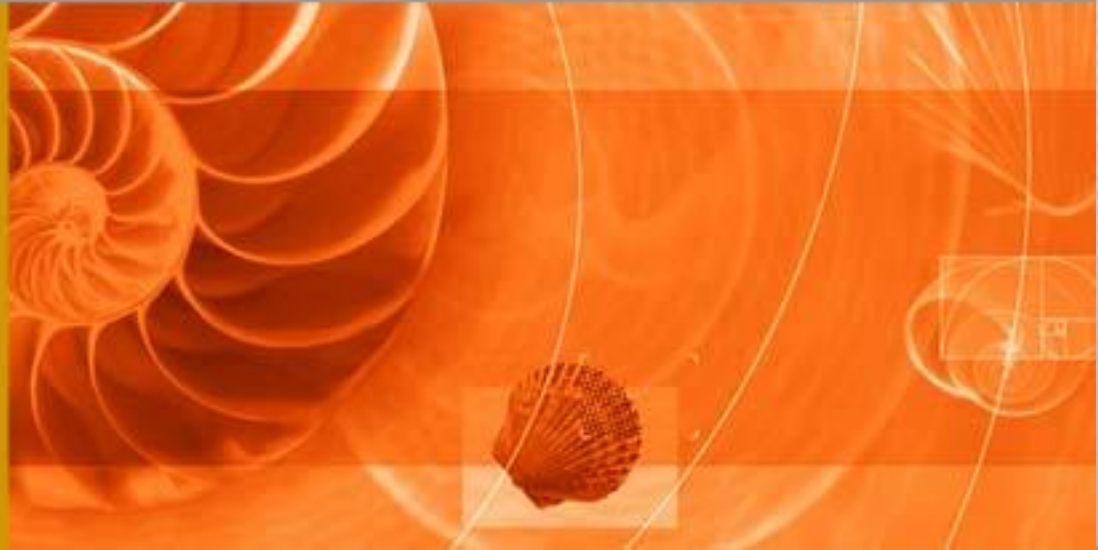


Fundamentals
of **WEB
DESIGN**



Background Styles

Cascading Style Sheets

Background Color

- The CSS "background-color" property can be used within the <body> tag to replace the HTML "bgcolor" attribute.
- Like in HTML, the color value can be in either hex format, "#ffffff", or the name of the color, such as white.
- Excluding the "#" sign while using the hex format may cause the color not to render correctly in some browsers.

```
<body style="background-color : #ffff00">  
The background color is yellow.
```

Basic Background Color Uses

- The CSS "background-color" property can be also be used within most other HTML tags that accept style.
- "background-color" is applied to the <p>, <h1>, and tags. Standard HTML does not provide a method for setting the background color of these tags. This control is not limited to these tags, but browser results may vary with other tags.

```
<body style="background-color : #ffffff">
The background color is white.<br />
<br />
<h1 style="background-color : cyan">
This is a light blue Header 1</h1>
<p style="background-color: #00FF00">
This is the beginning of a green paragraph.
<font style="background-color : yellow">
This yellow text is within the green paragraph.
</font>
This is the end of the green paragraph.
</p>
```

Basic Background Color Uses

- Notice that the yellow color applied to the `` tag overrides the green color applied to the paragraph.

```
<body style="background-color : #ffffff">
The background color is white.<br />
<br />
<h1 style="background-color : cyan">
This is a light blue Header 1</h1>
<p style="background-color: #00FF00">
This is the beginning of a green paragraph.
<font style="background-color : yellow">
This yellow text is within the green paragraph.
</font>
This is the end of the green paragraph.
</p>
```

The background color is white.

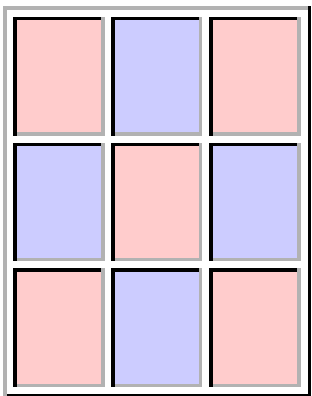
This is a light blue Header 1

This is the beginning of a green paragraph. This yellow text is within the green paragraph. This is the end of the green paragraph.

Table Tags

- The CSS "background-color" property can be applied to all table tags, but the results vary greatly across browsers.
- Instead, apply the style directly to the <td> tags and not to the <tr> or <table> tags to keep the results more predictable across all browsers.

```
<body style="background-color : #ffffff">
<br />
<table border="1" cellpadding="6" align="center">
<tr>
<td style="background-color : #ffcccc"> </td>
<td style="background-color : #ccccff"> </td>
<td style="background-color : #ffcccc"> </td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td style="background-color : #ccccff"> </td>
<td style="background-color : #ffcccc"> </td>
<td style="background-color : #ccccff"> </td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td style="background-color : #ffcccc"> </td>
<td style="background-color : #ccccff"> </td>
<td style="background-color : #ffcccc"> </td>
</tr>
</table>
```



List Tags

- The CSS "background-color" property can be applied to list tags, but the results vary greatly across browsers.
- Instead, you can place the list inside of a table cell and control the background color of the table cell.

```
<body style="background-color : #ffffff">  
<br />  
<table border="1" cellpadding="6" align="center">  
<tr><td style="background-color : #ffc000">  
<ol>  
<li>List Item #1</li>  
<li>List Item #2</li>  
<li>List Item #3</li>  
</ol>  
</td></tr></table>
```

1. List Item #1
2. List Item #2
3. List Item #3

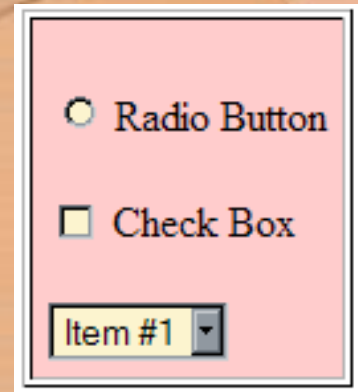
Form Tags

- The CSS "background-color" property can be applied to form tags but the results vary greatly across browsers.
- Instead, you can place the form inside of a table cell and control the background color of the table cell.

```
<body style="background-color : #ffffff">
<br />
<table border="1" cellpadding="6" align="center">
<tr><td style="background-color : #ffcccc">
<br />

<form action="">
<input type="radio" name="data1" /> Radio Button<br />
<br />
<input type="checkbox" name="data2" /> Check Box<br />
<br />
<select name="data3">
<option value="1">Item #1</option>
<option value="2">Item #2</option>
<option value="3">Item #3</option>
</select>
</form>

</td></tr></table>
```



○ Radio Button

Check Box

Item #1 ▼

Web Page Background Image

- The CSS "background-image" property can be used within the <body> tag to replace the HTML "background" attribute.

```
<body style="background-image : url(images/marble.jpg) ;  
            background-color : #ffffff">
```

Basic Background Image Uses

- The CSS "background-image" property can also be used within most other HTML tags that accept style.
- In this example, "background-image" is applied to the <p>, <h1>, <pre>, and tags. Standard HTML does not provide a method for setting the background image of these tags.

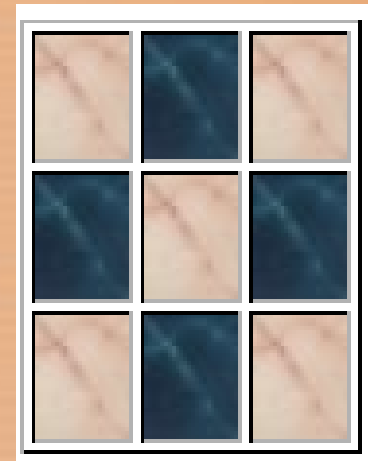
```
<body style="background-color : #ffffff">
<br />
<p style="background-image : url(images/marble.jpg)">
Paragraph Tag</p>
<br />
<h1 style="background-image : url(images/marble.jpg)">
H1 Tag</h1>
<br />
<pre style="background-image : url(images/marble.jpg)">
Pre Tag</pre>
<br />
<font style="background-image : url(images/marble.jpg)">
Font Tag</font>
```



Table Tags

- The CSS "background-image" property can be applied to all table tags but the results vary greatly across browsers. Instead, apply the style directly to the <td> tags and not to the <tr> or <table> tags to keep the results more predictable across all browsers.

```
<td style="background-image : url(images/marble.jpg) "> </td>
<td style="background-image : url(images/marble2.jpg) "> </td>
<td style="background-image : url(images/marble.jpg) "> </td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td style="background-image : url(images/marble2.jpg) "> </td>
<td style="background-image : url(images/marble.jpg) "> </td>
<td style="background-image : url(images/marble2.jpg) "> </td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td style="background-image : url(images/marble.jpg) "> </td>
<td style="background-image : url(images/marble2.jpg) "> </td>
<td style="background-image : url(images/marble.jpg) "> </td>
</tr>
</table>
```



List Tags

- The CSS "background-image" property can be applied to list tags but the results vary greatly across browsers. Instead, you can place the list inside of a table cell and control the background image of the table cell.

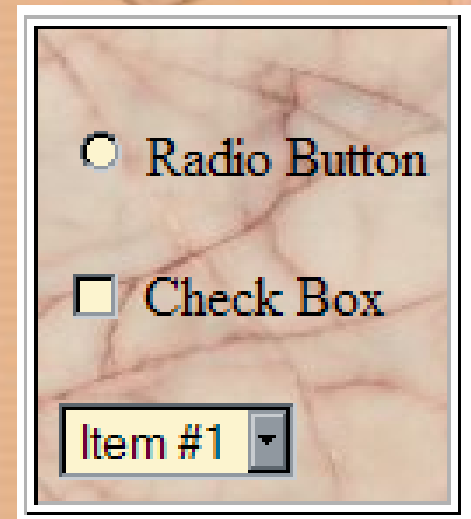
```
<table border="1" cellpadding="6" align="center">
<tr><td style="background-image : url(images/marble.jpg) ">
<ol>
<li>List Item #1</li>
<li>List Item #2</li>
<li>List Item #3</li>
</ol>
</td></tr></table>
```

- 
1. List Item #1
 2. List Item #2
 3. List Item #3

Form Tags

- The CSS "background-image" property can be applied to form tags, but the results vary greatly across browsers. Instead, you can place the form inside of a table cell and control the background image of the table cell.

```
<table border="1" cellpadding="6" align="center">  
<tr><td style="background-image : url(images/marble.jpg)">  
<br />  
  
<form action="">  
<input type="radio" name="data1" /> Radio Button<br />  
<br />  
<input type="checkbox" name="data2" /> Check Box<br />  
<br />  
<select name="data3">  
<option value="1">Item #1</option>  
<option value="2">Item #2</option>  
<option value="3">Item #3</option>  
</select>  
</form>  
  
</td></tr></table>
```



Attached Backgrounds

- By default, the Web page background scrolls along with the page contents.
- The CSS "background-attachment" property is used to control whether the background will scroll with the contents or stay fixed.
- If the "background-attachment" property is set to "fixed" within the <body> tag, then the background does not move when the page contents scrolls.

```
<body style="background-image : url(images/marble.jpg) ;  
            background-attachment : fixed;  
            background-color : #ffffff">
```

Background Repeat

- The CSS "background-repeat" property is used to control in which direction, if any, the background image will repeat.
- The HTML default has the background image repeating in both X and Y directions. This is the same as setting the "background-repeat" property to "repeat" as shown in the example below.

```
<body style="background-image : url(images/marble.jpg);  
            background-repeat : repeat;  
            background-color : #ffffff">
```



Background Repeat X

- When the "background-repeat" property is set to "repeat-x", the background will only continue in the horizontal direction. This type of control was not offered in HTML.

```
<body style="background-image : url(images/marble.jpg);  
            background-repeat : repeat-x;  
            background-color : #ffffff">
```



Background Repeat Y

- When the "background-repeat" property is set to "repeat-y", the background will only continue in the vertical direction.

```
<body style="background-image : url(images/marble.jpg);  
background-repeat : repeat-y;  
background-color : #ffffff">
```



Background No Repeat

- You can also keep the background from repeating at all by setting the "background-repeat" property to "no-repeat".

```
<body style="background-image : url(images/marble.jpg);  
background-repeat : no-repeat;  
background-color : #ffffff">
```

