

# Javascript HTML DOM classList Property

- description : Javascript HTML DOM classList Property
- author :
- email : shlim@repia.com
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## The source of the article

[Javascript HTML DOM classList Property](#)

### Example

<div> "mystyle" 가 .

```
<head>
  <style>
    .mystyle {
      width: 300px;
      height: 50px;
      background-color: coral;
      color: white;
      font-size: 25px;
    }
  </style>
</head>
<body>
  <p>Click the button to add the "mystyle" class to DIV.</p>

  <button onclick="myFunction()">Try it</button>

  <p><strong>Note:</strong> The classList property is not supported in
Internet Explorer 9 and earlier versions.</p>

  <div id="myDIV">I am a DIV element</div>

  <script>
    function myFunction() {
      document.getElementById('myDIV').classList.add('mystyle');
      /*      mystyle      가 myDIV      가      */
    }
  </script>
```

</body>

## Definition and Usage

The `classList` property of the `DOMTokenList` interface allows you to work with the classes of an element. It is a DOMTokenList object.

`classList` is a read-only property of the `Element` interface. It returns a DOMTokenList object representing the classes of the element. The DOMTokenList object has methods to add, remove, and toggle classes, and a `length` property to get the number of classes.

`classList` is supported by all modern browsers. It is not supported by Internet Explorer (IE) 9 and below.

`classList` is a DOMTokenList object. It has the following methods:

- `add(className)`: Adds the class `className` to the element.
- `remove(className)`: Removes the class `className` from the element.
- `toggle(className)`: Adds the class `className` if it is not present, and removes it if it is present.

`classList` also has a `length` property that returns the number of classes in the list.

## Syntax

```
element.classList
```

## Properties

Property	Description
<code>length</code>	The number of classes in the list.

## Methods

Method	Description
<code>add(class1, class2,...)</code>	Adds the classes <code>class1</code> , <code>class2</code> , etc. to the element.
<code>contains(class)</code>	Checks if the class <code>class</code> is present in the list. Returns <code>true</code> if present, <code>false</code> otherwise.
<code>item(index)</code>	Returns the class at the index <code>index</code> . If <code>index</code> is <code>0</code> , it returns the first class. If <code>index</code> is <code>null</code> , it returns <code>null</code> .
<code>remove(class1, class2,...)</code>	Removes the classes <code>class1</code> , <code>class2</code> , etc. from the element.
<code>toggle(class)</code>	Checks if the class <code>class</code> is present in the list. If present, it removes it. If not present, it adds it.

Method	Description
toggle(class, true or false)	.
	false .
	가 , 가 , true .
	가 가 .
	: element.classList.toggle("classToRemove", false);
	가 : element.classList.toggle("classToAdd", true);
	<b>Note:</b> Internet Explorer Opera 12

## Technical Details

Return Value	DOMTokenList
--------------	--------------

## More Examples

### Example

<div> 가 .

```

<head>
  <style>
    .mystyle {
      width: 500px;
      height: 50px;
      padding: 15px;
      border: 5px solid dodgerblue;
    }

    .anotherClass {
      background-color: coral;
      color: white;
    }

    .thirdClass {
      text-transform: uppercase;
      text-align: center;
      font-size: 25px;
    }
  </style>
</head>
<body>
  <p>Click the button to add multiple classes to DIV.</p>

  <button onclick="myFunction()">Try it</button>

```

```
<p><strong>Note:</strong> The classList property is not supported
in Internet Explorer 9 and earlier versions.</p>

<div id="myDIV">I am a DIV element.</div>

<script>
  function myFunction() {
    document.getElementById('myDIV').classList.add('mystyle',
'anotherClass', 'thirdClass');
  }
  /*          <div id="myDIV">I am a DIV element.</div>
  <div id="myDIV" class="mystyle anotherClass thirdClass">
가      */
  </script>
</body>
```

## Example

<div>

```
<head>
  <style>
    .mystyle {
      width: 500px;
      height: 50px;
      background-color: forestgreen;
      color: white;
      font-size: 25px;
    }
  </style>
</head>
<body>
  <p>Click the button to remove the "mystyle" class from DIV.</p>

  <button onclick="myFunction()">Try it!</button>

  <p><strong>Note:</strong> The classList property is not supported
in Internet Explorer 9 and earlier versions.</p>

  <div id="myDIV" class="mystyle">I am a DIV element.</div>

  <script>
    function myFunction() {
      document.getElementById('myDIV').classList.remove('mystyle');
    } /*          #myDIV          .mystyle          */
  </script>
</body>
```

## Example

<div>

```
<head>
  <style>
    .mystyle {
      width: 500px;
      height: 50px;
      padding: 15px;
      border: 5px solid dodgerblue;
    }

    .anotherClass {
      background-color: coral;
      color: white;
    }

    .thirdClass {
      text-transform: uppercase;
      text-align: center;
      font-size: 25px;
    }
  </style>
</head>
<body>
  <p>Click the button to remove multiple classes to DIV.</p>

  <button onclick="myFunction()">Try it</button>

  <p><strong>Note:</strong> The classList property is not supported
  in Internet Explorer 9 and earlier versions.</p>

  <div id="myDIV" class="mystyle anotherClass thirdClass">I am a DIV
  element.</div>

  <script>
    function myFunction() {
      document.getElementById('myDIV').classList.remove('mystyle',
      'anotherClass', 'thirdClass');
    }
  /*           <div id="myDIV" class="mystyle anotherClass thirdClass">

    <div id="myDIV">I am a DIV element.</div>           CSS           */
</script>
</body>
```

## Example

<div>

```
<head>
  <style>
    .mystyle {
      width: 300px;
      height: 50px;
      background-color: coral;
      color: white;
      font-size: 25px;
    }

    .newClassName {
      width: 400px;
      height: 100px;
      background-color: lightblue;
      text-align: center;
      font-size: 25px;
      color: navy;
      margin-bottom: 10px;
    }
  </style>
</head>
<body>
  <p>Click the button to toggle between two classes.</p>

  <button onclick="myFunction()">Try it</button>

  <p><strong>Note:</strong> The classList property is not supported
  in Internet Explorer 9 and earlier versions.</p>

  <div id="myDIV" class="mystyle">I am a DIV element.</div>

  <script>
    function myFunction() {
      document.getElementById('myDIV').classList.toggle('newClassName');
    }
    /*          <div id="myDIV" class="mystyle">
    <div id="myDIV" class="mystyle newClassName">          */
  </script>
</body>
```

## Example

<div> 가 .

```
<head>
  <style>
```

```

    .mystyle {
      width: 500px;
      height: 50px;
    }

    .anotherClass {
      background-color: lightblue;
    }

    .thirdClass {
      text-align: center;
      font-size: 25px;
      color: black;
      margin-bottom: 10px;
    }
  </style>
</head>
<body>
  <p>Click the button to display the class names of the div element.</p>

  <div id="myDIV" class="mystyle anotherClass thirdClass">
  I am a DIV element with multiple classes.</div>

  <button onclick="myFunction()">Try it</button>

  <p><strong>Note:</strong> The classList property is not supported
  in Internet Explorer 9 and earlier versions.</p>

  <p id="demo"></p>

  <script>
    function myFunction() {
      var x = document.getElementById('myDIV').classList;
      document.getElementById('demo').innerHTML = x;
    }
    /* mystyle anotherClass thirdClass */
    /* id="myDIV"가 div 가 */
  </script>
</body>

```

## Example

<div> 가 가 .

```

<head>
  <style>
    .mystyle {
      width: 500px;
      height: 50px;
    }

```

```
.anotherClass {
  background-color: lightblue;
}

.thirdClass {
  text-align: center;
  font-size: 25px;
  color: black;
  margin-bottom: 10px;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
  <p>Click the button to display the number of class names the div element
  has.</p>

  <div id="myDIV" class="mystyle anotherClass thirdClass">
  I am a DIV element with three classes.</div>

  <button onclick="myFunction()">Try it</button>

  <p><strong>Note:</strong> The classList property is not supported
  in Internet Explorer 9 and earlier versions.</p>

  <p id="demo"></p>

  <script>
    function myFunction() {
      var x = document.getElementById('myDIV').classList.length;
      document.getElementById('demo').innerHTML = x;
    }
    /*           id="myDIV" 가           div           . */
  </script>
</body>
```

## Example

<div> (index 0) 가 .

```
<head>
  <style>
    .mystyle {
      width: 500px;
      height: 50px;
    }

    .anotherClass {
```

```

        background-color: lightblue;
    }

    .thirdClass {
        text-align: center;
        font-size: 25px;
        color: black;
        margin-bottom: 10px;
    }
</style>
</head>
<body>
    <p>Click the button to display the class name of the first class(index
0) of div.</p>

    <div id="myDIV" class="mystyle anotherClass thirdClass">
    I am a DIV element with three classes.</div>

    <button onclick="myFunction()">Try it</button>

    <p><strong>Note:</strong> The classList property is not supported
in Internet Explorer 9 and earlier versions.</p>

    <p id="demo"></p>
    <!-- mystyle -->

    <script>
        function myFunction() {
            var x = document.getElementById('myDIV').classList.item(0);
            document.getElementById('demo').innerHTML = x;
        }
        /*          id="myDIV" 가          div          . */
    </script>
</body>

```

### Example

가 "mystyle" 가 .

```

<head>
    <style>
        .mystyle {
            width: 500px;
            height: 50px;
            border: 1px solid black;
        }

        .anotherClass {
            background-color: lightblue;
            padding: 25px;
        }
    </style>

```

```
    }

    .thirdClass {
        text-align: center;
        font-size: 25px;
        color: navy;
        margin-bottom: 10px;
    }
</style>
</head>
<body>
    <p>Click the button to find out if the DIV element has a class of
    "mystyle".</p>

    <div id="myDIV" class="mystyle anotherClass thirdClass">
    I am a DIV element with three classes.</div>

    <button onclick="myFunction()">Try it</button>

    <p><strong>Note:</strong> The classList property is not supported
    in Internet Explorer 9 and earlier versions.</p>

    <p id="demo"></p>
    <!-- true -->

    <script>
        function myFunction() {
            var x =
document.getElementById('myDIV').classList.contains('mystyle');
            document.getElementById('demo').innerHTML = x;
        }
        /*      id="myDIV" 가      div mystyle
            true      .. */
    </script>
</body>
```

## Example

“mystyle”

```
<head>
<style>
    .mystyle {
        width: 500px;
        height: 50px;
        border: 1px solid black;
    }
</style>
```

```
.anotherClass {
  background-color: lightblue;
  padding: 25px;
}

.thirdClass {
  text-align: center;
  font-size: 25px;
  color: navy;
  margin-bottom: 10px;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
  <p>Click the button to find out if the DIV element has a class of
  "mystyle". If so, remove "anotherClass".</p>

  <div id="myDIV" class="mystyle anotherClass thirdClass">I am a DIV
  element</div>

  <button onclick="myFunction()">Try it</button>

  <p><strong>Note:</strong> The classList property is not supported in
  Internet Explorer 9 and earlier versions.</p>

  <script>
    function myFunction() {
      var x = document.getElementById('myDIV');

      if (x.classList.contains('mystyle')) {
        x.classList.remove('anotherClass');
      } else {
        alert('Could not find it.');
```

## Example

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