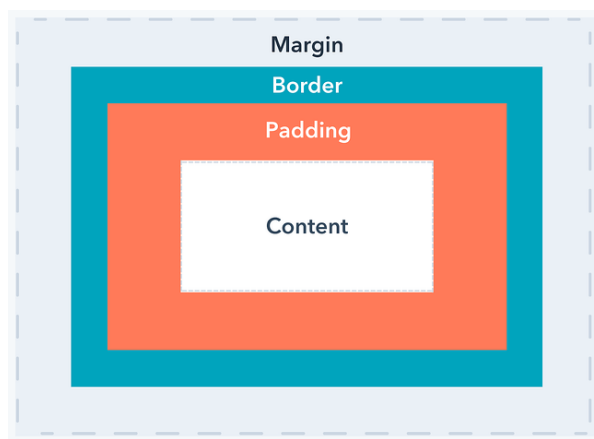


# Background in CSS

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## Background

The background properties are used to define the background effects for elements. The background of an element is the total size of the element. It includes padding and border but not the margin because, as per the definition, padding is the inner space contained in the content, but the margin is the outer empty area from the content.



Margins are applied outside of the borders.

Backgrounds can be filled with a colour or image, clipped or resized, and otherwise modified. CSS background properties:

- background-image
- background-repeat
- background-size
- background-position
- background-attachment


## background-color

The background-color property sets the **background color of an element**. It has the same value as that of the color property.

Even if you write background rather than background-color, it will do the same work.

**HTML :**      <div>  
                  Welcome to Coding Ninjas ! .  
                  </div>

**CSS:**        div{  
                  background-color : red ;  
                  }

**Browser :**    

## background-image

The background-image property is used to **specify an image to use as the background** of an element. This can set one or more background images for an element. url value is used to set the background image.

- ❖ **url('URL')** - specifies the URL of the image. You can specify more than one image by separating the URLs with a comma

**NOTE :** By default, a background-image is placed at the top-left corner of an element and is repeated, covering the entire element both vertically and horizontally.

**HTML :**        <div>  
                  <b>Welcome to Coding Ninjas ! </b>  
                  </div>

**CSS :**        div{  
                  height: 150px;  
                  width: 200px;  
                  **background-image : url('cn.jpg') ;**  
                  }

**Browser :**    

You must be curious this was not the expected result. The image should cover the whole area and should not repeat for that let's move on and learn how to do that.

## background-repeat

The background-repeat property is used to specify **how/if a background image will be repeated**.

By default, a background image repeats both vertically and horizontally, so background-repeat will how the image repetition works.

The values this property can take are:

- **repeat** - This is the default value. The background image is repeated both vertically and horizontally. The last image will be clipped if it does not fit
- **repeat-x** - The image is repeated only horizontally
- **repeat-y** - The image is repeated only vertically
- **no-repeat** - The image will only be shown once
- **space** - the background-image is repeated without clipping. The space remaining is distributed evenly between images, with the first and last images pinned to sides of the element
- **round** - the image is repeated and shrink or stretch to fill the space

Updating the CSS of the above example

**CSS :**

```
div{
  height: 150px;
  width: 200px;
  background-image : url('cn.jpg') ;
  background-repeat: no-repeat;
}
```

**Browser :**



The repetition of the image is stopped. Now let's see how to cover the image in the whole div.

## background-size

The background-size property is used to specify the size of the background images. The values it can take are:

- **auto** - This is a default value. The image is displayed in its original size
- **length** - sets the width and height of the background image. The first value sets the width, the second value sets the height
- **percentage** - sets the width and height of the background image in per cent. The first value sets the width, the second value sets the height. If only one value is given, the second is set to "auto"
- **cover** - resizes the background image to cover the horizontal width of the container
- **contain** - resizes the background image to make sure the image is fully visible

Use the background-size : cover if the image is small and repeating itself, and background-size : contain if the image is overflowing the area.

Updating the CSS of the above example

**CSS :**

```
div{
  height: 150px;
  width: 200px;
  background-image : url('cn.jpg') ;
  background-repeat: no-repeat;
  background-size: cover;
}
```

Welcome to Coding Ninjas !



**Browser :**

- ❖ This was the expedited result where the image should not repeat and cover the whole area.

## background-position

The background-position property is used to **specify the initial position of a background image**.

By default, a background image is placed at the top-left corner of an element, and you can change the position with the background-position property.

The values this property can take are (**X represents horizontal position and Y represents vertical position**):

- **XY** - they both can each take value from one of the following - **left, right, top, bottom, centre**. If one value is specified, the other value will be "centre."
- **Xpos Ypos** - specifies the horizontal and vertical position relative to the viewport. Units can be any of the CSS units. If you only specify one value, the other value will be 50%.

**CSS :**

```
div{
    background-image : url('cn.jpg') ;
    background-repeat: no-repeat;
    background-position: 20% 30%;
}
```

Welcome to Coding Ninjas !



**Browser :**

- ❖ The image shifted 20% from the left and 30% from the top

## background-attachment

The background-attachment property is used to specify whether a background image scrolls with the rest of the page or is fixed.

The values it can take are:

- **scroll** - This is default value. The background image will scroll with the page
- **fixed** - The background image will not scroll with the page
- **local** - The background image will scroll with the element's contents