

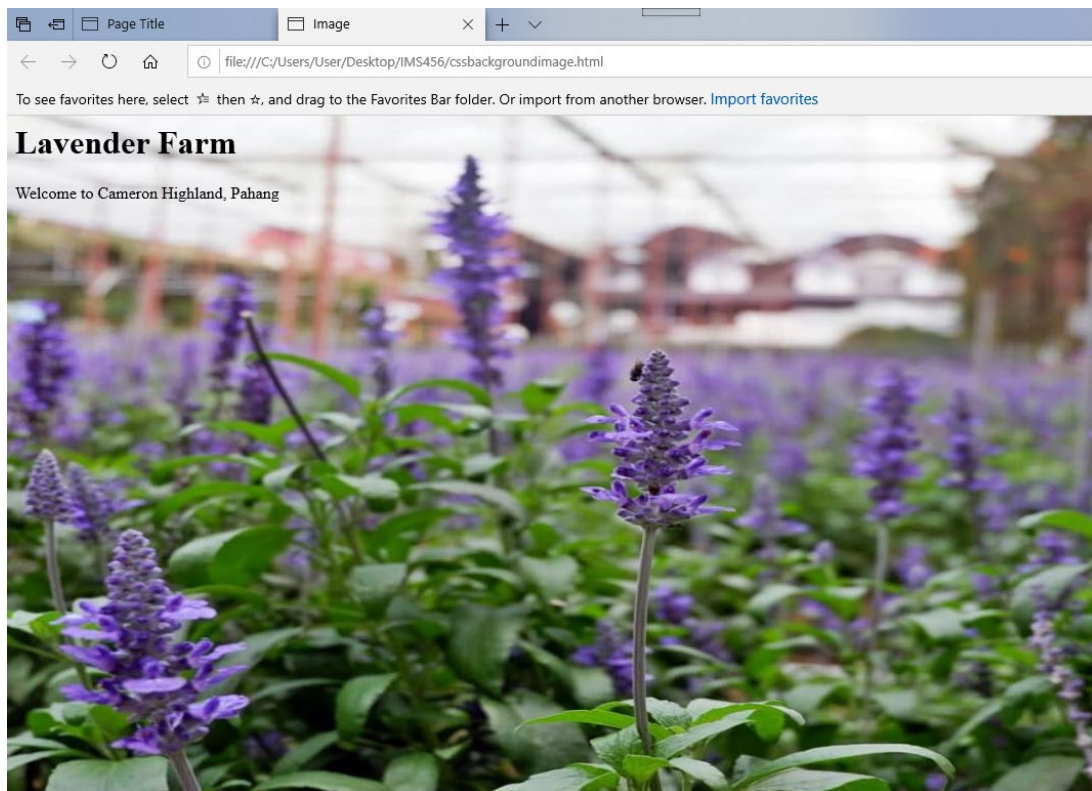
LESSON 11: Images Background (Using Internal CSS)

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<title>Image</title>
<style>
  body {
    background-image: url('cameron-highlands.jpg');
    background-repeat: no-repeat;
    background-attachment: fixed;
    background-size: 100% 100%;
  }
</style>
</head>
<body>
<h1>Lavender Farm</h1>
<p>Welcome to Cameron Highland, Pahang</p>
</body>
</html>
```

Explanation on HTML Elements

- Use **style** attribute in the **head** section.
- the **body { }** specify the style apply to the **body** section .
- Use the **background-image** to specify the image use for background
- The **background-repeat** property sets if/how to repeat (duplicate) a background image multiple time.
- The **background-attachment** property sets whether a background image moving together with the rest of the page or it is fixed.
- The **background-size** property specifies the size of the background images.

Result



```
<style>
  body {
    background-image: url('cameron-highlands.jpg');
    background-repeat: no-repeat;
    background-attachment: fixed;
    background-size: 100% 100%;
  }
</style>
```

Extra Note:

- To add a background image on an HTML element, you can use a **style** attribute
- Use a **style** attribute in **head** section.
- The **background-image** property use to fill the element with images until it has reached the end.
- Value for **background-attachment**: scroll/fixed/local/initial/inherit (For more info, refer CSS background attachment property page in W3School website)
- Value **background-size**: auto/length/cover/contain/initial/inherit (For more info, refer CSS background size page in W3School website)
- Value **background-repeat**: repeat/repeat-x/repeat-y/no-repeat/initial/inherit (For more info, refer CSS background repeat page in W3School website)
- If the background image is smaller than the element, the image will repeat itself, horizontally and vertically, until it has reached the end of the page.