

# BOOTSTRAP CSS CLASSES

2/4/2018

`.active`

Adds a grey background color to the **table** row (`<tr>` or table cell (`<td>`) (same color used on hover)

`.active`

Adds a gray background color to the active link in a default **navbar**. Adds a black background and a white color to the current link inside an inverted navbar.

`.active`

Adds a blue background color to the active **list item** in a list group

`.active`

Adds a blue background color to simulate a "pressed" **button**

`.active`

Animates a striped **progress bar**

`.active`

Adds a blue background color to the active **dropdown item** in a dropdown

`.active`

Adds a blue background color to the active **pagination** link (to highlight the current page)

`.affix`

The Affix plugin allows an element to become affixed (locked/sticky) to an area on the page. It toggles `position:fixed` on and off

`.alert`

Creates an alert message box

`.alert-danger`

Red alert box. Indicates a dangerous or potentially negative action

`.alert-  
dismissable`

Together with the `.close` class, this class is used to close the alert

`.alert-info`

Light-blue alert box. Indicates some information

`.alert-link`

Used on links inside alerts to add matching colored links

`.alert-success`

Green alert box. Indicates a successful or positive action

`.alert-warning`

Yellow alert box. Indicates caution should be taken with this action

`.badge`

Creates a circular badge (grey circle - often used as a numerical indicator)

`.bg-danger`

Adds a red background color to an element. Represents danger or a negative action

`.bg-info`

Adds a light-blue background color to an element. Represents some information

`.bg-primary`

Adds a blue background color to an element. Represents something important

`.bg-success`

Adds a green background color to an element. Indicates success or a positive action

`.bg-warning`

Adds a yellow background color to an element. Represents a warning or a negative action

`.breadcrumb`

A pagination. Indicates the current page's location within a navigational hierarchy

`.btn`

Creates a basic button (gray background and rounded corners)

`.btn-block`

Creates a block level button that spans the entire width of the parent element

`.btn-danger`

Red button. Indicates danger or a negative action

`.btn-default`

Default button. White background and grey border

`.btn-group`

Groups buttons together on a single line

`.btn-group-justified`

Makes a group of buttons span the entire width of the screen

`.btn-group-lg`

Large button group (makes all buttons in a button group larger - increased font-size and padding)

`.btn-group-sm`

Small button group (makes all buttons in a button group smaller)

`.btn-group-xs`

Extra small button group (makes all buttons in a button group extra small)

`.btn-group-  
vertical`

Makes a button group appear vertically stacked

`.btn-info`

Light-blue button. Represents information

`.btn-link`

Makes a button look like a link (get button behavior)

`.btn-lg`

Large button

`.btn-primary`

Blue button.

`.btn-sm`

Small button

`.btn-success`

Green button. Indicates success or a positive action

`.btn-warning`

Yellow button. Represents warning or a negative action

`.btn-xs`

Extra small button

`.caption`

Adds a caption text inside a `.thumbnail`

`.caret`

Creates a caret arrow icon , which indicates that the button is a dropdown

`.carousel`

Creates a carousel (slideshow)

`.carousel-  
caption`

Creates a caption text for each slide in the carousel

`.carousel-control`

Container for next and previous links

`.carousel-indicators`

Adds little dots/indicators at the bottom of each slide (which indicates how many slides there is in the carousel, and which slide the user are currently viewing)

`.carousel-inner`

Container for slide items

`.center-block`

Centers any element (Sets an element to `display:block` with `margin-right:auto` and `margin-left:auto`)

`.checkbox`

Container for checkboxes

`.checkbox-inline`

Makes multiple checkboxes appear on the same line

`.clearfix`

Clears floats

`.close`

Indicates a close icon

`.col-*-*`

Responsive grid (span 1-12 column). Extra small devices Phones (< 768px), Small devices Tablets (≥768px), Medium devices Desktops (≥992px), Large devices Desktops (≥1200px). Column values can be 1-12.

`.col-*-offset-*`

Move columns to the right. These classes increase the left margin of a column by \* columns

`.col-*-pull-*`

Changes the order of the grid columns

`.col-*-push-*`

Changes the order of the grid columns

`.collapse`

Indicates collapsible content - which can be hidden or shown on demand

`.collapse in`

Show the collapsible content by default

`.container`

Fixed width container with widths determined by screen sites. Equal margin on the left and right.

`.container-fluid`

A container that spans the full width of the screen

`.control-label`

Allows a label to be used for form validation

`.danger`

Adds a red background to the table row (`<tr>` or table cell (`<td>`). Indicates a dangerous or potentially negative action

`.disabled`

Disables a **button** (adds opacity and a "no-parking-sign" icon on hover)

`.disabled`

Disables a **dropdown** item (adds a grey text color and a "no-parking-sign" icon on hover)

`.disabled`

Disables a **pagination** link (cannot be clicked - adds a grey text color and a "no-parking-sign" icon on hover)

`.disabled`

Disables a **list** item in a list group (cannot be clicked - adds a grey background color and a "no-parking-sign" icon on hover)

`.divider`

Used to separate links in the dropdown menu with a thin horizontal border

`.dl-horizontal`

Lines up the terms `<dt>` and descriptions `<dd>` in `<dl>` elements side-by-side. Starts off like default `<dl>`s, but when the browser window expands, it will line up side-by-side

`.dropdown`

Creates a toggleable menu that allows the user to choose one value from a predefined list

`.dropdown-header`

Used to add headers inside the dropdown menu

`.dropdown-menu`

Adds the default styles for the dropdown menu container

`.dropdown-menu-right`

Right-aligns a dropdown menu

`.dropdown-toggle` Used on the button that should hide and show (toggle) the dropdown menu

`.dropup` Indicates a dropup menu (upwards instead of downwards)

`.embed-responsive` Container for embedded content. Makes videos or slideshows scale properly on any device

`.embed-responsive-16by9` Container for embedded content. Creates an 16:9 aspect ratio embedded content

`.embed-responsive-4by3` Container for embedded content. Creates an 4:3 aspect ratio embedded content

`.embed-responsive-item` Used inside `.embed-responsive`. Scales the video nicely to the parent element

`.fade` Adds a fading effect when closing an alert box

`.form-control`

Used on input, textarea, and select elements to span the entire width of the page and make them responsive

`.form-control-feedback`

Form validation class

`.form-control-static`

Adds plain text next to a form label within a horizontal form

`.form-group`

Container for form input and label

`.form-inline`

Makes a `<form>` left-aligned with inline-block controls (This only applies to forms within viewports that are at least 768px wide)

`.form-horizontal`

Aligns labels and groups of form controls in a horizontal layout

`.glyphicon`

Creates an icon. Bootstrap provides 260 free glyphs from the [Glyphicons](#) Halflings set

`.has-danger`

Adds a red color to the label and a red border to the input, as well as an error icon inside the input (used together with `.has-feedback`)

`.has-feedback`

Adds feedback icons for inputs (checkmark, warning and error signs)

`.has-success`

Adds a green color to the label and a green border to the input, as well as a checkmark icon inside the input (used together with `.has-feedback`)

`.has-warning`

Adds a yellow/orange color to the label and a yellow/orange border to the input, as well as a checkmark icon inside the input (used together with `.has-feedback`)

`.help-block`

A block of help text that breaks onto a new line and may extend beyond one line.

`.hidden`

Forces an element to be hidden (`display:none`)

`.hidden-*`

Hides content depending on screen size

`.hide`

Deprecated. Use `.hidden` instead

`.h1 - .h6`

Makes an element look like a heading of the chosen class (h1-h6)

`.icon-bar`

Used in the navbar to create a hamburger menu (three horizontal bars)

`.icon-next`

Unicode icon (arrow pointing right), used in carousels. This is often replaced with a glyphicon

`.icon-prev`

Unicode icon (arrow pointing left), used in carousels. This is often replaced with a glyphicon

`.img-circle`

Shapes an image to a circle (not supported in IE8 and earlier)

`.img-responsive`

Makes an image responsive

`.img-rounded`

Adds rounded corners to an image

`.img-thumbnail` Shapes an image to a thumbnail (borders)

`.in` Fades in tabs

`.info` Adds a light-blue background to the table row (`<tr>` or table cell (`<td>`). Indicates a neutral informative change or action

`.initialism` Displays the text inside an `<abbr>` element in a slightly smaller font size

`.input-group` Container to enhance an input by adding an icon, text or a button in front or behind it as a "help text"

`.input-group-lg` Large input group

`.input-group-sm` Small input group

`.input-group-addon`

Together with the `.input-group` class, this class makes it possible to add an icon or help text next to the input field

`.input-group-btn`

Together with the `.input-group` class, this class attaches a button next to an input. Often used as a search bar

`.input-lg`

Large input field

`.input-sm`

Small input field

`.invisible`

Makes an element invisible (`visibility:hidden`). **Note:** Even though the element is invisible, it will take up space on the page

`.item`

Class added to each carousel item. May be text or images

`.jumbotron`

Creates a padded grey box with rounded corners that enlarges the font sizes of the text inside it. Creates a big box for calling extra attention to some special content or information

`.label`

Adds a grey rounded box to an element. Provides additional information about something (e.g. "New")

`.label-danger`

Red label

`.label-info`

Light-blue label

`.label-success`

Green label

`.label-warning`

Yellow label

`.lead`

Increase the font size and line height of a paragraph

`.left`

Used to identify the left carousel control

`.list-group`

Creates a bordered list group for `<li>` elements

`.list-group-item` Added to each `<li>` element in the list group

`.list-group-item-heading` Creates a list group heading (used on other elements besides `<li>`)

`.list-group-item-text` Used for item text inside the list group (used on other elements besides `<li>`)

`.list-group-item-danger` Red background color for a list item in a list group

`.list-group-item-info` Light-blue background color for a list item in a list group

`.list-group-item-success` Green background color for a list item in a list group

`.list-group-item-warning` Yellow background color for a list item in a list group

`.list-inline` Places all list items on a single line (horizontal menu)

`.list-unstyled` Removes all default list-style (bullets, left margin, etc.) styling from a `<ul>` or `<ol>` list

`.mark` Highlights text: Highlighted text

`.media` Aligns media objects (like images or videos - often used for comments in a blog post etc)

`.media-body` Text that should appear next to a media object

`.media-heading` Creates a heading inside the media object

`.media-list` Nested media lists

`.media-object` Indicates a media object (image or video)

`.modal`

Identifies the content as a modal and brings focus to it

`.modal-body`

Defines the style for the body of the modal. Add any HTML markup here (p, img, etc)

`.modal-content`

Styles the modal (border, background-color, etc). Inside this, add the modal's header, body and footer, if needed

`.modal-dialog`

Sets the proper width and margin of the modal

`.modal-footer`

The footer of the modal (often contains an action button and a close button)

`.modal-header`

The header of the modal (often contains a title and a close button)

`.modal-lg`

Large modal (wider than default)

`.modal-open`

Used on the `<body>` element to prevent page scrolling (`overflow:hidden`)

`.modal-sm`

Small modal (less width)

`.modal-title`

The title of the modal

`.nav nav-tabs`

Indicates a tabbed menu

`.nav nav-pills`

Indicates a pill menu

`.nav .navbar-nav`

Used on a `<ul>` container that contains the list items with links inside a navigation bar

`.nav-justified`

Centers tabs/pills. Note that on screens smaller than 768px the items are stacked (content will remain centered)

`.nav-stacked`

Vertically stack tabs or pills

`.nav-tabs`

Creates a tabbed menu

`.navbar`

Creates a navigation bar

`.navbar-brand`

Added to a link or a header element inside the navbar to represent a logo or a header

`.navbar-btn`

Vertically aligns a button inside a navbar

`.navbar-collapse`

Collapses the navbar (hidden and replaced with a menu/hamburger icon on mobile phones and small tablets)

`.navbar-default`

Creates a default navigation bar (light-grey background color)

`.navbar-fixed-bottom`

Makes the navbar stay at the bottom of the screen (sticky/fixed)

`.navbar-fixed-top`

Makes the navbar stay at the top of the screen (sticky/fixed)

`.navbar-form`

Added to form elements inside the navbar to vertically center them (proper padding)

`.navbar-header`

Added to a container element that contains the link/element that represent a logo or a header

`.navbar-inverse`

Creates a black navigation bar (instead of light-grey)

`.navbar-left`

Aligns nav links, forms, buttons, or text, in the navbar to the left

`.navbar-link`

Styles an element to look like a link inside the navbar (anchors get proper padding and an underline on hover, while other elements like p or span gets a default hover effect - white color in an inversed navbar and a black color in a default navbar)

`.navbar-nav`

Used on a `<ul>` container that contains the list items with links inside a navigation bar

`.navbar-right`

Aligns nav links, forms, buttons, or text in the navbar to the right.

`.navbar-static-top`

Removes left, top and right borders (rounded corners) from the navbar (default navbar has a gray border and a 4px border-radius by default)

`.navbar-text`

Vertical align any elements inside the navbar that are not links (ensures proper padding)

`.navbar-toggle`

Styles the button that should open the navbar on small screens. Often used together with three `.icon-bar` classes to indicate a toggleable menu icon (hamburger/bars)

`.next`

Used in the carousel control to identify the next control

`.next`

Used to align pager buttons to the right side of the page (next button)

`.page-header`

Adds a horizontal line under the heading (+ adds some extra space around the element)

`.pager`

Creates previous/next buttons (used on `<ul>` elements)

`.pagination` Creates a pagination (Useful when you have a web site with lots of pages. Used on `<ul>` elements)

`.pagination-lg` Large pagination (each pagination link gets a font-size of 18px. Default is 14px)

`.pagination-sm` Small pagination (each pagination link gets a font-size of 12px. Default is 14px)

`.panel` Creates a bordered box with some padding around its content

`.panel-body` Container for content inside the panel

`.panel-collapse` Collapsible panel (toggle between hiding and showing panel(s))

`.panel-danger` Red panel. Indicates danger

`.panel-info` Light-blue panel. Indicates information

`.panel-success`

Green panel. Indicates success

`.panel-warning`

Yellow panel. Indicates warning

`.panel-footer`

Creates a panel footer (light background color)

`.panel-group`

Used to group many panels together. This removes the bottom margin below each panel

`.panel-heading`

Creates a panel header (light background color)

`.panel-title`

Used inside a `.panel-heading` to adjust the styling of the text (removes margins and adds a font-size of 16px)

`.popover`

Popup-box that appears when the user clicks on an element

`.pre-scrollable`

Makes a `<pre>` element scrollable (`max-height` of 350px and provide a y-axis scrollbar)

`.prev`

Used in carousels to indicate a "previous" link

`.previous`

Used to align pager buttons to the left side of the page (previous button)

`.progress`

Container for progress bars

`.progress-bar`

Creates a progress bar

`.progress-bar-  
danger`

Red progress bar. Indicates danger

`.progress-bar-  
info`

Light-blue progress bar. Indicates information

`.progress-bar-  
striped`

Creates a striped progress bar

`.progress-bar-  
success`

Green progress bar. Indicates success

`.progress-bar-  
warning`

Yellow progress bar. Indicates warning

`.pull-left`

Float an element to the left

`.pull-right`

Float an element to the right

`.right`

Used to identify the right carousel control

`.row`

Container for responsive columns

`.show`

Shows an element (`display:block`)

`.small`

Creates a lighter, secondary text in any heading

`.sr-only`

Hides an element on all devices except for screen readers

`.sr-only-  
focusable`

Hides an element on all devices except for screen readers

`.success`

Adds a green background color to a table row (`<tr>` or table cell (`<td>`). Indicates success or a positive action

`.tab-content`

Used together with `.tab-pane` to creates toggleable/dynamic tabs/pills

`.tab-pane`

Used together with `.tab-content` to creates toggleable/dynamic tabs/pills

`.table`

Adds basic styling to a table (padding, bottom borders, etc)

`.table-bordered` Adds borders on all sides of the table and cells

`.table-condensed` Makes a table more compact by cutting cell padding in half

`.table-hover` Creates a hoverable table (adds a grey background color on table rows on hover)

`.table-responsive` Makes a table responsive (adds a horizontal scrollbar when needed)

`.text-capitalize` Indicates capitalized text

`.text-center` Center-aligns text

`.text-danger` Red text color. Indicates danger

`.text-hide` Hides text (helps replace an element's text content with a background image)

`.text-info` Light-blue text color. Indicates information

`.text-justify` Indicates justified text

`.text-left` Aligns the text to the left

`.text-lowercase` Changes text to lowercase

`.text-muted` Grey text color

`.text-nowrap` Prevents the text from wrapping

`.text-primary` Blue text color

`.text-right` Aligns text to the right

`.text-success` Green text color. Indicates success

`.text-uppercase` Makes text uppercase

`.text-warning` Yellow/orange text color. Indicates warning

`.thumbnail` Adds a border around an element (often images or videos) to make it look like a thumbnail

`.tooltip` Popup-box that appears when the user moves the mouse pointer over an element

`.visible-*` **Deprecated as of v3.2.0.** Used to show and/or hide content by device. **Note:** Use `.hidden-*` instead

`.visible-print-block` Displays the element (`display:block`) in print (pre)view

`.visible-print-inline`

Displays the element (`display:inline`) in print (pre)view

`.visible-print-inline-block`

Displays the element (`display:inline-block`) in print (pre)view

`.hidden-print`

Hides the element (`display:none`) in print (pre)view

`.warning`

Adds a yellow background color to the table row (`<tr>` or table cell (`<td>`). Indicates a warning

`.well`

Adds a rounded border around an element with a gray background color and some padding

`.well-lg`

Large well (more padding)

`.well-sm`

Small well (less padding)