



## JavaScript

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### HTML DOM Style Object

#### Style object

The Style object represents an individual style statement.

#### Access a Style Object

The Style object can be accessed from the head section of the document, or from specific HTML element(s).

#### Accessing style object(s) from the head section of the document:

#### Example

```
var x = document.getElementsByTagName("STYLE");
```

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
body {
    background-color: yellow;
    color: red;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<p>Click the button to display the style properties of this
document.</p>

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

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

<script>
```

```
function myFunction() {
    var x = document.getElementsByTagName("style");
    document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = x[0].innerHTML;
}
</script>

</body>
</html>
```

## Accessing a specified element's style object:

### Example

```
var x = document.getElementById("myH1").style;
```

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

<h1 id="myH1" style="color:red">My Header</h1>

<p>Click the button to get the style property of the H1 element.</p>

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

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

<script>
function myFunction() {
    var x = document.getElementById("myH1").style.color;
    document.getElementById("demo").innerHTML = x;
}
</script>

</body>
</html>
```

## You can also set the style properties of an existing element:

### Example

```
document.getElementById("myH1").style.color = "red";
```

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

<h1 id="myH1">How to change the style of a header</h1>

<p>Click the button to change the style of the H1 element.</p>
```

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

<script>
function myFunction() {
    document.getElementById("myH1").style.color = "red";
}
</script>

</body>
</html>
```

## Style backgroundColor Property

### Syntax

Return the backgroundColor property:

```
object.style.backgroundColor
```

Set the backgroundColor property:

```
object.style.backgroundColor = "color"
```

### Example

Set a background color for a document:

```
document.body.style.backgroundColor = "red";
```

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

<h1>Hello World!</h1>

<button type="button" onclick="myFunction()">Set background
color</button>

<script>
function myFunction() {
    document.body.style.backgroundColor = "red";
}
</script>

</body>
</html>
```

## Set a background image for a document:

```
document.body.style.backgroundImage = "url('img_tree.png')";
```

Set a background-image to no-repeat:

```
document.body.style.backgroundRepeat = "repeat-y";
```

## Style border Property

### Example

Add a border to a <div> element:

```
document.getElementById("myDiv").style.border = "thick solid #0000FF";
```

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

<div id="myDiv">This is a div element.</div>
<br>
<button type="button" onclick="myFunction()">Set border</button>

<script>
function myFunction() {
    document.getElementById("myDiv").style.border = "thick solid
#0000FF";
}
</script>

</body>
</html>
```

## Style boxSizing Property

### Example

Change the boxSizing property:

```
document.getElementById("myDIV").style.boxSizing = "border-box";
```

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
div.container {
```

```
width: 300px;
border: 1px solid;
}

div.box {
width: 150px;
border: 3px solid coral;
float: left;
padding: 10px;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<div class="container">
<div class="box" id="box1">This is BOX1.</div>
<div class="box" id="box2">This is BOX2.</div>
<div style="clear:both;"></div>
</div>

<p>Two 150 pixels boxes inside a 300 pixels container. It should fit
nicely, but because of the borders and padding, the two boxes take up
more space than 150 pixels each. This "problem" can be solved by
setting the boxSizing property to "border-box".</p>

<p>Click the "Try it" button to set the boxSizing property of the two
boxes to "border-box":</p>

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

<script>
function myFunction() {
    document.getElementById("box1").style.boxSizing = "border-box";
    document.getElementById("box2").style.boxSizing = "border-box";
}
</script>

</body>
</html>
```

## Style direction Property

### Example

Set the text direction of a <p> element to "right-to-left":

```
document.getElementById("myP").style.direction = "rtl";
```

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

<p id="myP">This is an example paragraph.</p>

<button type="button" onclick="myFunction()">Let text flow from right
to left</button>
```

```
<script>
function myFunction() {
    document.getElementById("myP").style.direction = "rtl";
}
</script>

</body>
</html>
```

## Style cursor Property

### Example

Change the cursor:

```
document.getElementById("myP").style.cursor = "pointer";
```

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

<p id="myP">Mouse over this text before and after you have
clicked the button below!</p>

<button type="button" onclick="myFunction()">Change
cursor</button>

<script>
function myFunction() {
    document.getElementById("myP").style.cursor = "wait";
}
</script>

</body>
</html>
```

## Property Values

Value	Description
alias	The cursor indicates an alias of something is to be created
all-scroll	The cursor indicates that something can be scrolled in any direction

auto	Default. The browser sets a cursor
cell	The cursor indicates that a cell (or set of cells) may be selected
context-menu	The cursor indicates that a context-menu is available
col-resize	The cursor indicates that the column can be resized horizontally
copy	The cursor indicates something is to be copied
crosshair	The cursor render as a crosshair
default	The default cursor
e-resize	The cursor indicates that an edge of a box is to be moved right (east)
ew-resize	Indicates a bidirectional resize cursor
help	The cursor indicates that help is available
move	The cursor indicates something is to be moved
n-resize	The cursor indicates that an edge of a box is to be moved up (north)
ne-resize	The cursor indicates that an edge of a box is to be moved up and right (north/east)
nesw-resize	Indicates a bidirectional resize cursor
ns-resize	Indicates a bidirectional resize cursor
nw-resize	The cursor indicates that an edge of a box is to be moved up and left (north/west)
nwse-resize	Indicates a bidirectional resize cursor
no-drop	The cursor indicates that the dragged item cannot be dropped here
none	No cursor is rendered for the element
not-allowed	The cursor indicates that the requested action will not be executed
pointer	The cursor is a pointer and indicates a link

progress	The cursor indicates that the program is busy (in progress)
row-resize	The cursor indicates that the row can be resized vertically
s-resize	The cursor indicates that an edge of a box is to be moved down (south)
se-resize	The cursor indicates that an edge of a box is to be moved down and right (south/east)
sw-resize	The cursor indicates that an edge of a box is to be moved down and left (south/west)
text	The cursor indicates text that may be selected
<i>URL</i>	A comma separated list of URLs to custom cursors. <b>Note:</b> Always specify a generic cursor at the end of the list, in case none of the URL-defined cursors can be used
vertical-text	The cursor indicates vertical-text that may be selected
w-resize	The cursor indicates that an edge of a box is to be moved left (west)
wait	The cursor indicates that the program is busy
zoom-in	The cursor indicates that something can be zoomed in
zoom-out	The cursor indicates that something can be zoomed out
initial	Sets this property to its default value. <a href="#">Read about <i>initial</i></a>
inherit	Inherits this property from its parent element. <a href="#">Read about <i>inherit</i></a>

## Style display Property



## Example

Set a <div> element to not be displayed:

```
document.getElementById("myDIV").style.display = "none";
```

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
#myDIV {
    width: 200px;
    height: 100px;
    background-color: lightblue;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<p>Click the "Try it" button to set the display property of the DIV
element to "none":</p>

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

<div id="myDIV">
This is my DIV element.
</div>

<p><b>Note:</b> The element will not take up any space when the display
property set to "none".</p>

<script>
function myFunction() {
    document.getElementById("myDIV").style.display = "none";
}
</script>

</body>
</html>
```

## Style visibility Property

### Example

Hide the content of a <p> element:

```
document.getElementById("myP").style.visibility = "hidden";
```

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>
```

```
<p id="myP">This is a p element.</p>

<button type="button" onclick="myFunction()">Hide content of p</button>

<script>
function myFunction() {
    document.getElementById("myP").style.visibility = "hidden";
}
</script>

</body>
</html>
```

## Style zIndex Property

### Example

Change the stack order of an <img> element:

```
document.getElementById("img1").style.zIndex = "1";
```

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
#img1 {
    position: absolute;
    left: 0px;
    top: 0px;
    z-index: -1
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h1>This is a Heading</h1>



<button type="button" onclick="myFunction()">Change stack
order</button>

<p>Default z-index is 0. Z-index -1 has lower priority.</p>

<script>
function myFunction() {
    document.getElementById("img1").style.zIndex = "1";
}
</script>

</body>
</html>
```

## Style textDecoration Property

### Example

Set the text decoration for a <p> element:

```
document.getElementById("myP").style.textDecoration = "underline  
overline";
```

```
<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html>  
<body>  
  
<p id="myP">This is an example paragraph.</p>  
  
<button type="button" onclick="myFunction()">Decorate text</button>  
  
<script>  
function myFunction() {  
    document.getElementById("myP").style.textDecoration = "underline  
overline";  
}  
</script>  
  
</body>  
</html>
```

## Style userSelect Property

### Example

Prevent text selection of a <div> element:

```
document.getElementById("myDiv").style.userSelect = "none";
```

```
<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html>  
<body>  
  
<p>Click the "Try it" button to set the user-select property of the p  
element to "none":</p>  
  
<button onclick="myFunction()">Try it</button>
```

```
<p id="demo">After you click on the button, it is not possible to
select the text of this p element (try to double-click me before and
after).</p>

<script>
function myFunction() {
    var x = document.getElementById("demo");
    x.style.userSelect = "none"; // Standard syntax
}
</script>

</body>
</html>
```

Reference:  
W3Schools