

Object-fit

The object-fit CSS property is used to **control how an image or video fits inside its container** (usually or <video>).

It works when the media has width and height defined.

Syntax: object-fit: value;

Common Values:

| Value | Description |
|------------|--|
| fill | Default value. Stretches the content to fill the container, may distort the aspect ratio. |
| contain | Scales the content to fit inside the container while maintaining aspect ratio. No cropping , may leave empty space. |
| cover | Scales the content to completely cover the container while maintaining aspect ratio. May crop the content. |
| none | No resizing. The content keeps its original size. |
| scale-down | Chooses between none or contain, whichever fits best (whichever is smaller). |

Quick Comparison:

| Value | Maintains Aspect Ratio | Can Crop | Can Stretch |
|------------|------------------------|----------|-------------|
| fill | ✗ | ✗ | ☑ |
| contain | ☑ | ✗ | ✗ |
| cover | ☑ | ☑ | ✗ |
| none | ☑ | ✗ | ✗ |
| scale-down | ☑ | ✗ | ✗ |

Object-position

The object-position CSS property is used to **set the alignment of an image or video inside its container** when object-fit is applied.

It controls **where the image is placed**, especially when the image is being cropped or doesn't fill the container fully.

Syntax:

object-position: x y;

- x → horizontal position (e.g., left, center, right, or in pixels/percent)
- y → vertical position (e.g., top, center, bottom, or in pixels/percent)

Common Values: Center, top, bottom, left, right, top left etc.

Example:

```
<style>
  .container {
    width: 300px;
    height: 200px;
    overflow: hidden;
    border: 2px solid #000;
  }

  img {
    width: 100%;
    height: 100%;
    object-fit: cover;
    object-position: top left;
  }
</style>

<div class="container">
  
</div>
```