CSS Background

CSS background property is used to define the background effects on element. There are 5 CSS background properties that affects the HTML elements:

1. background-color
2. background-image
3. background-repeat
4. background-attachment
5. background-position

1) CSS background-color

The background-color property is used to specify the background color of the element.

1. <!DOCTYPE html**>**
2. **<html>**
3. **<head>**
4. **<style>**
5. h2,p{
6. background-color: #b0d4de;
7. }
8. **</style>**
9. **</head>**
10. **<body>**
11. **<h2>**My first CSS page.**</h2>**
12. **<p>**This is an example of CSS background-color.**</p>**
13. **</body>**
14. **</html>**

2) CSS background-image

The background-image property is used to set an image as a background of an element. By default the image covers the entire element. You can set the background image for a page like this.

1. <!DOCTYPE html**>**
2. **<html>**
3. **<head>**
4. **<style>**
5. body {
6. background-image: url("paper1.gif");
7. margin-left:100px;
8. }

3) CSS background-repeat

By default, the background-image property repeats the background image horizontally and vertically. Some images are repeated only horizontally or vertically.

The background looks better if the image repeated horizontally only.

**background-repeat: repeat-x;**

1. <!DOCTYPE html**>**
2. **<html>**
3. **<head>**
4. **<style>**
5. body {
6. background-image: url("gradient\_bg.png");
7. background-repeat: repeat-x;
8. }

4) CSS background-attachment

The background-attachment property is used to specify if the background image is fixed or scroll with the rest of the page in browser window. If you set fixed the background image then the image will not move during scrolling in the browser. Let?s take an example with fixed background image.

1. background: white url('bbb.gif');
2. background-repeat: no-repeat;
3. background-attachment: fixed;

5) CSS background-position

The background-position property is used to define the initial position of the background image. By default, the background image is placed on the top-left of the webpage.

You can set the following positions:

1. center
2. top
3. bottom
4. left
5. right

CSS Border

The CSS border is a shorthand property used to set the border on an element.

The [CSS](https://www.javatpoint.com/css-tutorial) border properties are use to specify the style, color and size of the border of an element. The CSS border properties are given below

* border-style
* border-color
* border-width
* border-radius

1) CSS border-style

The Border style property is used to specify the border type which you want to display on the web page.

There are some border style values which are used with border-style property to define a border.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Value** | **Description** |
| none | It doesn't define any border. |
| dotted | It is used to define a dotted border. |
| dashed | It is used to define a dashed border. |
| solid | It is used to define a solid border. |
| double | It defines two borders wIth the same border-width value. |
| groove | It defines a 3d grooved border. effect is generated according to border-color value. |
| ridge | It defines a 3d ridged border. effect is generated according to border-color value. |
| inset | It defines a 3d inset border. effect is generated according to border-color value. |
| outset | It defines a 3d outset border. effect is generated according to border-color value. |

1. <!DOCTYPE html**>**
2. **<html>**
3. **<head>**
4. **<style>**
5. .none {border-style: none;}
6. .dotted {border-style: dotted;}
7. .dashed {border-style: dashed;}
8. .solid {border-style: solid;}
9. .double {border-style: double;}
10. .groove {border-style: groove;}
11. .ridge {border-style: ridge;}
12. .inset {border-style: inset;}
13. .outset {border-style: outset;}
14. .hidden {border-style: hidden;}
15. **</style>**
16. **</head>**
17. **<body>**
18. **<p** class="none"**>**No border.**</p>**
19. **<p** class="dotted"**>**A dotted border.**</p>**
20. **<p** class="dashed"**>**A dashed border.**</p>**
21. **<p** class="solid"**>**A solid border.**</p>**
22. **<p** class="double"**>**A double border.**</p>**
23. **<p** class="groove"**>**A groove border.**</p>**
24. **<p** class="ridge"**>**A ridge border.**</p>**
25. **<p** class="inset"**>**An inset border.**</p>**
26. **<p** class="outset"**>**An outset border.**</p>**
27. **<p** class="hidden"**>**A hidden border.**</p>**
28. **</body>**
29. **</html>**

2) CSS border-width

1. The border-width property is used to set the border's width. It is set in pixels. You can also use the one of the three pre-defined values, thin, medium or thick to set the width of the border.

border-width: 5px;

border-width: medium;

3) CSS border-color

There is also a border color named "transparent". If the border color is not set it is inherited from the color property of the element.

border-color: red;