

More CSS Properties

1. Background

Source: https://www.w3schools.com/css/css_background.asp & https://www.w3schools.com/css/css3_backgrounds.asp

background is a shorthand

{ background: <color> <image> <repeat> <attachment> <position>/<size> <origin> <clip> }

Example:

```
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;  
}
```

Note: <position>/<size> harus berurutan, selain itu bebas.

Urutan konvensional(optional):

1. `background-color`
2. `background-image`
3. `background-repeat`
4. `background-attachment`
5. `background-position`/`background-size`
6. `background-origin`
7. `background-clip`

- 1) Color
{ background-color: ; } & { opacity: ; (opsional) }
- 2) Image
{ background-image: url(...) }
- 3) Repeat
{ background-repeat: repeat-x/repeat-y/no-repeat }
By default, the background-image property repeats an image both horizontally and vertically. Some images should be repeated only horizontally or vertically, or they will look strange.
- 4) Attachment
{ background-attachment: scroll/fixed }
specifies whether the background image should scroll or be fixed.
- 5) Position
{ background-position: right top }
specify the position of the background image.
- 6) Size
{ background-size: length/percentage/contain or cover }
- contain: Mempertahankan aspek rasio. Namun jika aspek rasio background tidak sama dg elemen, maka background mungkin tidak akan menutupi seluruh elemen, sehingga dapat terlihat ruang kosong di sekitar gambar.
- cover: Mempertahankan aspek rasio. Namun jika aspek rasio background tidak sama dg elemen, maka background dicrop, tetapi tidak akan ada ruang kosong yang terlihat.
- 7) Origin
{ background-origin: border-box/padding-box/content-box }
specifies where the background image starts positioned.
- 8) Clip
{ background-clip: border-box/padding-box/content-box }
specifies the painting area of the background.

Note: Multiple backgrounds through the 'background-image' separated by commas, and the images are stacked on top of each other, where the first image is closest to the viewer.

2. Borders

> border: *size style color*;

> border radius: *value*;

3. Box-shadow

{ box-shadow: *h-offset v-offset blur spread color*; }

Adds a shadow effect around an element.

4. Overflow

{ overflow/overflow-x/overflow-y: visible/hidden/scroll/auto }

Define what happens to an element when its content is too big to fit.

5. Opacity

{ opacity/rgba/hsla }

specifies the opacity/transparency of an element.

value: 0.0 - 1.0