

Javascript HTML DOM classList Property

- description : Javascript HTML DOM classList Property
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Example

<div> "mystyle" 가 .

```
<head>
  <style>
    .mystyle {
      width: 300px;
      height: 50px;
      background-color: coral;
      color: white;
      font-size: 25px;
    }
  </style>
</head>
<body>
  <p>Click the button to add the "mystyle" class to DIV.</p>

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

  <p><strong>Note:</strong> The classList property is not supported in
Internet Explorer 9 and earlier versions.</p>

  <div id="myDIV">I am a DIV element</div>

  <script>
    function myFunction() {
      document.getElementById('myDIV').classList.add('mystyle');
      /*           mystyle      가 myDIV      가 */
    }
  </script>
```

```
</body>
```

Definition and Usage

`classList` is a property of the `DOMTokenList` interface that returns the list of the class names currently on the element. It can be used to add, remove, and toggle class names on elements, as well as to check for the presence of a class.

`classList` is a `DOMTokenList` object. It has the following methods:

- `add()`: Adds a class to the element.
- `remove()`: Removes a class from the element.
- `toggle()`: Adds or removes a class from the element, depending on whether the class is currently present.
- `contains()`: Checks if the element has a class with the specified name.

`classList` is supported in all modern browsers. For Internet Explorer (IE), you can use the `className` property instead.

Syntax

```
element.classList
```

Properties

Property	Description
length	The number of classes in the list.

Methods

Method	Description
<code>add(class1, class2,...)</code>	Adds one or more classes to the element. If a class is already present, it will not be added again.
<code>contains(class)</code>	Checks if the element has a class with the specified name. Returns <code>true</code> if it does, and <code>false</code> otherwise.
<code>item(index)</code>	Returns the class name at the specified index. The index starts at 0. If the index is out of range, it returns <code>null</code> .
<code>remove(class1, class2,...)</code>	Removes one or more classes from the element. If a class is not present, it will not be removed.
	Note: If you remove a class that is not present, it will not throw an error.

Method	Description
toggle(class, true or false)	.
	false.
	가, 가, true.
	가 가.
	: element.classList.toggle("classToRemove", false);
	가 : element.classList.toggle("classToAdd", true);
	Note: Internet Explorer Opera 12.

Technical Details

Return Value	DOMTokenList
--------------	--------------

More Examples

Example

<div> 가 .

```
<head>
  <style>
    .mystyle {
      width: 500px;
      height: 50px;
      padding: 15px;
      border: 5px solid dodgerblue;
    }

    .anotherClass {
      background-color: coral;
      color: white;
    }

    .thirdClass {
      text-transform: uppercase;
      text-align: center;
      font-size: 25px;
    }
  </style>
</head>
<body>
  <p>Click the button to add multiple classes to DIV.</p>

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

Note: The classList property is not supported in Internet Explorer 9 and earlier versions.

`<div id="myDIV">I am a DIV element.</div>`

`<script>`

```
function myFunction() {
    document.getElementById('myDIV').classList.add('mystyle',
'anotherClass', 'thirdClass');
}
```

`/* <div id="myDIV">I am a DIV element.</div>`

`<div id="myDIV" class="mystyle anotherClass thirdClass">`

CSS

`*/`

`</script>`

`</body>`

Example

`<div>`

`<head>`

`<style>`

`.mystyle {`

`width: 500px;`

`height: 50px;`

`background-color: forestgreen;`

`color: white;`

`font-size: 25px;`

`}`

`</style>`

`</head>`

`<body>`

`<p>Click the button to remove the "mystyle" class from DIV.</p>`

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

Note: The classList property is not supported in Internet Explorer 9 and earlier versions.

`<div id="myDIV" class="mystyle">I am a DIV element.</div>`

`<script>`

```
function myFunction() {
```

```
    document.getElementById('myDIV').classList.remove('mystyle');
```

```
} /* #myDIV .mystyle */
```

`</script>`

`</body>`

Example

<div>

```
<head>
  <style>
    .mystyle {
      width: 500px;
      height: 50px;
      padding: 15px;
      border: 5px solid dodgerblue;
    }

    .anotherClass {
      background-color: coral;
      color: white;
    }

    .thirdClass {
      text-transform: uppercase;
      text-align: center;
      font-size: 25px;
    }
  </style>
</head>
<body>
  <p>Click the button to remove multiple classes to DIV.</p>

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

  <p><strong>Note:</strong> The classList property is not supported
  in Internet Explorer 9 and earlier versions.</p>

  <div id="myDIV" class="mystyle anotherClass thirdClass">I am a DIV
  element.</div>

  <script>
    function myFunction() {
      document.getElementById('myDIV').classList.remove('mystyle',
      'anotherClass', 'thirdClass');
    }
    /*          <div id="myDIV" class="mystyle anotherClass thirdClass">

      <div id="myDIV">I am a DIV element.</div>          CSS          */
  </script>
</body>
```

Example

<div>

```
<head>
  <style>
    .mystyle {
      width: 300px;
      height: 50px;
      background-color: coral;
      color: white;
      font-size: 25px;
    }

    .newClassName {
      width: 400px;
      height: 100px;
      background-color: lightblue;
      text-align: center;
      font-size: 25px;
      color: navy;
      margin-bottom: 10px;
    }
  </style>
</head>
<body>
  <p>Click the button to toggle between two classes.</p>

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

  <p><strong>Note:</strong> The classList property is not supported
  in Internet Explorer 9 and earlier versions.</p>

  <div id="myDIV" class="mystyle">I am a DIV element.</div>

  <script>
    function myFunction() {
      document.getElementById('myDIV').classList.toggle('newClassName');
    }
    /*          <div id="myDIV" class="mystyle">
    <div id="myDIV" class="mystyle newClassName">          */
  </script>
</body>
```

Example

<div> 가 .

```
<head>
  <style>
```

```

    .mystyle {
        width: 500px;
        height: 50px;
    }

    .anotherClass {
        background-color: lightblue;
    }

    .thirdClass {
        text-align: center;
        font-size: 25px;
        color: black;
        margin-bottom: 10px;
    }
</style>
</head>
<body>
    <p>Click the button to display the class names of the div element.</p>

    <div id="myDIV" class="mystyle anotherClass thirdClass">
    I am a DIV element with multiple classes.</div>

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

    <p><strong>Note:</strong> The classList property is not supported
    in Internet Explorer 9 and earlier versions.</p>

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

    <script>
        function myFunction() {
            var x = document.getElementById('myDIV').classList;
            document.getElementById('demo').innerHTML = x;
        }
        /* mystyle anotherClass thirdClass */
        /* id="myDIV" 가 div 가 */
    </script>
</body>

```

Example

<div> 가 가 .

```

<head>
<style>
    .mystyle {
        width: 500px;
        height: 50px;
    }

```

```
.anotherClass {
    background-color: lightblue;
}

.thirdClass {
    text-align: center;
    font-size: 25px;
    color: black;
    margin-bottom: 10px;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
    <p>Click the button to display the number of class names the div element
has.</p>

    <div id="myDIV" class="mystyle anotherClass thirdClass">
        I am a DIV element with three classes.</div>

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

    <p><strong>Note:</strong> The classList property is not supported
in Internet Explorer 9 and earlier versions.</p>

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

    <script>
        function myFunction() {
            var x = document.getElementById('myDIV').classList.length;
            document.getElementById('demo').innerHTML = x;
        }
        /*          id="myDIV" 가          div          . */
    </script>
</body>
```

Example

<div> (index 0) 가 .

```
<head>
    <style>
        .mystyle {
            width: 500px;
            height: 50px;
        }

        .anotherClass {
```

```

        background-color: lightblue;
    }

    .thirdClass {
        text-align: center;
        font-size: 25px;
        color: black;
        margin-bottom: 10px;
    }
</style>
</head>
<body>
    <p>Click the button to display the class name of the first class(index
0) of div.</p>

    <div id="myDIV" class="mystyle anotherClass thirdClass">
    I am a DIV element with three classes.</div>

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

    <p><strong>Note:</strong> The classList property is not supported
in Internet Explorer 9 and earlier versions.</p>

    <p id="demo"></p>
    <!-- mystyle -->

    <script>
        function myFunction() {
            var x = document.getElementById('myDIV').classList.item(0);
            document.getElementById('demo').innerHTML = x;
        }
        /*          id="myDIV" 가      div          . */
    </script>
</body>

```

Example

가 "mystyle" 가 .

```

<head>
<style>
    .mystyle {
        width: 500px;
        height: 50px;
        border: 1px solid black;
    }

    .anotherClass {
        background-color: lightblue;
        padding: 25px;
    }

```

```
}

.thirdClass {
    text-align: center;
    font-size: 25px;
    color: navy;
    margin-bottom: 10px;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
    <p>Click the button to find out if the DIV element has a class of
    "mystyle".</p>

    <div id="myDIV" class="mystyle anotherClass thirdClass">
    I am a DIV element with three classes.</div>

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

    <p><strong>Note:</strong> The classList property is not supported
    in Internet Explorer 9 and earlier versions.</p>

    <p id="demo"></p>
    <!-- true -->

    <script>
        function myFunction() {
            var x =
document.getElementById('myDIV').classList.contains('mystyle');
            document.getElementById('demo').innerHTML = x;
        }
        /*      id="myDIV" 가      div mystyle
            true      .. */
    </script>
</body>
```

Example

"mystyle"

```
<head>
<style>
    .mystyle {
        width: 500px;
        height: 50px;
        border: 1px solid black;
    }
</style>
```

```

    .anotherClass {
        background-color: lightblue;
        padding: 25px;
    }

    .thirdClass {
        text-align: center;
        font-size: 25px;
        color: navy;
        margin-bottom: 10px;
    }
</style>
</head>
<body>
    <p>Click the button to find out if the DIV element has a class of
    "mystyle".
    If so, remove "anotherClass".</p>

    <div id="myDIV" class="mystyle anotherClass thirdClass">I am a DIV
    element</div>

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

    <p><strong>Note:</strong> The classList property is not supported
    in Internet Explorer 9 and earlier versions.</p>

    <script>
        function myFunction() {
            var x = document.getElementById('myDIV');

            if (x.classList.contains('mystyle')) {
                x.classList.remove('anotherClass');
            } else {
                alert('Could not find it.');
```

```

        }
    }
    /*          mystyle          ,
    <div id="myDIV" class="mystyle anotherClass thirdClass">
    anotherClass          <div id="myDIV" class="mystyle thirdClass">

    */
</script>
</body>

```

Example

```

<head>
    <style>

```

```
.dropbtn {
  background-color: #4caf50;
  color: white;
  padding: 16px;
  font-size: 16px;
  border: none;
  cursor: pointer;
}

.dropbtn:hover,
.dropbtn:focus {
  background-color: #3e8e41;
}

.dropdown {
  position: relative;
  display: inline-block;
}

.dropdown-content {
  display: none;
  position: absolute;
  background-color: #f9f9f9;
  min-width: 160px;
  overflow: auto;
  box-shadow: 0px 8px 16px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.2);
}

.dropdown-content a {
  color: black;
  padding: 12px 16px;
  text-decoration: none;
  display: block;
}

.dropdown-content a:hover {
  background-color: #f1f1f1;
}

.show {
  display: block;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
  <h2>Clickable Dropdown</h2>
  <p>Click on the button to open the dropdown menu.</p>

  <div class="dropdown">
    <button id="myBtn" class="dropbtn">Dropdown</button>
```

```
<div id="myDropdown" class="dropdown-content">
  <a href="#home">Home</a>
  <a href="#about">About</a>
  <a href="#contact">Contact</a>
</div>
</div>

<script>
  // Get the button, and when the user clicks on it, execute myFunction
  document.getElementById('myBtn').onclick = function () {
    myFunction();
  };

  /* myFunction toggles between adding and removing the show class,
  which is used to hide and show the dropdown content */
  function myFunction() {
    document.getElementById('myDropdown').classList.toggle('show');
  }
  /*
    <div id="myDropdown" class="dropdown-content">
    <div id="myDropdown" class="dropdown-content show">
    . */
</script>
</body>
```

„ Javascript, HTML, DOM, classList, Property

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