

CSS Backgrounds

1. `background-color`
2. `background-image`
3. `background-repeat`
4. `background-attachment`
5. `background-position`
6. `background` (shorthand property)

CSS background-color

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

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

CSS background-image

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

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

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

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

CSS background-repeat

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

```
body {  
  
    background-image: url("img_tree.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):

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

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.

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

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

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
p.dotted {border-style: dotted;}
p.dashed {border-style: dashed;}
p.solid {border-style: solid;}
p.double {border-style: double;}
p.groove {border-style: groove;}
p.ridge {border-style: ridge;}
p.inset {border-style: inset;}
p.outset {border-style: outset;}
p.none {border-style: none;}
p.hidden {border-style: hidden;}
p.mix {border-style: dotted dashed solid double;}
</style>
</head>
<body>
```

<h2>The border-style Property</h2>

<p>This property specifies what kind of border to display:</p>

```
<p class="dotted">A dotted border.</p>
<p class="dashed">A dashed border.</p>
<p class="solid">A solid border.</p>
<p class="double">A double border.</p>
<p class="groove">A groove border.</p>
<p class="ridge">A ridge border.</p>
<p class="inset">An inset border.</p>
<p class="outset">An outset border.</p>
<p class="none">No border.</p>
<p class="hidden">A hidden border.</p>
<p class="mix">A mixed border.</p>
```

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

