

display: contents

The element generates no box: its children take part in its parent's formatting context as if it were not there. Everything that is not the box — its id, its links, its tagged-PDF structure, its string-set — still belongs to the element.

Flex items through a wrapper

The crimson wrapper below has a 4pt border, padding, margin and a background, and `display: contents`: none of it is drawn. Its three children are the flex items of the row, spaced by the 6pt gap exactly as if they were direct children.



Table cells through a row

Each `<tr>` is `display: contents`, so the cells are wrapped in one anonymous row: all four sit on one line.

a1	a2	b1	b2
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Inline content and generated content

This sentence has a `[!]` flagged phrase whose span is `contents`, with its own `::before` still generated in the middle of the line, and it wraps like any other text.

The body itself

This page's `<body>` is `display: contents` with a cream background: it generates no box, and the background still fills the whole page canvas.

Still the same element

The running header above changed from “One” to “Two”: each chapter is a `<section style="display: contents">` whose string-set is assigned where its content begins. The page break is on the `<h1>` inside it: a `break-before` on the `display: contents` element itself would have no box to break before.