Position properties

CSS helps you to position your HTML element. You can put any HTML element at whatever location you like. You can specify whether you want the element positioned relative to its natural position in the page or absolute based on its parent element.

Now, we will see all the CSS positioning related properties with examples −

Relative Positioning

Relative positioning changes the position of the HTML element relative to where it normally appears. So "left:20" adds 20 pixels to the element's LEFT position.

You can use two values *top* and *left* along with the *position* property to move an HTML element anywhere in the HTML document.

- Move Left - Use a negative value for *left*.
- Move Right - Use a positive value for *left*.
- Move Up - Use a negative value for *top*.
- Move Down - Use a positive value for *top*.

NOTE − You can use *bottom* or *right* values as well in the same way as *top* and *left*.

Here is the example −

```
<html>
   <head>
   </head>

   <body>
      <div style = "position:relative; left:80px; top:2px; background-
color:yellow;">
         This div has relative positioning.
      </div>
   </body>
</html>
```

Absolute Positioning

An element with **position: absolute** is positioned at the specified coordinates relative to your screen top-left corner.

You can use two values *top* and *left* along with the *position* property to move an HTML element anywhere in the HTML document.

- Move Left - Use a negative value for *left*.
- Move Right - Use a positive value for *left*.
- Move Up - Use a negative value for *top*.
- Move Down - Use a positive value for *top*.

NOTE − You can use *bottom* or *right* values as well in the same way as top and left.

Here is an example −

```html
<html>
   <head>
   </head>

   <body>
      <div style = "position:absolute; left:80px; top:20px; background-
color:yellow;">
         This div has absolute positioning.
      </div>
   </body>
</html>
```

Fixed Positioning

Fixed positioning allows you to fix the position of an element to a particular spot on the page, regardless of scrolling. Specified coordinates will be relative to the browser window.

You can use two values *top* and *left* along with the *position* property to move an HTML element anywhere in the HTML document.

- Move Left - Use a negative value for *left*.
- Move Right - Use a positive value for *left*.
- Move Up - Use a negative value for *top*.
- Move Down - Use a positive value for *top*.

NOTE − You can use *bottom* or *right* values as well in the same way as *top* and *left*.

Here is an example −

```html
<html>
   <head>
   </head>

   <body>
      <div style = "position:fixed; left:80px; top:20px; background-
color:yellow;">
         This div has fixed positioning.
      </div>
   </body>
</html>
```

Assigment

1.what are different position properties?

2.what is use of absolute positioning properties?