

CSS-BACKGROUD-FONT-COLOR-LINK

CSS Properties

- Borders
- Margins
- Padding
- Height and Width
- Colors
- Backgrounds
- Fonts
- Float

CSS Property - Background

Backgrounds - CSS background properties are used to add background effects for elements.

• background-color

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

Background Image

```
div {background-image: url("bgWallppr.jpg"); }
```

Background-repeat

```
body {
background-image: url("img_tree.png");
background-repeat: no-repeat;
Background-size:100px 200px;
Background-size:cover;
```

Background Shorthand

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

CSS Properties

Colors - Colors are specified using predefined color names, or RGB, HEX, HSL, RGBA, HSLA values.

Text Color

```
<h1 style="color:blue;">Hello World</h1>
```

Border Color

```
<h1 style="border:2px solid Tomato;">Hello World</h1>
```

Background Color

```
<h1 style="background-color:DodgerBlue;">Hello World</h1>
```

Color Values - In CSS, colors can also be specified using RGB values, HEX values, HSL values:

```
Tomato
rgb(255, 99, 71)
#ff6347
hsl(9, 100%, 64%)
```

CSS Property - Fonts

Fonts



CSS Property – Link Properties

The four links states are:

- 1. a:link a normal, unvisited link
- a:visited a link the user has visited
- a:hover a link when the user mouses over it
- 4. a:active a link the moment it is clicked

```
a:link {color:#FF0000;} /* unvisited link */
a:visited {color:#00FF00;} /* visited link */
a:hover {color:#FF00FF;} /* mouse over link */
a:active {color:#0000FF;} /* selected link */
```

When setting the style for several link states, there are some order rules:

a:hover MUST come after a:link and a:visited a:active MUST come after a:hover