Stack Boxes

Changing from the static default positioning scheme, by assigning the absolute value to the position property, allows elements to overlap – stacking one above the other in the same order they are listed in the HTML code.

The stacking order can be explicitly specified, however, in CSS by assigning an integer value to the z-index property of each element. The element with the highest value appears uppermost, then beneath that appears the element with the next highest value, and so on.

So the absolute positioning scheme allows element position to be precisely controlled in three dimensions using XYZ coordinates – along the X axis with the left and right offset properties, along the Y axis using the top and bottom offset properties, and along the Z axis using the z-index stacking order property.

Specifying a value to the z-index property of stacked elements allows you to control whether elements should appear in front or behind other elements – regardless of the order in which they are listed in the HTML document.

It is often useful to stack elements containing text above an image element to add text labels to the image.

1. Create an HTML document containing three division elements and an image element

```html
<div class="container">
  <img src="scene.png" alt="Street Scene">
  <div class="btm-label">Street Scene</div>
  <div class="top-label">Paris, 1966</div>
</div>
```

stack.html