

Web Programming

Background in CSS

Definition and Usage

- The CSS background properties are used to define the background effects for elements.
- CSS background properties:
 - background-color
 - background-image
 - background-repeat
 - background-attachment
 - background-position

Property Values

Value	Description
<i>background-color</i>	Specifies the background color to be used
<i>background-image</i>	Specifies ONE or MORE background images to be used
<i>background-position</i>	Specifies the position of the background images
<i>background-size</i>	Specifies the size of the background images
<i>background-repeat</i>	Specifies how to repeat the background images
<i>background-attachment</i>	Specifies whether the background images are fixed or scrolls with the rest of the page

CSS background-color

- The background-color property specifies the background color of an element.
- Example
- The background color of a page is set like this:
- ```
body {
 background-color: lightblue;
}
```

# CSS 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.
- Example
- The background image for a page can be set like this:
- ```
body {  
    background-image: url("paper.gif");  
}
```

CSS background-repeat

- 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:
- Example
- ```
body {
 background-image: url("geek.png");
}
```

- If the image above is repeated only horizontally (background-repeat: repeat-x;), the background will look better:
- Example
- ```
body {  
    background-image: url("geek.png");  
    background-repeat: repeat-x;  
}
```
- **Tip:** To repeat an image vertically, set background-repeat: repeat-y;

CSS background-repeat: no-repeat

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

- Example
- Show the background image only once:
- ```
body {
 background-image: url("geek.png");
 background-repeat: no-repeat;
}
```



# CSS background-position

The background-position property is used to specify the position of the background image.

- Example
- Position the background image in the top-right corner:
- ```
body {  
    background-image: url("geek.png");  
    background-repeat: no-repeat;  
    background-position: right top;  
}
```

CSS background-attachment

- The background-attachment property specifies whether the background image should scroll or be fixed (will not scroll with the rest of the page):
- Example
- Specify that the background image should be fixed:
- ```
body {
 background-image: url("geek.png");
 background-repeat: no-repeat;
 background-position: right top;
 background-attachment: fixed;
}
```

- Example
- Specify that the background image should scroll with the rest of the page:
- ```
body {  
    background-image: url("geek.png");  
    background-repeat: no-repeat;  
    background-position: right top;  
    background-attachment: scroll;  
}
```

CSS background - Shorthand property

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

- The shorthand property for background is background.
- Example
- Use the shorthand property to set all the background properties in one declaration:
- ```
body {
 background: #ffffff url("img_tree.png") no-repeat right top;
}
```

THE END