

# COMP 1017

CSS Background Images

Last class, we took a look at how to manage wireframes in Photoshop.

We also learned about web image formats, and the tradeoff between file size and image quality.

So, how do we go about taking some of these images and putting them in our website as **backgrounds**?

# Background Images

Do I have to repeat myself?

We've seen the background-color property like a million times before.

This fills a container or a selected element with a specific colour.

But what about images?



For background images, we use the `background-image` property.

```
background-image:  
url("../img/background.png");
```

```
/* This defines the background image  
   (and where to find it). */
```

```
/* Just like any other pathing, this path is  
relative to where our styles.css is. This means  
that we have to back up into the root. */
```

Next, we can tell our browser whether or not to repeat the image.


```
background-repeat: repeat-x |  
                    repeat-y | no-repeat;
```

You can repeat your background image vertically, horizontally, or not at all.

If you do not repeat your background image, you must have some sort of fallback or plan for devices with massive viewports (screens).



( I humbly suggest adding a **bright fuschia** background-color. )



( ... or, you know, a sampled colour  
from your image. )



# Accessibility Concerns

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Browsers do not provide any special information on background images to assistive technology.

This means that a screen reader will not announce its presence and therefore convey nothing to its users.

If the image contains information critical to understanding the page's overall purpose, it is better to describe it semantically (i.e. in the HTML).