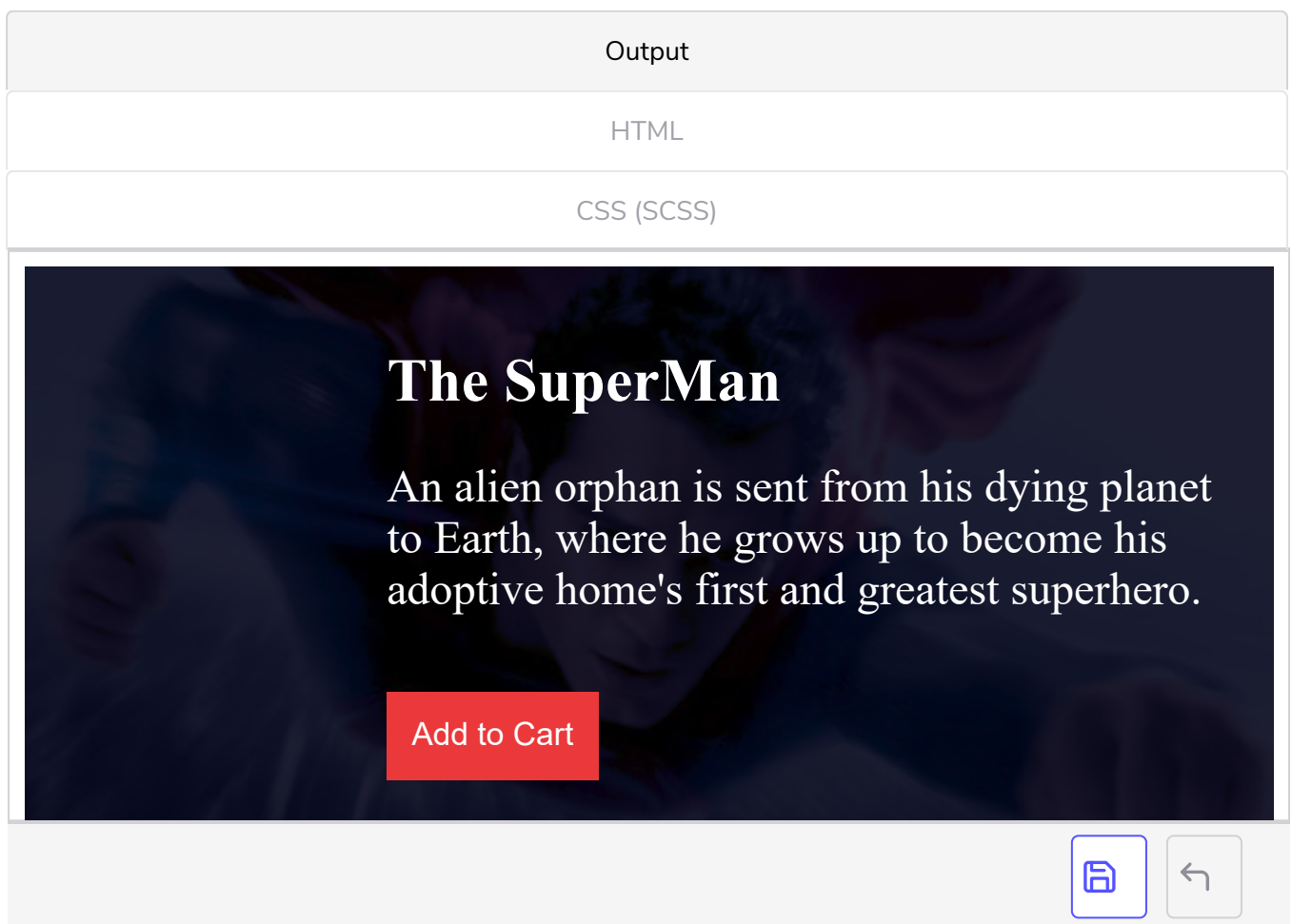


# Final Polish

How do I add two background images on a single element? Is there a background shorthand property, and how do I use it? These questions and more will be answered in this concluding section of building the movie page project.

We veered away from the movie page project for a bit. Let's return.

Here is the current state of the project:



## Applying the background shorthand

Let's rewrite the style on the `.movie` class to use the background shorthand property.

```
.movie {  
  width: 100%;  
  color: #fff;  
  padding: 20px 20px 20px 190px;  
}
```

```
padding: 10px 10px 10px 10px;  
box-sizing: border-box;  
  
background: url("http://i.imgur.com/2tiJEnP.png") 0% 0%/cover  
}
```

Looks good.

If you wrote this: `background: url("http://i.imgur.com/2tiJEnP.png") cover`, the declaration would be invalid.

Why? Because you cannot set the `background-size` property without the `background-position` property.

The preferred solution is to explicitly set the `background-position` property to its default value of `0% 0%`. This way, nothing's changed. We have a valid declaration.

## Using Multiple Backgrounds

Multiple background images may be applied to a single element. That is in fact what we will do in this section. The way to do this is to each background value separated by a comma. Didn't get that? See the example below

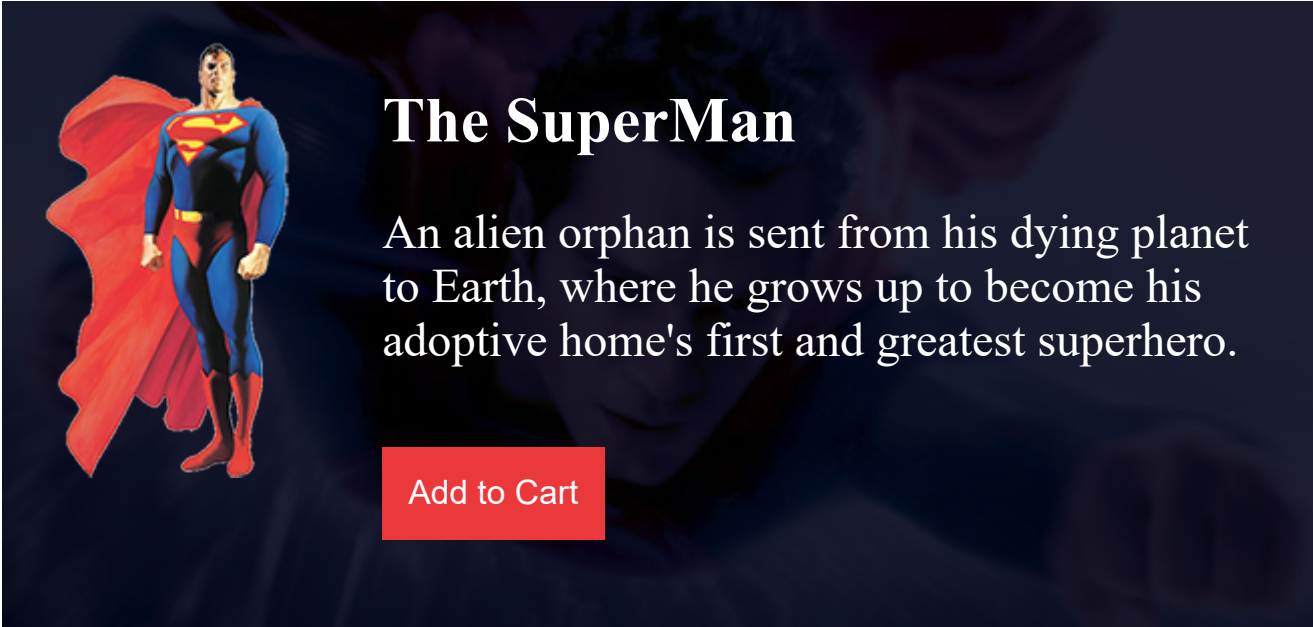
```
.example-bg {  
  background: url("/one/image.png") 0% 0%/cover, /*on top*/  
             url("/another/image.png") no-repeat /*on bottom*/  
}
```



The declaration above will set 2 background images. The first image appears on top of the other. In the event that you need to add a background-color, only the last background can include a background color.

## Final Steps

Now let's include a second background image. The inclusion of this second background image will complete our design.

Below is the complete solution:

Output
HTML
CSS (SCSS)




Please take a look at the CSS tab in the output above

The “*magic*” behind the solution above lies in the `background` declaration:

```
background: url("http://i.imgur.com/lcm5byq.png") 20px 20px/ 150px 218px no-repeat,
            url("http://i.imgur.com/2tiJEnP.png") 0% 0%/cover
```

Note that:

1. The first `background` value in the shorthand declaration represents the superman image on the left of the page. If you move this to the second value (as opposed to first), the superman will be hidden.

Why?

The first background image in the declaration appears closest to the user. i.e it sits on top of the other background images. Thus, the superman image will be hidden underneath the second background image that covers the page.

 Show Hint

We have succesfully built ourselves a movie details page!

All along, it wasn't really about the project, but the important lessons that came with it. You know my advice, try to rebuild this project again. This time, on your own. Be brave, go do it!

Here's the bare bones project (HTML)

HTML

CSS

Output

```
1 <html>
2 <head>
3 </head>
4 <body>
5   <div class="movie">
6     <h1> The SuperMan </h1>
7     <p class="movie__description">An alien orphan is
8       to Earth, where he grows up to become his
9       adoptive home's first and greatest superhero.
10    <button class="movie__button">Add to Cart</button>
11  </p>
12 </div>
13 </body>
14 </html>
```

# The SuperMan

An alien orphan is sent from his dying planet to Earth, where he grows up to become his adoptive home's first and greatest superhero.

Add to Cart

