

CSS - Display

- ◆ In CSS, **display property** specifies how an element should be displayed in the browser window.
- ◆ All the element in html, has a default display value based on its type. The default elements display will be usually be **none, block or inline**.

Display None:

- ◆ Hiding an element can be done by setting the display property to none.

Sample Code:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

    <style>

        h1 {

            display: none;

        }

    </style>

</head>

<body>

    <h1>Wikitechy</h1>

    <p>H1 Heading Is hidden</p>

</body> </html>
```

Code Explanation:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <style> ← 1
    h1 {
      display: none; ← 2
    }
  </style>
</head>
<body>
  <h1>Wikitechy</h1> ← 3
  <p>H1 Heading Is Hidden</p> ← 4
</body>
</html>
```

- 1 Here , we Open the style tag(<style> </style>) to apply CSS styles for the element.
- 2 In CSS, **display: none property** for an h1 element will hide the h1 element from being displayed in the browser window.
- 3 **<h1>Wikitechy</h1>** Here we have specified <h1> tag for the term "Wikitechy", which will not be displayed in the output.
- 4 The Paragraph text "H1 Heading Is hidden" will only be displayed in the browser window.

Output:



- 1 The Paragraph text "**H1 Heading Is Hidden**" will only be displayed in the web browser. Whereas , H1 tag Element "**Wikitechy**" is hidden from the browser window.