

Course & Test Series

Dynamic HTML Basics

Module 8 - Z Index in CSS

Z-Index

- z-index is a CSS property that controls the front-to-back stacking order of elements.
- Elements with a higher z-index appear in front of those with a lower one.
- It only works on elements with position: relative, absolute, fixed, or sticky.
- If two elements overlap, z-index decides which one is visible on top.



Why do we use Z-Index?

We use z-index in CSS to control which overlapping elements appear on top of others. It's helpful when designing things like modals, dropdowns, tooltips, or layered images. Without z-index, elements might overlap in the wrong order; making your layout look broken or confusing.

Purpose	Explanation
Control Overlap	Ensures the right elements appear on top (e.g., dropdowns over background).
Fix Layering Issues	Solves problems where elements cover each other incorrectly.
Design Interactive Components	Used in modals, tooltips, popups, and menus to appear above other content.
Organize Layout Layers	Helps structure layered designs like banners, sidebars, or image overlays.

Z-Index Position

Value	Description
auto	Default value; inherits stacking order from parent; no specific layer assigned.
0	Sets a neutral stacking order; often used for baseline layering.
Positive number (1, 10, 9999)	Brings the element in front of lower z-index elements.
Negative number (-1, -10)	Sends the element behind elements with z-index: 0 or higher.

Banking & Insurance

Central Govt. Service

State Govt. Services

LAW Entrance

MBA Entrance

Railways & Metro Services

...many more

abhyasonline.in

**Course
&
Test Series**

Dynamic HTML Basics

 **CBSE**

 **ICSE**

 **NTSE**

 **Banking & Insurance**

 **Central Govt. Service**

 **State Govt. Services**

 **LAW Entrance**

 **MBA Entrance**

 **Railways & Metro Services**

...many more

abhyasonline.in

CSS Position

- relative - Positions the element relative to its normal position without removing it from the document flow.
- absolute - Positions the element relative to its nearest positioned ancestor and removes it from the normal flow.
- fixed - Positions the element relative to the viewport, so it stays in the same place even when scrolling.
- sticky - Toggles between relative and fixed depending on the scroll position, sticking to a threshold (e.g. top) as you scroll.

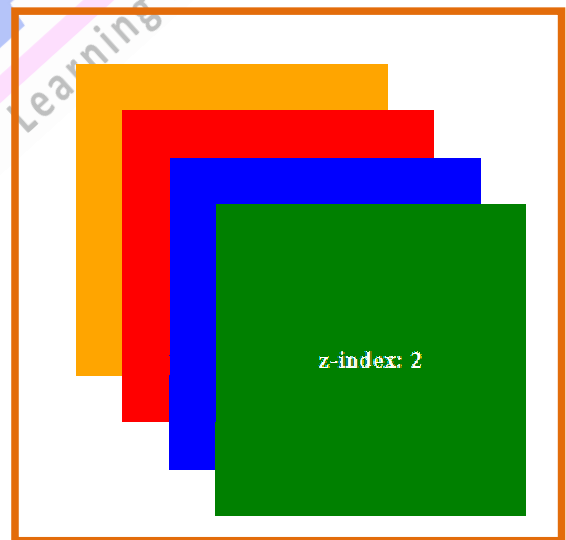
Why do use Z-Index Positions?

- **Manage Overlapping Elements**
To decide which element should appear on top when two or more elements overlap (e.g., modals over pages, tooltips over buttons).
- **Design Layering**
To create layered interfaces like cards, menus, headers, or floating buttons.
- **Fix Visual Bugs**
Sometimes, elements like dropdowns or pop-ups might appear *under* other content if z-index isn't set properly.
- **Improve User Interaction**
Ensures clickable or interactive elements (like buttons or popups) are not hidden behind other layers.

Z-Index Code with Internal CSS

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <title>Z-Index Internal CSS
Example</title>
<style>
  .box {
    posSn: absolute;
    width: 200px;
    height: 200px;
    color: white;
    text-align: center;
    line-height: 200px;
    font-weight: bold;
  }

```



Course
&
Test Series

 **CBSE**

 **ICSE**

 **NTSE**

 **Banking & Insurance**

 **Central Govt. Service**

 **State Govt. Services**

 **LAW Entrance**

 **MBA Entrance**

 **Railways & Metro Services**

...many more

abhyasonline.in

Dynamic HTML Basics

```
.box1 {
top: 100px;
left: 100px;
background-color: red;
z-index: 0;
}
.box2 {
top: 130px;
left: 130px;
background-color: blue;
z-index: 1;
}
.box3 {
top: 160px;
left: 160px;
background-color: green;
z-index: 2;
}
.box4 {
top: 70px;
left: 70px;
background-color: orange;
z-index: -1;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
<div class="box box1">z-index: 0</div>
<div class="box box2">z-index: 1</div>
<div class="box box3">z-index: 2</div>
<div class="box box4">z-index: -1</div>
</body>
</html>4
```



Course
&
Test Series

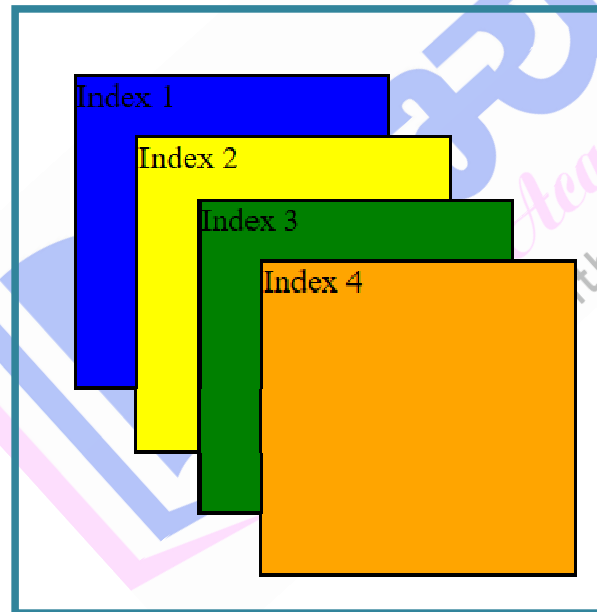
Dynamic HTML Basics

Assignment

- You need to create 4 <div> boxes using HTML and CSS.
- Assign different background colors to each box:
 - 1st box → Blue
 - 2nd box → Yellow
 - 3rd box → Green
 - 4th box → Orange

Use the z-index property in CSS to control the stacking order of these boxes (which one appears on top of which).

- Make sure you use positioning (like position: relative or absolute) for z-index to work.
- Box Width 100
- Height 100
- Each box should be exactly at the same position:
 - top: 20px
 - left: 20px



Banking & Insurance

Central Govt. Service

State Govt. Services

LAW Entrance

MBA Entrance

Railways & Metro Services

...many more

abhyasonline.in