CSE326 Internet Programming Laboratory Lecture #7

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Outline

- <div>
-
- Working with background properties

<div>

The <div> HTML element is the generic container for flow content. It has no effect on the content or layout until styled in some way using CSS

HTML:

<div>

<h1>Hey there</h1>

</div>

```
<div>
```

```
CSS:
div{
background-color:yellow;
}
```


- The HTML element is a generic inline container for phrasing content, which does not inherently represent anything.
- It should be used only when no other semantic element is appropriate.
- is very much like a <div> element, but <div> is a block-level element whereas a is an inline-level element.

HTML:

>

Add the basil, pine nuts and garlic to a blender and blend into a paste.
Gradually add the olive oil while running the blender slowly.


```
CSS:
.ingredient
{
color: red;
}
```

Working with background properties

- background-color Sets the background color of an element.
- background-image Sets one or more background images on an element.
- background-blend-mode Sets how an element's background images should blend with each other and with the element's background color.
- background-repeat Sets how background images are repeated. A background image can be repeated along the horizontal and vertical axes, or not repeated at all.

Working with background properties

- background-origin Sets the background's origin: from the border start, inside the border, or inside the padding.
- background-size Sets the size of the element's background image. The image can be left to its natural size, stretched, or constrained to fit the available space.
- background-attachment Sets whether a background image's position is fixed within the viewport, or scrolls with its containing block.
- background-position Sets the initial position for each background image. The position is relative to the position layer set by background-origin.

Working with background properties

- background-position-x Sets the initial horizontal position for each background image. The position is relative to the position layer set by background-origin.
- background-position-y Sets the initial vertical position for each background image. The position is relative to the position layer set by background-origin.
- background-clip Sets whether an element's background extends underneath its border box, padding box, or content box.

References

- https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_span.asp#:~:text=The% 20tag%20is%20an,span%3E%20is%20an%20inline%20ele ment.
- https://www.w3schools.com/cssref/pr_background-color.php
- https://www.w3schools.com/cssref/pr_background-image.php
- https://www.w3schools.com/cssref/css3_pr_backgroundorigin.php
- https://www.w3schools.com/cssref/pr_backgroundposition.php
- https://www.w3schools.com/cssref/css_pr_backgroundposition-x.php

References

- https://www.w3schools.com/cssref/css_pr_background-positiony.php
- https://www.w3schools.com/cssref/pr_background-repeat.php
- https://www.w3schools.com/cssref/css3_pr_backgroundsize.php
- https://www.w3schools.com/cssref/pr_backgroundattachment.php
- https://www.w3schools.com/cssref/css3_pr_background-clip.php
- https://www.w3schools.com/cssref/pr_background-blendmode.php

Program link

Div and span tag - https://onlinegdb.com/ifUEpUB8t
Background properties - https://onlinegdb.com/yl95y84Vb

Thank you