CSS z-index Property

Definition

The z-index property sets the stack order of an element. An element with greater stack order is always in front of another element with lower stack order.

**Note:** Elements can have negative stack orders.

**Note:** Z-index only works on elements that have been positioned (eg position:absolute;)

**Inherited:** No

JavaScript Syntax

CSS properties can also be dynamically changed with a JavaScript.

**Scripting Syntax:** object.style.zIndex="1"

In our HTML DOM tutorial you can find more details about the zIndex property.

In our HTML DOM tutorial you can also find a full Style Object Reference.

Example

```html
img
{
  z-index: -1
}
```

Possible Values

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>auto</td>
<td>Default. The stack order is equal to its parents</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Try-It-Yourself Demos

Z-index
Z-index can be used to place an element "behind" another element.

Z-index
The elements in the example above have now changed their Z-index.

Complete CSS Reference

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