COMP 1017

CSS Background Images

Last class, we took a look at how to manage wireframes in Photoshop.

We also learned about web image formats, and the trade off between file size and image quality.

So, how do we go about taking some of these images and putting them in our website as backgrounds?

Background Images

Do I have to repeat myself?

We've seen the `background-color` property like a million times before.

This fills a container or a selected element with a specific colour.

But what about images?

For background images, we use the `background-image` property.

With the back-ground image property you can only add images.

```css
background-image:
url(../img/background.png);


/* This defines the background image
   (and where to find it). */
```

```css
/* Just like any other pathing, this path is
relative to where our styles.css is. This means
that we have to back up into the root folder.
*/
```

Next, we can tell our browser whether or not to repeat the image.

background-repeat: repeat-x |

repeat-y | no-repeat;

You can repeat your background image
vertically, horizontally, or not at all.
If there is no background-repeat property it
will be continuous.

```
background-image: url(../img/background.png),
          url(../img/background2.png);


background-repeat: repeat-x, repeat-y;
```

We can also add two images.

```css
background-size: auto;

background-size: widthpx heightpx;


background-position: center;

background-position: acrosspx downpx;


background-repeat: no-repeat;
```

Accessibility Concerns

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Browsers do not provide any special information on background images to assistive technology.

This means that a screen reader will not announce its presence and therefore convey nothing to its users.

If the image contains information critical to understanding the page's overall purpose, it is better to describe it semantically (i.e. in the HTML).