

# CSS Float Examples

- description : CSS Float Examples
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## Source of the article

- [CSS Layout - Float Examples](#)

## Grid of Boxes / Equal Width Boxes

float .

```
<style>
  * {
    box-sizing: border-box;
  }

  .box {
    float: left;
    width: 33.33%; /* 3      , 4      25%, 2      50% */
    padding: 50px;
  }

  .clearfix::after {
    content: "";
    clear: both;
    display: table;
  }
</style>
</head>
```

```
<body>

<h2>Grid of Boxes</h2>
<p>Float boxes side by side:</p>

<div class="clearfix">
  <div class="box" style="background-color:#bbb">
    <p>Some text inside the box.</p>
  </div>
  <div class="box" style="background-color:#ccc">
    <p>Some text inside the box.</p>
  </div>
  <div class="box" style="background-color:#ddd">
    <p>Some text inside the box.</p>
  </div>
</div>

<p>
  Note that we also use the clearfix hack to take care of the layout
  flow, and that we add the box-sizing property to make sure that the box doesn't
  break due to extra padding. Try to remove this
  code to see the effect.
</p>

</body>

</html>
```

3 ( , ) 가 , . .

"box-sizing" ( 가 ) , .

## Images Side By Side

```
<!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>Images Side By Side</title>
  <style>
    * {
      box-sizing: border-box;
    }

    .img-container {
      width: 33.33%;
      padding: 5px;
      float: left;
    }

    .clearfix::after {
      content: "";
      clear: both;
      display: table;
      /* p */
    }
  </style>
</head>

<body>

  <h2>Images Side by Side</h2>
  <p>Float images side by side</p>

  <div class="clearfix">
    <div class="img-container">
      
    </div>
    <div class="img-container">
      
    </div>
    <div class="img-container">
      
    </div>
  </div>

  <p>
    Note that we also use the clearfix hack to take care of the layout
    flow, and that we add the box-sizing property to make sure that the
    image container doesn't break due to extra padding. Try
    to remove this code to see the effect.
  </p>

</body>
```

```
</html>
```

## Equal Height Boxes

, quick fix

```
<!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>Equal Height Boxes</title>
  <style>
    * {
      box-sizing: border-box;
    }

    .box {
      float: left;
      width: 50%;
      padding: 50px;
      height: 300px;
    }

    .clearfix::after {
      content: "";
      clear: both;
      display: table;
    }
  </style>
</head>

<body>

  <h2>Equal Height Boxes</h2>
  <p>Floating boxes with equal heights</p>
```

```

<div class="clearfix">
  <div class="box" style="background-color:#bbb">
    <h2>Box01</h2>
    <p>Some content, some content, some content</p>
  </div>
  <div class="box" style="background-color:#ccc">
    <h2>Box02</h2>
    <p>Some content, some content, some content</p>
    <p>Some content, some content, some content</p>
    <p>Some content, some content, some content</p>
  </div>
</div>

```

<P>

This example is **not** very flexible. It is ok to use CSS height if you can guarantee that the boxes will **always** have the same amount of **content** in them, but that's **not always the case**. If you

**try the example above on a mobile phone (or resize the browser window), you will see that the second box's content will be displayed outside of the box.**

</P>

<p>

Go back to the tutorial and find another solution, if this is **not** what you want.

</p>

</body>

</html>

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CSS3 Flexbox가

```

<!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>Flexible Boxes</title>
  <style>
    .flex-container {
      display: flex;
      flex-wrap: nowrap;
    }
  </style>

```

```
        background-color: dodgerblue;
    }

    .flex-container .box {
        background-color: #f1f1f1;
        width: 50%;
        margin: 10px;
        text-align: center;
        line-height: 75px;
        font-size: 30px;
    }
</style>
</head>

<body>

    <div class="flex-container">
        <div class="box">
            Box 01 - This is some text to make sure that the content gets
really tall. This is some text to make sur that the content gets really
tall.
        </div>
        <div class="box">
            Box 02 - My height will follow Box 01.
        </div>
    </div>

    <p>Try to resize the browser window to see the flexible layout.</p>
    <p>
        <strong>Note:</strong> Flexbox is not supported in Internet Explorer
10 or earlier versions.
    </p>

</body>

</html>
```

## Navigation Menu

float

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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>Navigation menu with float property</title>
  <style>
    ul {
      list-style-type: none;
      margin: 0;
      padding: 0;
      overflow: hidden;
      background-color: #333;
    }

    li {
      float: left;
    }

    li a {
      display: inline-block;
      color: yellow;
      text-align: center;
      padding: 14px 16px;
      text-decoration: none;
    }

    li a:hover {
      background-color: red;
    }

    .active {
      background-color: blue;
    }
  </style>
</head>

<body>
  <ul>
    <li><a href="#home" class="active">Home</a></li>
    <li><a href="#news">News</a></li>
    <li><a href="#contact">Contact</a></li>
    <li><a href="#about">About</a></li>
  </ul>
</body>

</html>
```

# Web Layout Example

float

```
<!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>Web page Layout using float property</title>
  <style>
    * {
      box-sizing: border-box;
    }

    .header,
    .footer {
      background-color: grey;
      color: white;
      padding: 15px;
    }

    .column {
      padding: 15px;
      float: left;
    }

    .clearfix::after {
      content: "";
      clear: both;
      display: table;
    }

    .menu {
      width: 25%;
    }

    .content {
      width: 75%;
    }

    .menu ul {
      list-style-type: none;
    }
  </style>
</head>

<body>
  <div class="header">
    <h2>Header</h2>
  </div>
  <div class="column">
    <ul class="menu">
      <li>Home</li>
      <li>About</li>
      <li>Contact</li>
    </ul>
  </div>
  <div class="column">
    <h2>Content</h2>
  </div>
  <div class="footer">
    <p>Footer</p>
  </div>
</body>
</html>
```

```
        margin: 0;
        padding: 0;
    }

    .menu li {
        padding: 8px;
        margin-bottom: 8px;
        background-color: #33b5e5;
        color: #ffffff;
    }

    .menu li:hover {
        background-color: #0099cc;
    }
</style>
</head>

<body>

    <div class="header">
        <h1>Chania</h1>
    </div>

    <div class="clearfix">
        <div class="column menu">
            <ul>
                <li>The Flight</li>
                <li>The City</li>
                <li>The Island</li>
                <li>The Food</li>
            </ul>
        </div>

        <div class="column content">
            <h1>The City</h1>
            <p>
                Chania is the capital of the Chania region on the island of
                Crete. The city can be divided in two parts, the old town and the modern
                city.
            </p>
            <p>
                You will learn more about web layout and responsive web pages
                in a later chapter.
            </p>
        </div>

    </div>
    <div class="footer">
        <p>Footer Text</p>
    </div>
</body>
```

</html>

## All CSS Float Properties

Property	Description
box-sizing	가 .
clear	가
float	가
overflow	가
overflow-x	가 / 가
overflow-y	가 / 가

„ [CSS](#), [float](#), [examples](#)

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