CSS

Intro

* CSS stands for Cascading Style Sheets
* CSS describes how HTML elements are to be displayed on screen, paper, or in other media.
* CSS saves a lot of work. It can control the layout of multiple web pages all at once.

CSS Colors

* Colors are specified can following ways

1. Predefined color names (Tomato, Orange, DodgerBlue, Gray, LightGray etc.)
2. RGB values i.e., rgb (red, green, blue)
3. Hex colors i.e., #RRGGBB where RR (red), GG (green) & BB (blue) hexadecimal integers specify the components of the color.
4. HSL colors i.e., hsl (hue, saturation, lightness)

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| **No.** | **CSS properties** | **Description** |
| 1. | background-color | It specifies the background color of an element. |
| 2. | background-image | It specifies an image to use as the background of an element. By default, the image is repeated so it covers the entire element. |
| 3. | background-repeat | By default, the background-image property repeats an image both horizontally & vertically. Some images should be repeated only horizontally or vertically, or they will look strange.  (background-repeat: repeat – x;) – Image is repeated only horizontally.  (background-repeat: repeat – y;) – Image is repeated only vertically.  (background-repeat: no – repeat;) – Image will be showed only once. |
| 4. | background-attachment | It specifies whether the background image should scroll or be fixed |
| 5. | background-position, background-position-x, background-position-y | It specifies the position of the background image.  background-position: right top;  left top, left center, left bottom, right top, right center, right bottom,  center top, center center, center bottom |
| 6. | background |  |
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