



04 – CSS BACKGROUND AND BORDERS

The background is a dark blue gradient. In the four corners, there are white line-art illustrations of circuit traces and nodes, resembling a printed circuit board layout. These elements are positioned in the top-left, top-right, bottom-left, and bottom-right corners, framing the central text.

BACKGROUND

BACKGROUND-COLOR

- The **background-color** property specifies the background color of an element
- With CSS, a color is most often specified by:
 - a valid color name - like “red”
 - a HEX value – like “#ff0000”
 - An RGB value – like “rgb(255, 0 ,0)”

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

BACKGROUND-IMAGE

- The **background-image** property specifies an image to use as a background of an element
- By default, the image is repeated so it covers the entire element

```
body {  
    background-image: url("paper.gif");  
}
```

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
body {
  background-image: url("paper.gif");
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h1>Hello World!</h1>

<p>This page has an image as the background!</p>

</body>
</html>
```

Hello World!

This page has an image as the background!

- When using an image background we have to be careful so that the image doesn't disturb our text



BACKGROUND IMAGE – 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

Hello World!

Strange background image...

BACKGROUND IMAGE – REPEAT

- If the previous image is repeated only horizontally (**background-repeat: repeat - x;**) the background will look better

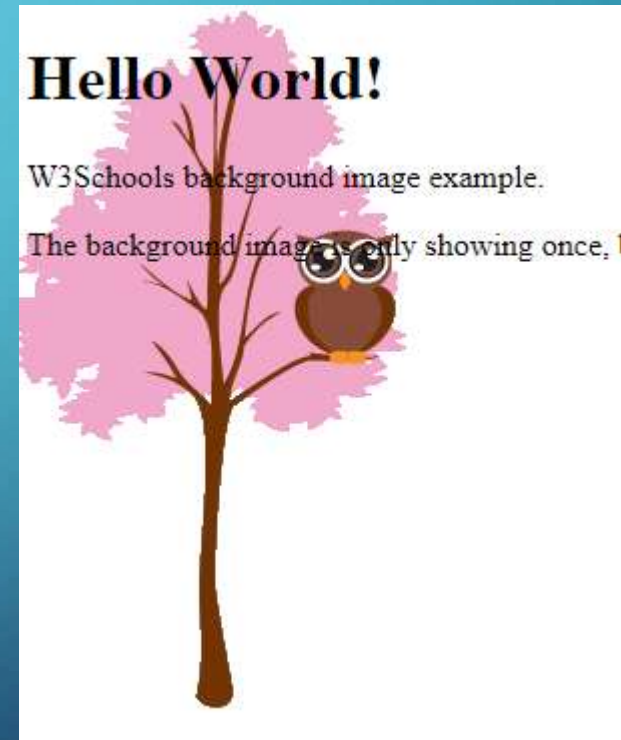
Hello World!

Here, a background image is repeated only horizontally!

NO-REPEAT

- Showing the background image only once is also specified by the **background-repeat** property

```
body {  
  background-image: url("img_tree.png");  
  background-repeat: no-repeat;  
}
```



BACKGROUND-REPEAT

- **background-repeat: repeat-x;** → repeats horizontally
- **background-repeat: repeat-y;** → repeats vertically
- **background-repeat: no-repeat** → doesn't repeat

The image features a dark blue gradient background. In the four corners, there are decorative white line-art elements resembling circuit traces or network diagrams, with small circles at the end of the lines. The word "BORDER" is centered in the middle of the image in a white, bold, sans-serif font.

BORDER

- The CSS **border** property allow you to specify the style, width and color of an element's border

I have borders on all sides.

I have a red bottom border.

I have rounded borders.

I have a blue left border.

BORDER-STYLE

- The **border-style** property specifies what kind of border to display
- The following values are allowed

- **dotted** - Defines a dotted border
- **dashed** - Defines a dashed border
- **solid** - Defines a solid border
- **double** - Defines a double border
- **groove** - Defines a 3D grooved border. The effect depends on the border-color value
- **ridge** - Defines a 3D ridged border. The effect depends on the border-color value
- **inset** - Defines a 3D inset border. The effect depends on the border-color value
- **outset** - Defines a 3D outset border. The effect depends on the border-color value
- **none** - Defines no border
- **hidden** - Defines a hidden border

```
<p style="border-style: dotted;"> Dotted border </p>
<p style="border-style: dashed;"> Dashed border </p>
<p style="border-style: double;"> Double border </p>
<p style="border-style: groove;"> Groove border </p>
<p style="border-style: ridge;"> Ridge border </p>
<p style="border-style: inset;"> Inset border </p>
<p style="border-style: outset;"> Outset border </p>
<p style="border-style: dotted dashed solid double;">
Mixed border </p>
```

Dotted border



Dashed border



Double border



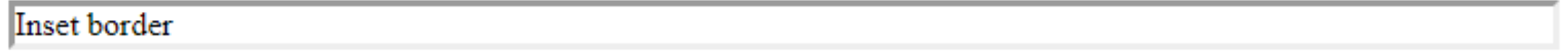
Groove border



Ridge border



Inset border



Outset border



Mixed border



BORDER-WIDTH

- The **border-width** property specifies the width of the four borders
- The **border-width** property can have 4 values(top, right, bottom, left)
- Sizes can be defined in px, pt, cm, or by pre-defined values: thin, medium, thick

```
border-width: size;
```

```
p.one {  
  border-style: solid;  
  border-width: 5px;  
}
```

Some text.

```
p.two {  
  border-style: solid;  
  border-width: medium;  
}
```


Some text.

```
p.three {  
  border-style: solid;  
  border-width: 2px 10px 4px 20px;  
}
```

Some text.

BORDER-COLOR

- The **border-color** property is used to set the color of the four borders
- The color can be set by:
 - name – specify a color name (red)
 - HEX – specify a hex value (#ff0000)
 - RGB – specify a RGB value (rgb(255,0,0))
 - transparent



Red border

BORDER-INDIVIDUAL SIDES

- In CSS we can define every side of the border to be in a different style

```
p {  
  border-top-style: dotted;  
  border-right-style: solid;  
  border-bottom-style: dotted;  
  border-left-style: solid;  
}
```

Different Border Styles

The image features a dark blue gradient background with white, stylized circuit board traces in the corners. These traces consist of straight lines and small circles, resembling electronic components or data paths. The traces are located in the top-left, top-right, bottom-left, and bottom-right corners, framing the central text.

ANY QUESTIONS?