

Add a CSS property to an element with JavaScript/jQuery

This post will discuss how to apply a CSS property to an element using JavaScript and jQuery.

There are several ways to apply a CSS property to an element using JavaScript and jQuery. All these alternatives directly or indirectly target the `style` global attribute, which contains the CSS styling declarations for the element.

1. Using jQuery – `.css()` method

In jQuery, you can use the `.css()` method for setting one or more CSS properties on an element. It works by modifying the value of the `style` property of the element.

- JS
- HTML

```
1 $(document).ready(function() {  
2   $("#container").css("background-color", "lightgray");  
3 });
```

[Edit in JSFiddle](#)

The above version of the `.css()` method takes the property name and value as separate parameters. To add multiple CSS attributes in a single line, you can pass a single object of key-value pairs to the `.css()` method, as shown below:

- JS
- HTML

```
1 $(document).ready(function() {  
2   $("#container").css({  
3     "background-color": "lightgray",  
4     "width": "500px",  
5     "height": "300px"  
6   });  
7 });
```

[Edit in JSFiddle](#)

2. Using JavaScript – style property

In pure JavaScript, you can use the [style property](#) to inline set the style of an element. Please refer to [this article](#) to get the list of JavaScript equivalents of common CSS properties.

- JS
- HTML

```
1 var obj = document.getElementById("container");  
2 obj.style.backgroundColor = "lightgray";
```

[Edit in JSFiddle](#)

If you prefer to directly use the CSS properties names instead of their JavaScript equivalent, you can do like:

- JS
- HTML

```
1 var obj = document.getElementById("container");  
2 obj.style["background-color"] = "lightgray";
```

[Edit in JSFiddle](#)

3. Using JavaScript – setProperty() method

Alternatively, you can use the [setProperty\(\)](#) method to set a new value for a CSS property.

- JS
- HTML

```
1 var obj = document.getElementById("container");  
2 obj.style.setProperty("background-color", "lightgray");
```

[Edit in JSFiddle](#)

4. Using JavaScript – `setAttribute()` method

Another plausible way is to use the [`setAttribute\(\)`](#) method for setting the value of the `style` attribute on the specified element. This has the advantage that you can apply multiple styles in a single declaration, but risks overriding the existing styles applied to the `style` attribute.

- JS
- HTML

```
1 | var obj = document.getElementById("container");  
2 | obj.setAttribute("style", "background-color: lightgray; width: 500px; height: 300px;");  
Edit in JSFiddle
```

That's all about adding a CSS property to an element using JavaScript and Query.