



# Gradients

New in CSS3 you can add a background that is a gradient. Because this is still new browser support is limited. Most modern browsers support backgrounds in one form but you may need to add a vendor prefix to enable for each browser.

Gradients are applied as a background to an element. This means that we can not set a gradient on text.

## General description

Multiple gradients can be assigned comma separated. By default gradients fill the whole background. For tiled gradients see repeating-linear-gradient. rgba and transparent values for all color information are possible.

```
background: linear-gradient(left, red, blue 30%, green)
```

## Options

- Optional. The starting point of the gradient defining a straight line on which the gradient runs to the ending point. General values from the background-position property apply. In this case left defines a gradient running from the left to the right, left top would be a diagonal gradient running from the top left corner to the bottom right. Can also be an angle where 0deg points to the right, 90deg points up and -45deg runs from the top left corner to bottom right. Defaults to a top down gradient (top).
- The starting color (the first color stop). Can also be enhanced by a stop position to move its position on the gradient axis (like at 4).
- Optional. A color stop. In this case the gradient doesn't simply transition from red (2) to green (5) but is enhanced by a color stop of blue in the middle. Multiple color stops (perhaps enhanced by a stop position like at 4) are possible, separated by commas.
- Optional. Stop position. Defines the position of the color stop on the gradient axis. In this case blue is set to be at 30% instead of 50% (which would be the natural behavior). Can also be a length value (e. g. 20px).
- The ending color (the last color stop). Can also be extended by a stop position (like at 4).