CSS Gradients

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Gradient Backgrounds

CSS gradients let 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)**

CSS Linear Gradients

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.

Direction - Top to Bottom (this is default)

The following example shows a linear gradient that starts at the top. It starts red, transitioning to yellow:

top to bottom (default)

Example

```
#grad {
  background-image: linear-gradient(red, yellow);
}
```

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Direction - Left to Right

The following example shows a linear gradient that starts from the left. It starts red, transitioning to yellow:

left to right

Example

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Direction - Diagonal

You can make a gradient diagonally by specifying both the horizontal and vertical starting positions.

The following example shows a linear gradient that starts at top left (and goes to bottom right). It starts red, transitioning to yellow:

top left to bottom right

Example

```
#grad {
  background-image: linear-gradient(to bottom right, red, yellow);
}
```

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Using Angles

If you want more control over the direction of the gradient, you can define an angle, instead of the predefined directions (to bottom, to top, to right, to left, to bottom right,

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

The following example shows how to use angles on linear gradients:

180deg

Example

```
#grad {
  background-image: linear-gradient(180deg, red, yellow);
}
```

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Using Multiple Color Stops

The following example shows a linear gradient (from top to bottom) with multiple color stops:

```
#grad {
  background-image: linear-gradient(red, yellow, green);
}
```

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The following example shows how to create a linear gradient (from left to right) with the color of the rainbow and some text:

Rainbow Background

Example

```
#grad {
  background-image: linear-gradient(to right,
red,orange,yellow,green,blue,indigo,violet);
}
```

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Using Transparency

CSS gradients also support transparency, which can be used to create fading effects.

To add transparency, we use the rgba() function to define the color stops. The last parameter in the rgba() function can be a value from 0 to 1, and it defines the

transparent, transitioning to full color red:

Example

```
#grad {
  background-image: linear-gradient(to right, rgba(255,0,0,0),
rgba(255,0,0,1));
}
```

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Repeating a linear-gradient

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

Example

A repeating linear gradient:

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