

Background Properties in CSS

The background property can be set to a color, but it can also be set to an image. When the background is an image, you have different properties that you can set to define how the image is displayed.

For this reference, we're going to assume the following HTML and CSS which will put a div on the page that takes up the entire screen. The examples will be modifying the .bg-img CSS class.

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>CSS Background</title>
  </head>
  <body class="full-screen">
    <div class="full-screen bg-img"></div>
  </body>
</html>
```

```
.full-screen {
  margin: 0;
  height: 100vh;
  width: 100vw;
}
```

Setting Background to an Image

Instead of setting the background to a color, we're going to set it to an image using the url function to point to an image. The image can be local within the project using absolute or relative paths or on the internet.

```
.bg-img {
  background: url('mypicture.jpg');
}
```

The example above sets the background to an image (mypicture.jpg) that should exist in the same directory as the HTML file. You can also point to an image on the internet:

```
.bg-img {
  background: url('https://bit.ly/2rvUrNH');
}
```

background-position

Depending on the image you are showing it may not be where you want it to be on the screen. You can change the position using background-position.

The values for can be left, top, center, bottom, right or a combination of 2 of these values (i.e. right top).

```
.bg-img {
  background: url('https://bit.ly/2rvUrNH');
  background-position: center;
}
```

background-repeat

You may or may not want the background to repeat. If you don't want it to repeat, set the value to no-repeat.

```
.bg-img {
  background: url('https://bit.ly/2rvUrNH');
  background-position: center;
  background-repeat: no-repeat;
}
```