

Backgrounds and Borders in CSS

CSS allows you to customize how elements **look and feel** by adding backgrounds and borders. You can apply colors, images, gradients, and control borders precisely around elements.

Background Properties

1. `background-color`

Sets a solid color behind an element.

```
div {  
  background-color: lightblue;  
}
```

2. `background-image`

Adds an image as the background.

```
body {  
  background-image: url('background.jpg');  
}
```

You can use local images or remote URLs.

3. background-repeat

Controls if the background image repeats.

```
background-repeat: repeat;      /* Default */
background-repeat: no-repeat;
background-repeat: repeat-x;    /* Only horizontally */
background-repeat: repeat-y;    /* Only vertically */
```

4. background-size

Sets the size of the background image.

```
background-size: cover;        /* Fill container and crop */
background-size: contain;      /* Fit image without cropping */
background-size: 100px 200px;  /* Custom dimensions */
```

5. background-position

Positions the background image within the element.

```
background-position: center;
background-position: top right;
background-position: 50% 50%;
```

6. background-attachment

Controls scroll behavior.

```
background-attachment: scroll;   /* Default */
background-attachment: fixed;   /* Stays in place during scroll */
```

7. Shorthand Property: **background**

You can combine all background properties in one line.

```
div {  
  background: url('bg.jpg') no-repeat center center / cover;  
}
```

Border Properties

1. **border-width**

Sets the thickness of the border.

```
div {  
  border-width: 3px;  
}
```

2. **border-style**

Defines the style of the border.

```
border-style: solid;      /* Common */  
border-style: dashed;  
border-style: dotted;  
border-style: double;  
border-style: none;
```

3. **border-color**

Sets the color of the border.

```
border-color: darkgray;
```

4. Shorthand: **border**

You can combine width, style, and color.

```
div {  
  border: 2px solid #333;  
}
```

5. Individual Sides

```
border-top: 1px solid black;  
border-right: 2px dashed red;  
border-bottom: none;  
border-left: 3px dotted green;
```

6. **border-radius**

Rounds the corners of an element.

```
button {  
  border-radius: 10px;  
}
```

You can also use percentages to make circular shapes:

```
img {  
  border-radius: 50%; /* Perfect circle for square images */  
}
```

Summary

- Use background properties to add color, images, and gradients.
- Borders help separate and define content.
- Use `border-radius` to soften corners and create modern designs.