

# Javascript HTML DOM classList Property

- description : Javascript HTML DOM classList Property
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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

`classList` is a property of the `DOMTokenList` interface that allows you to work with the class attribute of an element. It is a live `DOMTokenList` object that reflects the class attribute of the element it is associated with. You can use `classList` to add, remove, and toggle CSS classes on an element.

`classList` has the following methods:

- `add()`: Adds a class to the element.
- `remove()`: Removes a class from the element.
- `toggle()`: Adds or removes a class from the element, depending on whether the class is currently present.

`classList` is supported in all modern browsers. For older versions of Internet Explorer (IE9 and below), you can use the `className` property instead.

# Syntax

```
element.classList
```

# Properties

| Property | Description                        |
|----------|------------------------------------|
| length   | The number of classes in the list. |

# Methods

| Method                                  | Description                                                                                                                         |
|-----------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <code>add(class1, class2,...)</code>    | Adds one or more classes to the element. If a class is already present, it will not be added again.                                 |
| <code>contains(class)</code>            | Checks if the element has the specified class. Returns <code>true</code> if the class is present, and <code>false</code> otherwise. |
| <code>item(index)</code>                | Returns the class at the specified index. The index starts at 0. If the index is out of range, it returns <code>null</code> .       |
| <code>remove(class1, class2,...)</code> | Removes one or more classes from the element. If a class is not present, it will not be removed.                                    |
|                                         | <b>Note:</b> If you remove a class that is not present, it will not throw an error.                                                 |

| 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>
```

CSS

## 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;
    }

```

```
}

.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

```

<head>
    <style>
```

```
.dropbtn {
  background-color: #4caf50;
  color: white;
  padding: 16px;
  font-size: 16px;
  border: none;
  cursor: pointer;
}

.dropbtn:hover,
.dropbtn:focus {
  background-color: #3e8e41;
}

.dropdown {
  position: relative;
  display: inline-block;
}

.dropdown-content {
  display: none;
  position: absolute;
  background-color: #f9f9f9;
  min-width: 160px;
  overflow: auto;
  box-shadow: 0px 8px 16px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.2);
}

.dropdown-content a {
  color: black;
  padding: 12px 16px;
  text-decoration: none;
  display: block;
}

.dropdown-content a:hover {
  background-color: #f1f1f1;
}

.show {
  display: block;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
  <h2>Clickable Dropdown</h2>
  <p>Click on the button to open the dropdown menu.</p>

  <div class="dropdown">
    <button id="myBtn" class="dropbtn">Dropdown</button>
```

```

<div id="myDropdown" class="dropdown-content">
  <a href="#home">Home</a>
  <a href="#about">About</a>
  <a href="#contact">Contact</a>
</div>
</div>

<script>
  // Get the button, and when the user clicks on it, execute myFunction
  document.getElementById('myBtn').onclick = function () {
    myFunction();
  };

  /* myFunction toggles between adding and removing the show class,
  which is used to hide and show the dropdown content */
  function myFunction() {
    document.getElementById('myDropdown').classList.toggle('show');
  }
  /*
    <div id="myDropdown" class="dropdown-content">
    <div id="myDropdown" class="dropdown-content show">
    . */
</script>
</body>

```

## Fallback Example: add

IE9

classList.\*\*add()\*\*

-

:

```

<head>
  <style>
    .mystyle {
      width: 300px;
      height: 50px;
      background-color: coral;
      color: white;
      font-size: 25px;
    }
  </style>
</head>
<body>
  <h2>Cross-browser solution for classList.add()</h2>
  <p>The classList property is not supported in Internet Explorer 9 and
  earlier.</p>
  <p>In this example, we check if the browser supports the classList.add()
  method.
  If not, use the className property instead to achieve the same result
  (for IE9 and earlier).</p>

  <p>Click the button to add the class "mystyle" to the DIV element.</p>

```

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

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

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

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

  if (x.classList) {
    x.classList.add('mystyle');
  } else {
    name = 'mystyle';
    arr = x.className.split(' ');
    if (arr.indexOf(name) == -1) {
      x.className += ' ' + name;
    }
  }
  console.log(x.classList); // DOMTokenList ["mystyle", value:
"mystyle"]
  console.log(x.classList.add('mystyle'));
  console.log(x.className); // mystyle
  console.log(x.className.split(' ')); // ["mystyle"]
  console.log(myDIV); // <div id="myDIV" class="mystyle">I am a DIV
element</div>
  console.log(x); // <div id="myDIV" class="mystyle">I am a DIV
element</div>
  console.log(name); // undefined
  console.log(arr); // undefined
  console.log((arr = x.className)); // mystyle
  console.log(arr.indexOf(name)); // -1
  console.log(arr.indexOf(name) == -1); // true
}
/* indexOf()           -1           . */
/* split()
. */
/*
function myFunction() {
  document.getElementById('myDIV').classList.add('mystyle');
}
*/
</script>
</body>
```

## Fallback Exmample: remove

|     |                        |   |   |
|-----|------------------------|---|---|
| IE9 | classList.**remove()** | - | : |
|-----|------------------------|---|---|

## Fallback Example: contains

|     |                          |   |   |
|-----|--------------------------|---|---|
| IE9 | classList.**contains()** | - | : |
|-----|--------------------------|---|---|

## Fallback Example: toggle

|     |                        |   |   |
|-----|------------------------|---|---|
| IE9 | classList.**toggle()** | - | : |
|-----|------------------------|---|---|

## Example

(sticky navigation bar)

., Javascript, HTML, DOM, classList, Property

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