

~~27/4/21~~

* Gradients → It simply means that several colors coming together and merging into each other in order to fill that particular container.

Two types →

- (1) Linear - gradient
- (2) Radial - gradient.

① Linear-Gradient..

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→ So, let's start by understanding linear-gradient.

→ If we don't want a background image instead of what we need is gradients then we can do like →

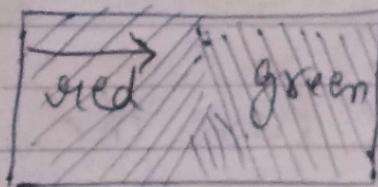
Cases

(I) background-image: linear-gradient(red, blue);

Here, the color will be from top to bottom.

II background-image: linear-gradient(to right, red, green);

Here the color will start from left to right.



We can have as many colors we want.

Similarly, we can add `rgb()` →

background-image: linear-gradient(red, blue, `rgb()`);

→ In `rgb` we can give 3 and 4 parameters.

→ When we give 3 parameters it will be for red, green, blue.

→ The value in there represents the proportion of each color which we want or will

be formed accordingly.

→ we can give values from 0 - 255 in rgb.

Ex → `rgb(236, 240, 241)`

→ we can get rgb from hexcode by simply searching through google.

* Now, about the 4th Parameter of rgb.

The 4th parameter of rgb is been used to control the transparency of the colors, it is been known as "alpha"

→ 0 means that we have the lowest transparency whereas, 1 means almost opaque.

Since, in here the colors were arranged or taking the desired space on their own,

'so if we want to control that what we can do is →

Ex → linear-gradient(to left, red, green 10%, yellow 80%)

red will start from 0 and will start to fade when reaching 10% of that container and similarly green will start

at 10% and will fade when reaching 80%.

- * If we want to stop the mixing of these colors and want a block for each particular color, what can be done is →

Ex-3

linear-gradient(to right, red, red 10%, green 10%, green 80%, yellow 80%).

→ So in here, we are supposed to give the end of the color and the start of another color at same percentage as it creates a fine line b/w them and keeps them away from mixing.

Note Instead of putting directions we can even use degrees.

Ex-3 linear-gradient(45deg, red, yellow, green);
(90deg - _____);
(and so on)...

{To control the angle of gradient.}

- * In case you want gradient layering on top of a image you can achieve it by doing →

linear-gradient(to bottom, rgb(13, 115, 19, 0.2),

rgb(50, 224, 196, 0.9)),

use (.../images/b2.jpg));

② Radial-Gradient →

Here also we will be using background-image.

Ex → background-image: radial-gradient();

In here we will see ↴

Ex ① radial-gradient(yellow, orange)

→ Here, the yellow color will be inside in the form of ellipse and around that will be orange.

② radial-gradient(circle closest-side, yellow, orange)

→ Here the yellow color will be inside spread in the form of a circle and the closest-side will control the spreading from top and bottom and around that will be orange color.