9. IMAGES

Images play an important role in any web page. Though it is not recommended to include a lot of images, but it is still important to use goo

d images wherever required.

CSS plays a good role to control image display. You can set the following image properties using CSS.

- The **border** property is used to set the width of an image border.

- The **height** property is used to set the height of an image.

- The **width** property is used to set the width of an image.

- The **-moz-opacity** property is used to set the opacity of an image.

The Image Border Property

The *border* property of an image is used to set the width of an image border. This property can have a value in length or in %.

A width of zero pixels means no border.

Here is an example:

```
<img style="border:0px;" src="/images/css.gif" />

<br />

<img style="border:3px dashed red;" src="/images/css.gif" />
```

It will produce the following result:

The Image Height Property

The *height* property of an image is used to set the height of an image. This property can have a value in length or in %. While giving value in %, it applies it in respect of the box in which an image is available.

Here is an example:

```
<img style="border:1px solid red; height:100px;"
        src="/images/css.gif" />

<br />

<img style="border:1px solid red; height:50%;"
        src="/images/css.gif" />
```

It will produce the following result:

The Image Width Property

The *width* property of an image is used to set the width of an image. This property can have a value in length or in %. While giving value in %, it applies it in respect of the box in which an image is available.

Here is an example:

```
<img style="border:1px solid red; width:100px;"
        src="/images/css.gif" />

<br />

<img style="border:1px solid red; width:100%;"
        src="/images/css.gif" />
```

It will produce the following result:

The -moz-opacity Property

The *-moz-opacity* property of an image is used to set the opacity of an image. This property is used to create a transparent image in Mozilla. IE uses **filter:alpha(opacity=x)** to create transparent images.

In Mozilla (-moz-opacity:x), x can be a value from 0.0 - 1.0. A lower value makes the element more transparent (The same things goes for the CSS3-valid syntax opacity:x).

In IE (filter:alpha(opacity=x)), x can be a value from 0 - 100. A lower value makes the element more transparent.

Here is an example:

```
<img style="border:1px solid red;-moz-
opacity:0.4;filter:alpha(opacity=40);"

       src="/images/css.gif" />
```

It will produce the following result: