



**PES**  
**UNIVERSITY**

CELEBRATING 50 YEARS

## Web Design

---

**Rajani S**

Department of Computer  
Applications

# Web Design

---

## Styling with Cascading Styles Sheets

Rajani S

Department of Computer Applications



# Web Design

## CSS background-color

---



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

**Example:**

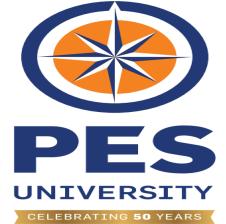
```
body {  
    background-color: lightblue;  
}
```



# Web Design

## CSS background-image

---



The **background-image** property specifies an image to use as the background of an element.

### Example 1:

```
body
{
    background-image: url("img.gif");
}
```



# Web Design

## CSS background-image



```
<html>
<head>
<meta charset="utf-8">
<title>Untitled Document</title>
<style>
Body
{
    background-image: url("flower_image.jpeg");
    background-repeat: repeat;
    background-position: right top;
}
</style>

</head>
<body>
</body>
</html>
```



# Web Design

## CSS background-image



The background-repeat property in CSS defines **how a background image is repeated** (tiled) within an element (like <body>, <div>, or <p>).

```
background-repeat: repeat;
```

The **background image will be repeated both horizontally (x-axis) and vertically (y-axis)** until the entire element is filled.

```
<style>
  body {
    background-image: url("flower.jpeg");
    background-repeat: repeat; /* repeats horizontally +
                                vertically */
  }
</style>
</head>
<body>
  <h1>Background Repeat Demo</h1>
  <p>The small flower image will tile across the whole
  page.</p>
</body>
```



# Web Design

## CSS background-image



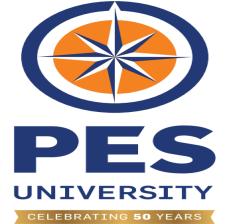
Value	Meaning
repeat	Repeats horizontally <b>and</b> vertically (default).
repeat-x	Repeats <b>horizontally only</b> .
repeat-y	Repeats <b>vertically only</b> .
no-repeat	The image appears <b>only once</b> .
space	Tiles image with <b>equal spacing</b> between them (no cropping).
round	Scales the image so it <b>fits exactly</b> without clipping.



# Web Design

## CSS background-image

---



The **background-image** property specifies an image to use as the background of an element.

### Example 2:

```
p {  
    background-image: url("img.gif");  
}
```



# Web Design

## CSS background-image



```
<!doctype html>
<html>
<head>
<meta charset="utf-8">
<title>Paragraph Background Image Example</title>

<style>
p {
    background-image: url("flower-gif-7.gif");
    background-repeat: no-repeat;
    background-size: cover;      /* makes the image fill the area */
    color: white;                /* makes text readable */
    font-size: 30px;
    text-align: center;
    padding: 80px;               /* increases visible area */
    border: 3px solid black;
}
</style>
```

```
</head>
<body>
    <p>hai</p>
</body>
</html>
```



## Web Design

# CSS background-repeat



By default, the background-image property repeats an image both horizontally and vertically.

### Example 1:

```
body {  
    background-image: url("img.gif");  
}
```

If you want to repeat above image horizontally add:  
`background-repeat: repeat-x;`



## Web Design

# CSS background-repeat



### Example 1:

```
body {  
    background-image: url("gradient_bg.png");  
    background-repeat: repeat-x;  
}
```

### Example 2: Show the background image only once

```
body {  
    background-image: url("img_tree.png");  
    background-repeat: no-repeat;  
}
```



## Web Design

# CSS background-position



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

### Example:

```
body {  
    background-image: url("img_tree.png");  
    background-repeat: no-repeat;  
    background-position: right top;  
}
```

### Example: shorthand Property

```
body {  
    background: #ffffff url("img_tree.png") no-repeat right top; }
```



# Web Design

## CSS background-position



The `background-position` property controls **where** the background image is placed inside an element (like `<body>`, `<div>`, or `<p>`).

### Syntax:

```
background-position: <horizontal> <vertical>;
```

- The **first value** → horizontal position (left, center, right, or a length like 50px or 20%)
- The **second value** → vertical position (top, center, bottom, or a length/percentage)

### Example:

```
background-position: right top;
```



The `<div>` tag defines a division or a section in an HTML document.

The `<div>` tag is used as a container for HTML elements - which is then styled with CSS or manipulated with JavaScript.

The `<div>` tag can be styled by using the class or id attribute.



# Web Design

## <div> Tag



### Example 1:

```
<style>  
  
.myDiv {  
  
border: 5px outset red;  
  
background-color: lightblue;  
  
text-align: center; }  
  
</style> </head>
```

```
<body>  
  
<h1>The div element</h1>  
  
<div class="myDiv">  
  
<h2>This is a heading in a div element</h2>  
  
<p>This is some text in a div element.</p>  
  
</div>
```



# Web Design

## <div> Tag



### Example 2:

```
<style>  
  
.div {  
  
background-color: green;  
  
height: 500px;  
  
width: 100px;  
  
}  
  
</style> </head>
```

```
<body>  
  
<h1>The div element</h1>  
  
<div class="div">  
  
<h2>This is a heading in a div element</h2>  
  
<p>This is some text in a div element.</p>  
  
</div>
```



With the div tag, you can make various shapes and draw anything because it is easy to style.

How to make a square with the div tag??

```
<div class="square"></div>
```

```
body {  
    display: flex;  
    align-items: center;  
    justify-content: center;  
    margin: 0 auto;  
    height: 100vh;  
    background-color: #f1f1f1;  }
```

```
.square {  
    background-color: #2ecc71;  
    width: 200px;  
    height: 200px;  
    margin: 30px;  
}
```



# Web Design

## <div> Tag



### How to make a circle with the div tag

```
<div class="circle"></div>
```

```
body {  
    display: flex;  
    align-items: center;  
    justify-content: center;  
    margin: 0 auto;  
    height: 100vh;  
    background-color: #f1f1f1;  }
```

```
.circle {  
    background-color: #2ecc71;  
    width: 200px;  
    height: 200px;  
    border-radius: 50%;  
    margin: 30px;  
}
```

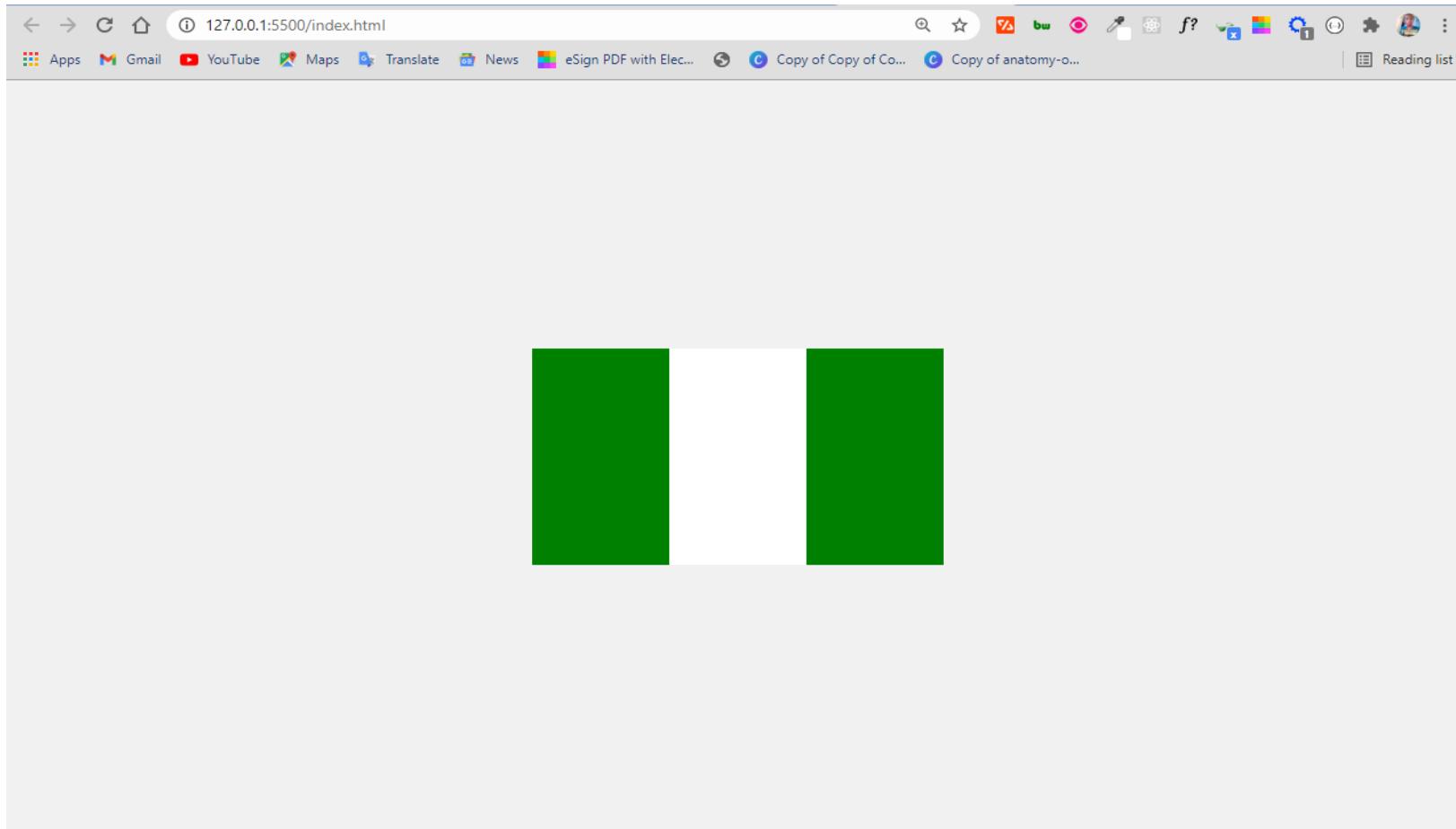


# Web Design

## <div> Tag



Try this





# Web Design

## <div> Tag

---

Try this

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
.square {
    width: 120px;
    height: 120px;
    background-color: green;
    margin: 30px;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<div class="square"></div>

</body>
</html>
```





# THANK YOU

---

**Rajani S**  
Department of Computer Applications  
**[rajanis@pes.edu](mailto:rajanis@pes.edu)**