CHAPTER FIVE

5.0 CSS BACKGROUND

CSS background properties are used to define the background effects of an element.

CSS properties used for background effects:

- background-color
- background-image
- background-repeat
- background-attachment
- background-position

5.1 Background Color

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

The background color of a page is set like this:

```
Hello world! This is a iFarouq Tech example.</body></html>
```

With CSS, a color is most often specified by:

- a HEX value like "#FF0000"
- an RGB value like "rgb(255,0,0)"
- a color name like "red"

In the example below, the <h1>, , and <div> elements have different background colors:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
       <head>
              <style>
                    h1 {
                      background-color: #6495ed;
                    }
                    p {
                      background-color: #e0ffff;
                    }
                    div {
                       background-color: #b0c4de;
              </style>
       </head>
       <body>
             <h1>CSS background-color example!</h1>
              <div>
                    This is a text inside a div element.
```

```
This paragraph has its own background color.
We are still in the div element.
</div>
</body>
</html>
```

5.2 Background Image

The background-image property specifies an image to use as the background of an element. By default, the image is repeated so it covers the entire element.

The background image for a page can be set like this:

Example

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
body {
background-image: url("paper.gif");
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
<h1>Hello World!</h1>
</body>
</html>
```

Below is an example of a bad combination of text and background image. The text is almost not readable:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
```

5.3 Background Image - Repeat Horizontally or Vertically

By default, the background-image property repeats an image both horizontally and vertically. Some images should be repeated only horizontally or vertically, or they will look strange, like this:

If the image is repeated only horizontally (repeat-x), the background will look better:

Example

5.4 Background Image - Set position and no-repeat

Note: When using a background image, use an image that does not disturb the text.

Showing the image only once is specified by the background-repeat property:

In the example above, the background image is shown in the same place as the text. We want to change the position of the image, so that it does not disturb the text too much.

The position of the image is specified by the background-position property:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
      <head>
             <style>
                   body {
                   h background-image: url("img tree.png");
                      background-repeat: no-repeat;
                      background-position: right top;
                     margin-right: 200px;
             </style>
      </head>
      < bodv >
             <h1>Hello World!</h1>
             iFarouq Tech background no-repeat, set position example.
             Now the background image is only shown once, and positioned
             away from the text.
```

```
 In this example we have also added a margin on the right side, so the background image will never disturb the text. <math>
```

```
</body>
```

5.5 Background - Shorthand property

As you can see from the examples above, there are many properties to consider when dealing with backgrounds.

To shorten the code, it is also possible to specify all the properties in one single property. This is called a shorthand property.

The shorthand property for background is simply "background":

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
      <head>
             <style>
                    body {
                      background: #fffffff url("img_tree.png") no-repeat right top;
                      margin-right: 200px;
             </style>
      </head>
      < bodv >
             <h1>Hello World!</h1>
             Now the background image is only shown once, and it is also
             positioned away from the text.
             In this example we have also added a margin on the right side, so
             that the background image will not disturb the text.
      </body>
</html>
```

When using the shorthand property the order of the property values is:

- background-color
- background-image
- background-repeat
- background-attachment
- background-position

It does not matter if one of the property values is missing, as long as the ones that are present are in this order.

This example uses more advanced CSS. Take a look: Advanced example

```
text-align: left;
                      padding: 8px;
                    }
             </style>
      </head>
      <body>
             <div class="container">
                     <div class="center div">
                            <h1>Hello World!</h1>
                            This example contains some advanced CSS
                          methods you may not have learned yet. But, we will
                          explain these methods in a later chapter in the
                          tutorial.
                     </div>
             </div>
      </body>
</html>
How to set a fixed background image
```

5.6

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
      <head>
             <style>
                    body {
                      background-image: url("w3css.gif");
                      background-repeat: no-repeat;
                      background-attachment: fixed;
             </style>
      </head>
      <body>
             The background-image is fixed. Try to scroll down the page.
             The background-image is fixed. Try to scroll down the page.
             The background-image is fixed. Try to scroll down the page.
```

The background-image is fixed. Try to scroll down the page.<

</body>

All CSS Background Properties

Property	Description
background	Sets all the background properties in one declaration
background-attachment	Sets whether a background image is fixed or scrolls with the rest of the page
background-color	Sets the background color of an element
background-image	Sets the background image for an element
background-position	Sets the starting position of a background image
background-repeat	Sets how a background image will be repeated