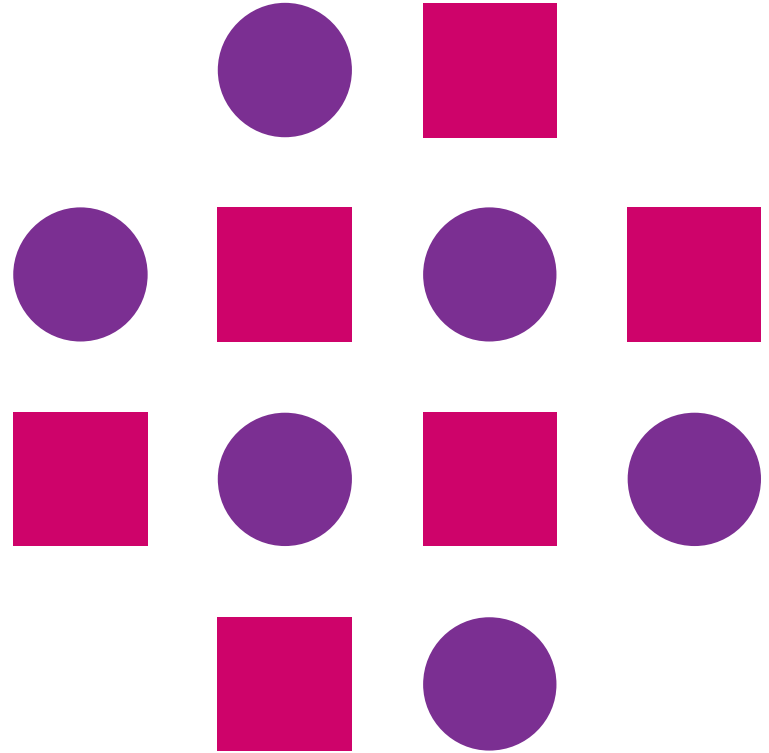


# Background

## Cascading Style Sheets (CSS3)



# Table of Content

- Background



# Background

(Cascading Style Sheets 3)

# CSS Background

- CSS background properties define the background effects for elements
  - background-color
  - background-image
  - background-repeat
  - background-attachment
  - background-position

# Background Color

- The background-color property specifies the background color of an element

```
body {  
    background-color: pink;  
}
```

```
P {  
    background-color: blue;  
}
```

# Background Image

- The CSS background-image property sets one or several background images
- By default, background-image property repeats an image both horizontally and vertically

## **Example :**

```
body
{
    background-image: url("./images/flower.jpg");
}
```



# Background Repeat

## CSS Background Image

background-repeat property repeats image horizontally and vertically



# Background Repeat

- The background-repeat property controls repetition of image

## Example :

```
body {  
    background-image:url("../images/camomile.png");  
    background-repeat: repeat-x; /* no-repeat | repeat | repeat-y */  
}
```



# Background Attachment

- The background-attachment property sets whether a background image is fixed or scrolls with the rest of page

## Example :

```
body {  
    background-image: url("../images/camomile.png");  
    background-repeat: no-repeat;  
    background-attachment: fixed; /* default value – scroll */  
}
```

# Background Position

- The background-position determines the background image's horizontal and vertical position (default - top left of the element)
- Keywords and percentage values for background-position properties

| Keyword | Percentage Equivalent |
|---------|-----------------------|
| left    | 0%                    |
| center  | 50%                   |
| right   | 100%                  |
| top     | 0%                    |
| bottom  | 100%                  |

# Background Position

```
body {  
    background-image: url('./images/cat.jpg');  
    background-repeat: no-repeat;  
    background-attachment: fixed;  
    background-position: 5% top; /* */  
}
```

# Background shorthand

- All background properties can be specified in one single property called shorthand property

## Syntax :

**background**: bg-color bg-image position/bg-size bg-repeat  
bg-origin bg-clip bg-attachment initial | inherit;

# Background shorthand

## Example :

```
body {  
    background: yellow url('./images/cat.jpg') fixed no-repeat center;  
}
```

# Background shorthand

- If one of the properties in the shorthand declaration is the bg-size property, you must use a / (slash) to separate it from the bg-position property
- Example -
  - `background: url(flower.jpg) 30px 20px/100px 100px;`
- Above example will display a background image
  - Positioned 30 pixels from the left
  - 20 pixels from the top
  - And, the size of the image will be 100 pixels wide and 100 pixels high

# Background shorthand

- If you are using multiple background-image sources and also want a background-color, the background-color parameter shall be the last in the list



# CSS3 backgrounds

- CSS3 new background properties are:
  - background-size
  - background-origin
  - background-clip

# Background Size

- The background-size property specifies the size of background image
- The background-size property accepts the following rule
  - **contain** : Scale the image to the largest possible size so that both its width and height fit into the background positioning area
  - **cover** : Scale the image to its smallest size so that both its width and height can completely cover the background positioning area

# Background Size

## **cover**

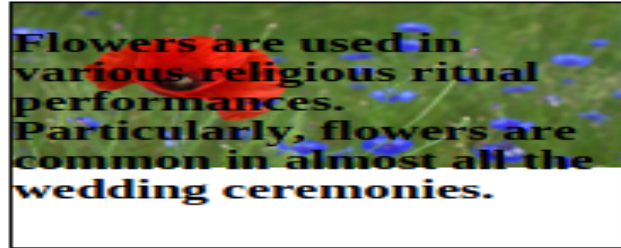
```
background:url(flower.jpg);  
background-repeat: no-repeat;  
background-size: cover;
```

## **contain**

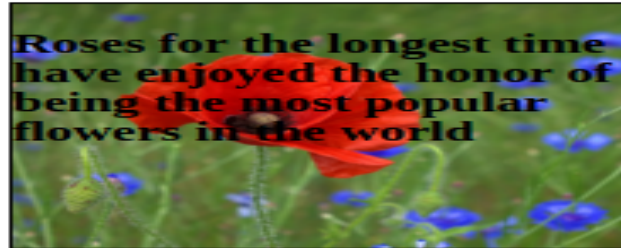
```
background:url(flower.jpg);  
background-repeat: no-repeat;  
background-size: contain;
```

# Background Size

## The "contain" keyword:



## The "cover" keyword:

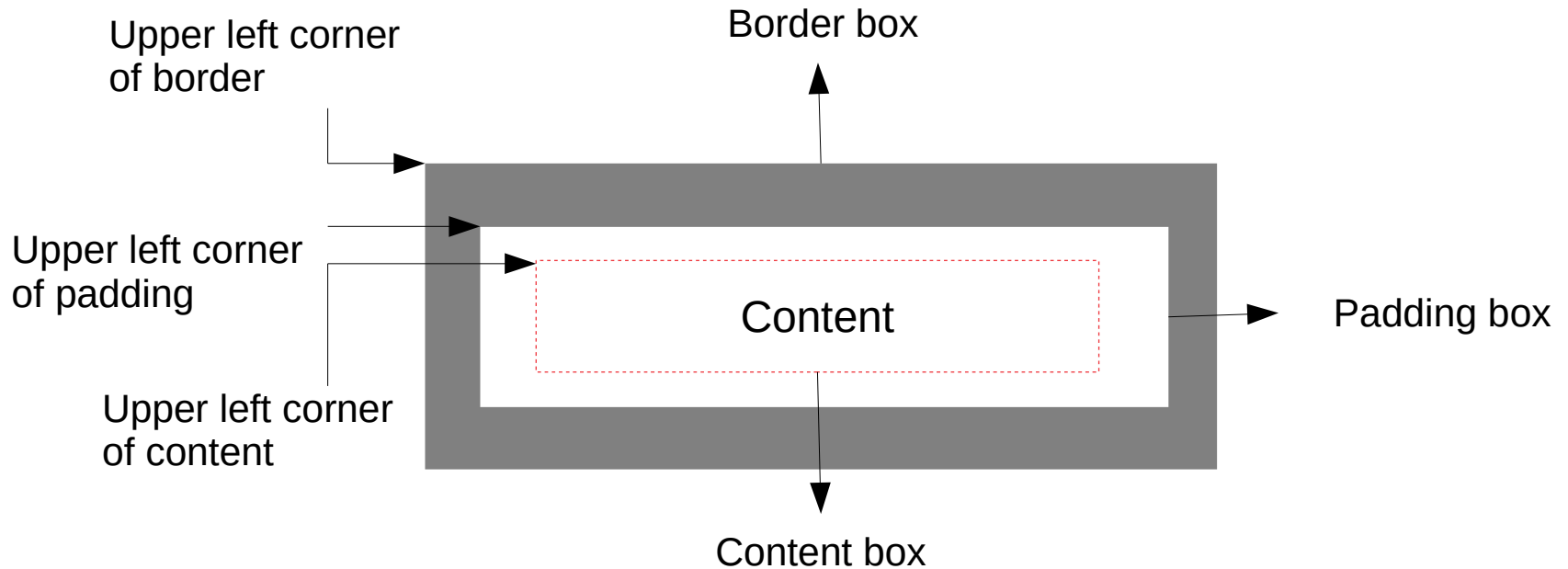


# Background Origin

- CSS3 background-origin property specifies where the background image is positioned

|             |  |
|-------------|--|
| border-box  | Background image starts from upper left corner of the border                 |
| padding-box | Background image starts from upper left corner of the padding edge (default) |
| content-box | Background image starts from upper left corner of the content                |

# Background origin property



# Background Origin

## **content-box**

```
background: url("rose.jpg");  
background-repeat: no-repeat;  
background-origin: content-box;
```

## **border-box**

```
background: url("rose.jpg");  
background-repeat: no-repeat;  
background-origin: border-box;
```



# Background Clip

- The CSS3 background-clip property specifies the painting area of the background

|             |   |
|-------------|---|
| border-box  | Background is painted to outside edge of the border (default) |
| padding-box | Background is painted to outside edge of the padding          |
| content-box | Background is painted within the content box                  |

# Background Clip

The CSS3 background-clip property specifies the painting area of the background.

The property takes three different values:

- border-box - The background is painted to the outside edge of the border (default)
- padding-box - The background is painted to the outside edge of the padding
- content-box - The background is painted within the content box

# Background Clip

## Padding Box

```
border: 10px dotted red;  
padding: 40px;  
background: pink;  
background-clip: padding-box;
```

## Content Box

```
border: 10px dotted blue;  
padding: 35px;  
background: pink;  
background-clip: content-box;
```

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*Thank  
you*