility = "visible";
}
</script>

</body>
</html>

```

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>

<head>
  <style>
    #panel,
    .flip {
      font-size: 16px;
      padding: 10px;
      text-align: center;
      background-color: #4CAF50;
      color: white;
      border: solid 1px #a6d8a8;
      margin: auto;
    }

    #panel {
      display: none;
    }
  </style>
</head>

<body>

  <p class="flip" onclick="myFunction()">Click to show panel</p>

  <div id="panel">
    <p>This panel contains a div element, which is hidden by default
    (display: none).</p>
    <p>It is styled with CSS and we use JavaScript to show it (display:
    block).</p>
    <p>How it works: Notice that the p element with class="flip" has an

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onclick attribute attached to it. When the
    user clicks on the p element, a function called myFunction() is
executed, which changes the style of the div
    with id="panel" from display:none (hidden) to display:block
(visible).</p>
    <p>You will learn more about JavaScript in our JavaScript
Tutorial.</p>
</div>

<script>
    function myFunction() {
        document.getElementById("panel").style.display = "block";
    }
</script>

</body>

</html>
```

CSS Display/Visibility Properties

Property	Description
display	가 .
visibility	. .

., [CSS](#), [Display](#),

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