HTML & CSS

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Day Six

- Images
- Background
- CSS Sprites
- Favicon

Image Formats

Name the 4 big image formats in web

- JPG / JPEG
- PNG
- GIF
- SVG

What are they used for?

Next-gen formats

WebP

- Developed by Google
- Smaller file size for the same quality
- Same file size for more quality
- Initial release in 2018 (very new format)
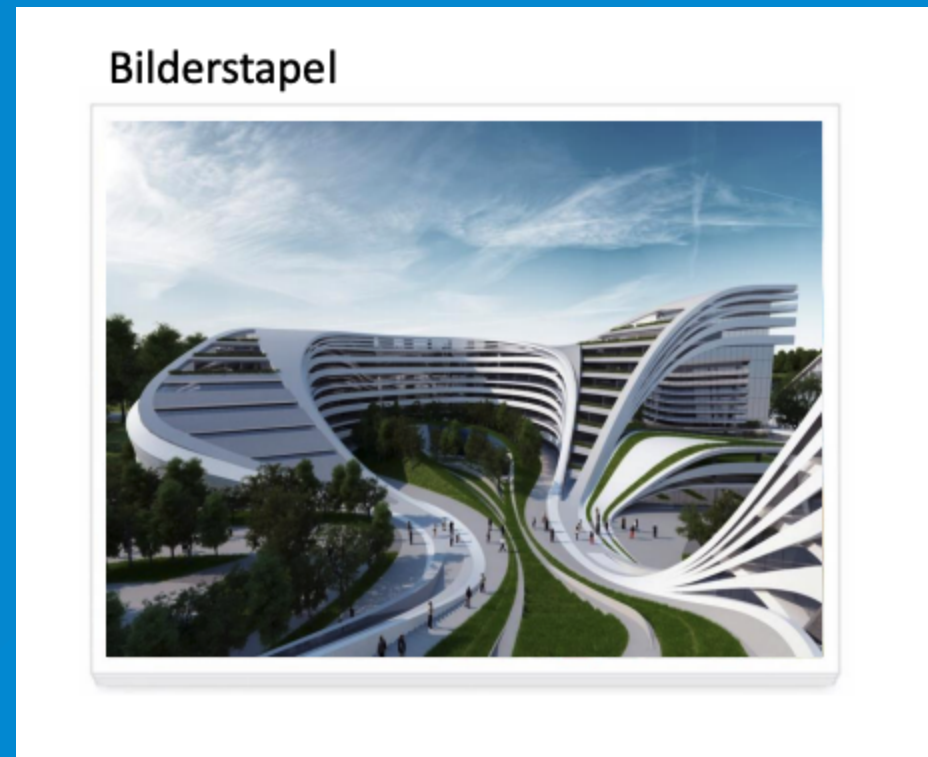- Supported in around 94% of all browsers
- Caniuse

The `<picture>` tag

```html
<picture>
  <source srcset="img/awesomeWebPImage.webp" type="image/webp">
  <source srcset="img/creakyOldJPEG.jpg" type="image/jpeg">
  <img src="img/creakyOldJPEG.jpg" alt="Alt Text!">
</picture>
```

- [Check out this article for more info](#)

Box Shadow Exercise

Checkout the `box-shadow` ducumentation in MDN
Try to recreate this example using any image you want

Background Image

Syntax

```css
.foo {
  background-image: url('images/myimage.jpg');
  background-position: center center;
  background-repeat: no-repeat;
  background-size: cover;
}
```

Advantages	Disadvantages
Access to `cover`	Do not have an `alt` attribute
Easy to work with	Separation of Concerns
Very flexible	Can't have multiple fallbacks like with `picture`

CSS Sprites

Demo using CSS Sprites


```
.foo {
  width: 191px;
  height: 150px;
  background: url('images/dw-logo-sprite.jpg');
}
.foo:hover {
  background-position: 191px 0;
}
```

Favicon

- We use `<link>` to link favicons
- There are lots of possible favicons. Use a generator when possible.
- I use favicon.io

Homework