



# Gradient



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# Gradient

It lets you display smooth transitions between two or more specified colors.

CSS defines three types of gradients:

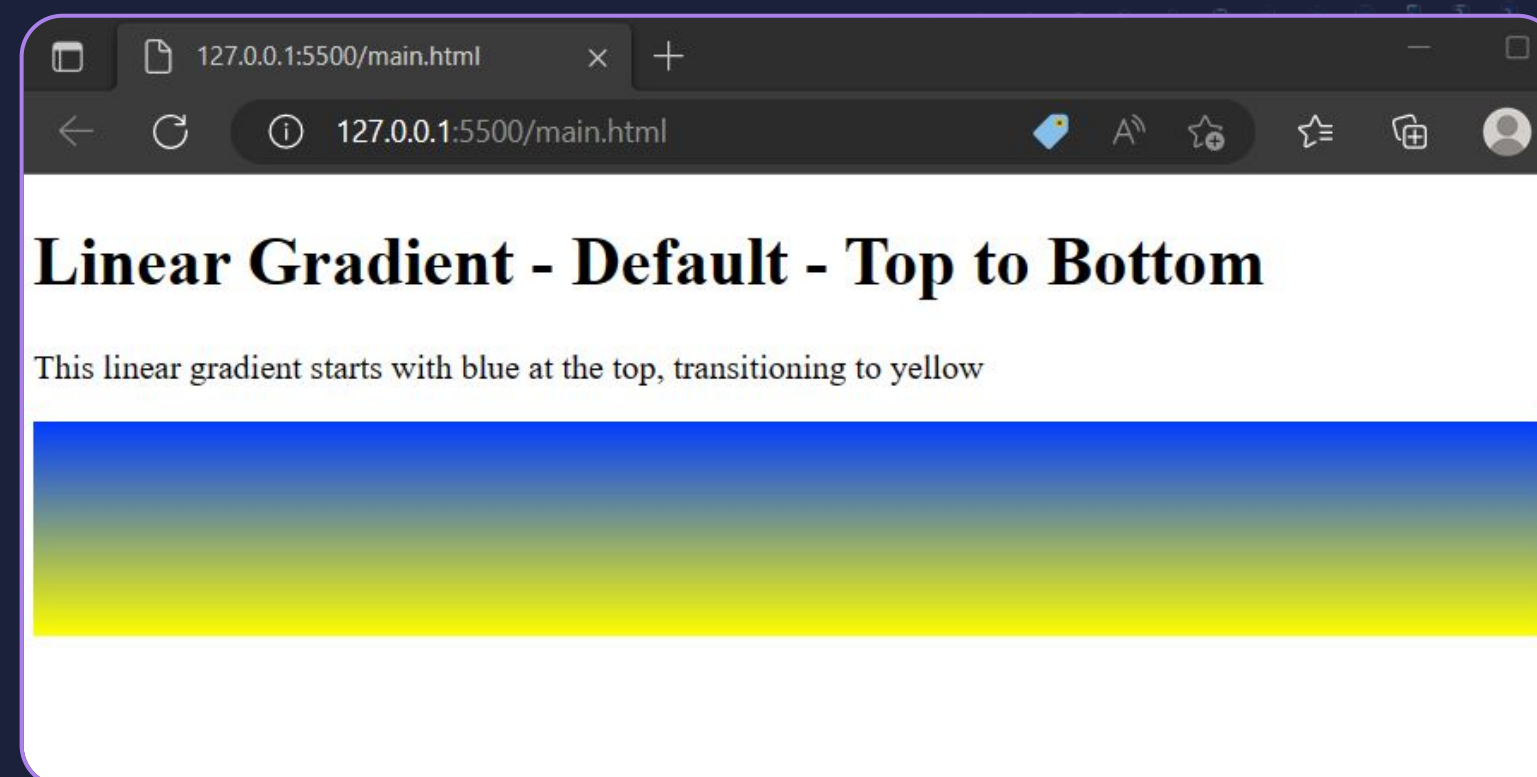
- Linear Gradients (goes down/up/left/right/diagonally)
- Radial Gradients (defined by their center)
- Conic Gradients (rotated around a center point)

# Linear Gradient

- To create a linear gradient you must define at least two color stops. Color stops are the colors you want to render smooth transitions among. You can also set a starting point and a direction (or an angle) along with the gradient effect.

- **Syntax**

`background-image: linear-gradient(direction, color-stop1, color-stop2,...);`





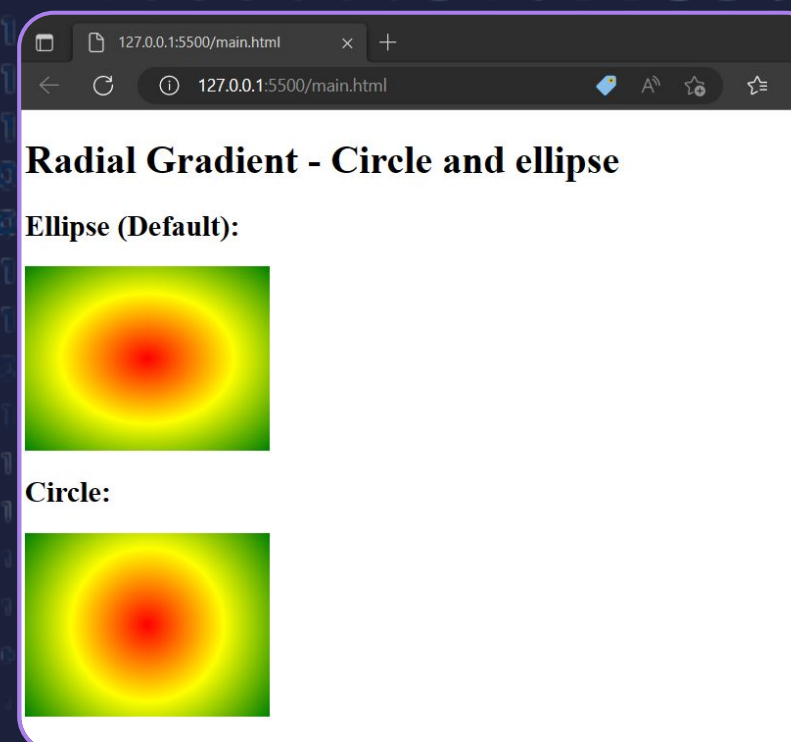
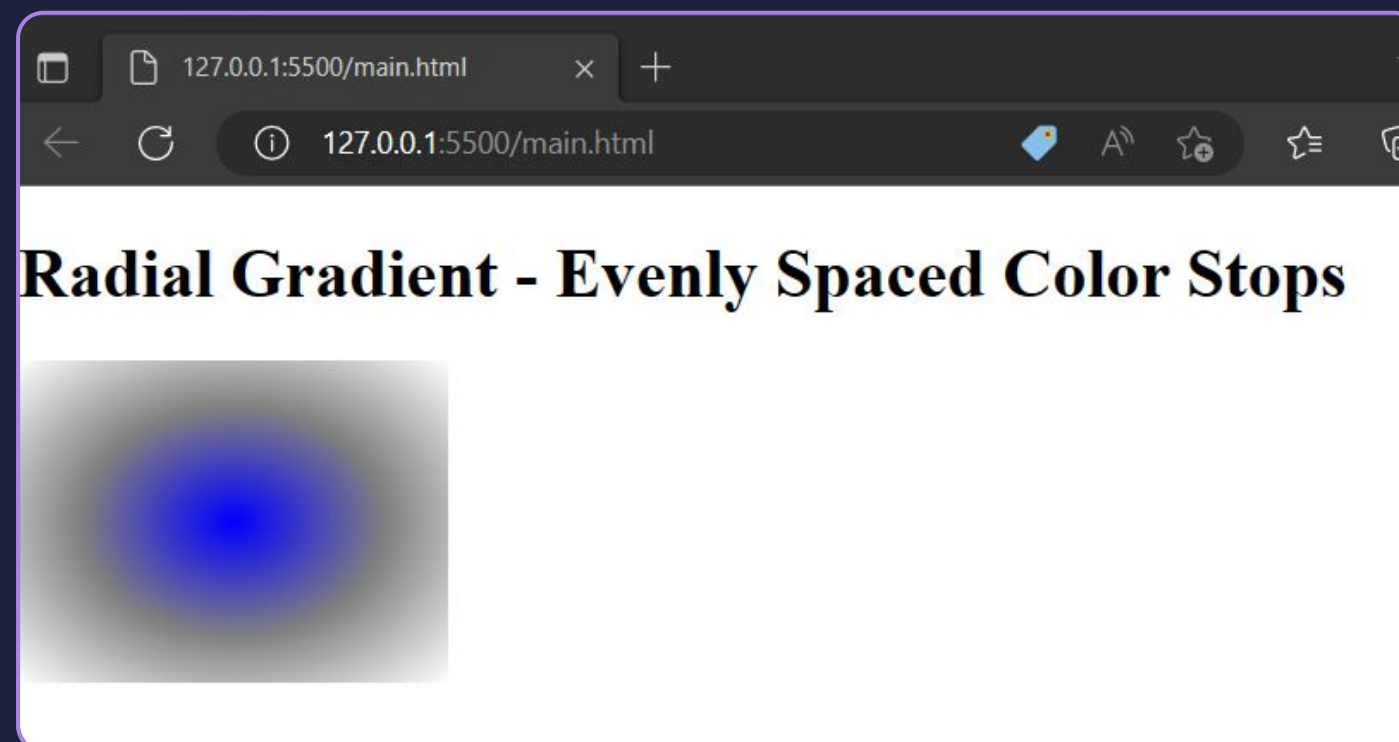
# Radial Gradient

- It is defined by its center.
- To create a radial gradient you must also define at least two color stops.

## Syntax

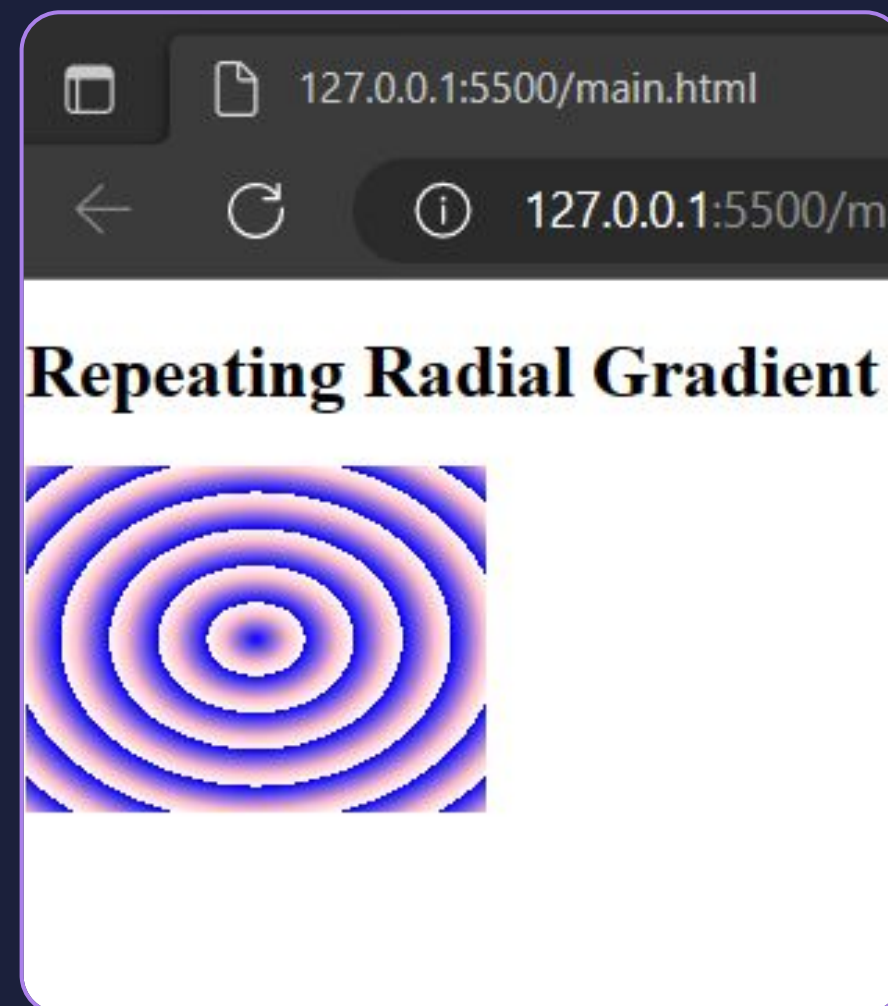
`background-image: radial-gradient(shape size at position, start-color, ..., last-color);`

- By default, shape is ellipse, size is farthest-corner, and position is center.



# Repeating a radial-gradient

- The repeating-radial-gradient() function is used to repeat radial gradients







▶ THANK YOU ◀