

# CSS Position

- description : CSS Layout - The position property
- author :
- email : shlim@repia.com
- lastupdate : 2021-03-12

## Source of the article

- [CSS Layout - The position Property](#)

# CSS Layout - The position property

position (static, relative, fixed, absolute or sticky).

## The position Property

position

5 .:

- static
- relative
- fixed
- absolute
- sticky

top, bottom, left, right

position (position value)

## position:static;

HTML static 가  
static top, bottom, left, right  
position: static; 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>static position</title>
</head>
<style>
  div.static {
    position: static;
    border: 3px solid #73ad21;
  }
</style>

<body>

  <h2>position: static;</h2>

  <p>An element with position: static; is not positioned in any special
way; it is always positione according to the
  normal flow of the page:</p>

  <div class="static">
    This div element has position: static;
  </div>
</body>

</html>
```

## position:relative;

position: relative 가

relative	가	top, right, bottom, left	가
			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>static position</title>
</head>
<style>
  div.relative {
    position: relative;
    left: 30px;
    border: 3px solid #73ad21;
  }
</style>
<body>
  <h2>position: relative;</h2>
  <p>An element with position: relative; is positioned relative to its
normal position:</p>
  <div class="relative">
    This div element has position: relative;
  </div>
</body>
</html>

```

## position: fixed;

position: fixed	가	(viewport)	
	가		
top, right, bottom, left			

```
<!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>position: fixed;</title>
  <style>
    div.fixed {
      position: fixed;
      bottom: 0;
      right: 0;
      width: 300px;
      border: 3px solid #73ad21;
    }
  </style>
</head>

<body>

  <h2>position: fixed;</h2>
  <p>
    An element with position: fixed; is positioned relative to the
    viewport, which means it always stays in the same
    place even if the page is scrolled.
  </p>

  <div class="fixed">
    This div element has position: fixed;
  </div>

</body>

</html>
```

## position: absolute;

position: absolute;      가      fixed      가      가

absolute                    가                    가                    ,                    (documnt body)

**Note:**                    가 **static**

```

<!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>position: absolute;</title>
  <style>
    div.relative {
      position: relative;
      width: 400px;
      height: 200px;
      border: 3px solid #73ad21;
    }

    div.absolute {
      position: absolute;
      top: 80px;
      right: 0;
      width: 200px;
      height: 100px;
      border: 3px solid red;
    }
  </style>
</head>

<body>

  <h2>position: absolute;</h2>

  <p>
    An element with position: absolute; is positioned relative to the
    nearest positioned ancestor (instead of
    positioned rlative to the viewport, like fixed):
  </p>

  <div class="relative">
    This div element has position: relative;
    <div class="absolute">
      This div element has position: absolute;
    </div>
  </div>

```

```
</body>
</html>
```

## position: sticky;

position: sticky; 가 .

sticky relative fixed .

(position:fixed sticky ) .

**Note:** sticky . -webkit- prefix가

. sticky top, right, bottom left

sticky .(top: 0)

```
<!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>position: sticky;</title>
  <style>
    div.sticky {
      position: -webkit-sticky;
      position: sticky;
      top: 0;
      padding: 5px;
      background-color: red;
      border: 2px solid darkblue;
      color: white;
    }
  </style>
</head>

<body>

  <p>Try to <b>scroll</b> inside this frame to understand how sticky
  positioning works.</p>
```

```

<div class="sticky">I am sticky</div>

<div style="padding-bottom:2000px">
  <p>
    In this example, the sticky element sticks to the top of the
    page (top: 0), when you reach its scroll
    position.
  </p>
  <p>Scroll back up to remove the stickyness.</p>
  <p>
    Some text to enable scrolling.. Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet,
    illum definitiones no quo, maluisset
    concludaturque et eum, altera fabulas ut quo. Atqui causae
    gloriatur ius te, id agam omnis evertitur eum.
    Affert laboramus repudiandae nec et. Inciderint efficiantur his
    ad. Eum no molestiae voluptatibus.
  </p>
  <p>
    Some text to enable scrolling.. Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet,
    illum definitiones no quo, maluisset
    concludaturque et eum, altera fabulas ut quo. Atqui causae
    gloriatur ius te, id agam omnis evertitur eum.
    Affert laboramus repudiandae nec et. Inciderint efficiantur his
    ad. Eum no molestiae voluptatibus.
  </p>
</div>

</body>

</html>

```

## Overlapping Elements

z-index  
)

.(

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>Overlapping Elemnts</title>
<style>
  img {
    position: absolute;
    left: 0;
    top: 0;
    z-index: -1;
  }
</style>
</head>

<body>
  <h1>This is a heading</h1>
  
  <p>Because the image has a z-index of -1, it will be placed behind the
text.</p>
</body>

</html>
```

가 가 .  
Note: z-index 가 , HTML  
가 .

## Positioning Text In an Image

```
<!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>Text over Image</title>
  <style>
    .container {
      position: relative;
    }

    .topleft {
```



```
        position: absolute;
        top: 8px;
        left: 16px;
        font-size: 30px;
    }

    .topright {
        position: absolute;
        top: 8px;
        right: 16px;
        font-size: 30px;
    }

    .centered {
        position: absolute;
        top: 50%;
        width: 100%;
        text-align: center;
        font-size: 30px;
    }

    .bottomleft {
        position: absolute;
        bottom: 8px;
        left: 16px;
        font-size: 30px;
    }

    .bottomright {
        position: absolute;
        bottom: 8px;
        right: 16px;
        font-size: 30px;
    }

    img {
        width: 100%;
        height: auto;
        opacity: 0.3;
    }
</style>
</head>

<body>

    <h2>Image Text</h2>
    <p>Add some text to an image in the top left corner:</p>

    <div class="container">
        
```

```
<div class="topright">Top Left</div>
<div class="topleft">Top Right</div>
<div class="centered">Centered</div>
<div class="bottomleft">Bottom Left</div>
<div class="bottomright">Bottom Right</div>
</div>

</body>

</html>
```

„ CSS, layout, position, property

From:

<http://rwiki.repia.com/> -

. - 2023.12

Permanent link:

[http://rwiki.repia.com/doku.php?id=wiki:css:css\\_note:css\\_position&rev=1615545870](http://rwiki.repia.com/doku.php?id=wiki:css:css_note:css_position&rev=1615545870)



Last update: **2022/03/10 19:52**