

object-fit

The `object-fit` [CSS](#) property sets how the content of a [replaced element](#), such as an `` or `<video>`, should be resized to fit its container.

You can alter the alignment of the replaced element's content object within the element's box using the [object-position](#) property.

Try it

CSS Demo: object-fit

RESET


`object-fit: fill;`

`object-fit: contain;`

`object-fit: cover;`

`object-fit: none;`

`object-fit: scale-down;`



Syntax

CSS

```
object-fit: contain;
object-fit: cover;
object-fit: fill;
object-fit: none;
object-fit: scale-down;

/* Global values */
object-fit: inherit;
object-fit: initial;
object-fit: revert;
object-fit: revert-layer;
object-fit: unset;
```

The `object-fit` property is specified as a single keyword chosen from the list of values below.

Values

`contain`

The replaced content is scaled to maintain its aspect ratio while fitting within the element's content box. The entire object is made to fill the box, while preserving its aspect ratio, so the object will be ["letterboxed"](#) if its aspect ratio does not match the aspect ratio of the box.

cover

The replaced content is sized to maintain its aspect ratio while filling the element's entire content box. If the object's aspect ratio does not match the aspect ratio of its box, then the object will be clipped to fit.

fill

The replaced content is sized to fill the element's content box. The entire object will completely fill the box. If the object's aspect ratio does not match the aspect ratio of its box, then the object will be stretched to fit.

none

The replaced content is not resized.

scale-down

The content is sized as if `none` or `contain` were specified, whichever would result in a smaller concrete object size.

Formal definition

Initial value	fill
Applies to	replaced elements
Inherited	no
Computed value	as specified
Animation type	discrete

Formal syntax

```
object-fit =
  fill      ↓
  contain   ↓
  cover     ↓
  none      ↓
  scale-down
```

Examples

Setting object-fit for an image

HTML

HTML

```
<section>
  <h2>object-fit: fill</h2>
  

  <h2>object-fit: contain</h2>
  

  <h2>object-fit: cover</h2>
  

  <h2>object-fit: none</h2>
  

  <h2>object-fit: scale-down</h2>
  

  
</section>
```

CSS

CSS

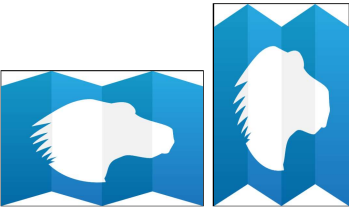
```
h2 {
  font-family:
```

```
Courier New,  
monospace;  
font-size: 1em;  
margin: 1em 0 0.3em;  
}  
  
img {  
width: 150px;  
height: 100px;  
border: 1px solid #000;  
margin: 10px 0;  
}  
  
.narrow {  
width: 100px;  
height: 150px;  
}  
  
.fill {  
object-fit: fill;  
}  
  
.contain {  
object-fit: contain;  
}  
  
.cover {  
object-fit: cover;  
}  
  
.none {  
object-fit: none;  
}  
  
.scale-down {  
object-fit: scale-down;  
}
```

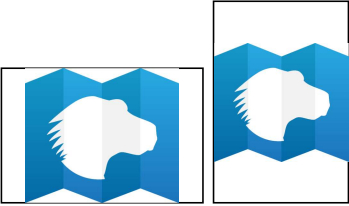
Result

Play 

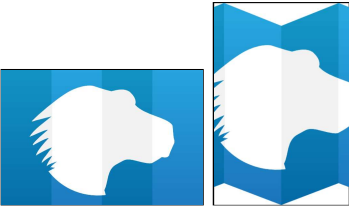
`object-fit: fill`



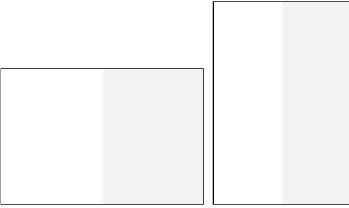
`object-fit: contain`



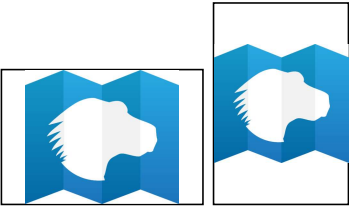
`object-fit: cover`



`object-fit: none`



`object-fit: scale-down`



Specifications

Specification
CSS Images Module Level 3 # the-object-fit

Browser compatibility

[Report problems with this compatibility data on GitHub](#)

	Desktop					Mobile					
	Chrome	Edge	Firefox	Opera	Safari	Chrome Android	Firefox for Android	Opera Android	Safari on iOS	Samsung Internet	WebView Android
object-fit	✓ Chrome 32	✓ Edge 79 ...	✓ Firefox 36	✓ Opera 19 ...	✓ Safari 10	✓ Chrome 32 Android	✓ Firefox 36 for Android	✓ Opera 19 ... Android	✓ Safari 10 on iOS	✓ Samsung 2.0 Internet	✓ WebView Androi

Tip: you can click/tap on a cell for more information.

✓ Full support Partial support Requires a vendor prefix or different name for use. ... Has more compatibility info.

See also

- Other image-related CSS properties: [object-position](#), [image-orientation](#), [image-rendering](#), [image-resolution](#).
- [background-size](#)

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