



University of Tripoli
Faculty of Information Technology



Department of Software Engineering

CSS3 BASICS (2)

Introduction to Internet Programming
ITGS 226 -- S 2021

By: Fatima Ben Lashihar

CSS BACKGROUND

- CSS provide several properties for styling the background of an element.
 - **The background-color property** is used to set the background color of an element (+ opacity property).
 - **The background-image property** set an image as a background of an HTML element. By default browser repeats the background image both horizontally and vertically to fill the entire area of an element.
 - **The background-repeat property** allows you to control how a background image is repeated in the background of an element. The background image can be repeated horizontally (x-axis) using repeat-x or vertically (y-axis) using repeat-y preventing the repetition using no-repeat. Space and round are other values to specify repetition.

by: Fatima Ben Lashihar

(2)

CSS BACKGROUND

- **The background-attachment property** specifies whether the background image should scroll or be fixed
- **The background-position property** is used to specify the position of the background image.
- **The background-clip property** defines how far the background (color or image) should extend within an element. It has the values: border-box, padding-box or content-box.
- **The background-origin property** specifies the origin position (the background positioning area) of a background image. It has the same values of the clip property.
- **The background-size property** Specifies the size of the background image(s). It has four values: auto (original size), cover (resize to cover the container), contain (fully visible), length (width and height) or percentage (% of the parent).

by: Fatima Ben Lashihar

3

CSS BACKGROUND

- **The background-shorthand property** to specify all the background properties in one single property. When using the shorthand property the order of the property values is: background-color, background-image, background-repeat, background-attachment then background-position

by: Fatima Ben Lashihar

4

CSS BACKGROUND NOTES

- By default, a background-image is placed at the top-left corner of an element. Other values such as Left top, right center and center bottom. If you only specify one keyword, the other value will be "center". The first value is the horizontal position and the second value is the vertical. The top left corner is 0% 0%. The right bottom corner is 100% 100%. If you only specify one value, the other value will be 50%. Default value when using percentage is: 0% 0%
- If two values are specified for the background-position property, the first value represents the horizontal position, and the second represents the vertical position. If only one value is specified, the second value is assumed to be **center**.
- It does not matter if one of the property values is missing in the background shorthand, as long as the other ones are in this order.

by: Fatima Ben Lashihar

(5)

CSS BACKGROUND Examples

MORE Examples

https://www.w3schools.com/cssref/playdemo.php?filename=playcss_background-clip

by: Fatima Ben Lashihar

(6)

CSS TEXT

- **The Color property** is defined by the CSS color property.

```
body {color: #434343;}
```

- **The Text Alignment property** is used to set the horizontal alignment of the text. Text can be aligned in four ways: left, right, center or justify (straight left and right margins).

```
h1 { text-align: center; }
p { text-align: justify; }
```

- **The Text Vertical Alignment property** sets the vertical alignment of an element. It has the values: baseline, length, sub, super, top, text-top, middle, bottom or text-bottom

CSS TEXT

- **The Text Direction property** is used to change the text direction of an element.

```
p { direction: rtl; }
```

- **Text decoration:** the text-decoration property is used to set or remove decorations from text.

- **The text-decoration-line property** This used to add a decoration line to text. It typically accepts the values: underline, overline, line-through or none.
- **The text-decoration-color property** is used to set the color of the decoration line.
- **The text-decoration-style property** is used to set the style of the decoration line with the values: solid, double, dotted, dashed or wavy.
- **The text-decoration-thickness** is used to set the thickness of the decoration line with length or % or auto.
- **The text-decoration shorthand property** with the previous order above.

CSS TEXT

- **The Text Transform property** is used to set the cases for a text. Using this property you can change an element's text content into uppercase or lowercase letters, or capitalize the first letter of each word without modifying the original text. Its values are: none, capitalize, uppercase or lowercase.
- **The text-indent property** is used to specify the indentation of the first line of a text.
- **The letter-spacing property** is used to specify the space between the characters in a text. Its values are normal or *length*.
- **The line-height property** is used to specify the space between lines.
- **The word-spacing property** is used to specify the space between the words in a text.
- **The white-space property** specifies how white-space inside an element is handled.

by: Fatima Ben Lashihar

(9)

CSS TEXT Examples

MORE Examples

https://www.w3schools.com/cssref/playdemo.php?filename=playcss_background-clip

by: Fatima Ben Lashihar

(10)