

CSS Backgrounds

- description : CSS Backgrounds
- author :
- email : shlim@repia.com
- lastupdate : 2021-03-05

Case Study

- [\[CSS\] Background-color](#) or

Source of the article

- [CSS Background Color](#)
- [CSS Background Image](#)
- [CSS Background Repeat](#)
- [CSS Background Attachment](#)
- [CSS Background Shorthand](#)

CSS

가

CSS Background-color

background-color

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

CSS

- - ex) red
- HEX - ex) #ff0000

- RGB - ex) rgb(255, 0, 0)

(Other Elements)

HTML

```
h1 {
  background-color: green;
}

div {
  background-color: lightblue;
}

p {
  background-color: yellow;
}
```

/ (Opacity / Transparency)

(opacity) / . 0.0 ~ 1.0 가

```
div {
  background-color: green;
  opacity: 0.3;
}
```

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
div {
  background-color: green;
```

```
}

div.first {
  opacity: 0.1;
}

div.second {
  opacity: 0.3;
}

div.third {
  opacity: 0.6;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h1>Transparent Box</h1>
<p>When using the opacity property to add transparency to the background of
an element, all of its child elements become transparent as well. This can
make the text inside a fully transparent element hard to read:</p>

<div class="first">
  <h1>opacity 0.1</h1>
</div>

<div class="second">
  <h1>opacity 0.3</h1>
</div>

<div class="third">
  <h1>opacity 0.6</h1>
</div>

<div>
  <h1>opacity 1 (default)</h1>
</div>

</body>
</html>
```

Note:

가

(opacity)

,

RGBA (Transparency using RGBA)

RGBA **rgba(red, green, blue, alpha)** , RGBA 0.0() ~
1.0()

```
div {  
  background: rgba(0, 128, 0, 0.3) /* 30% 가 green */  
}
```

CSS Background Image

background-image

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

. (:<p>)

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

CSS Background Repeat

```

background-image: url("img_tree.png");
background-repeat: repeat-x;
background-repeat: repeat-y;

```

CSS Background-repeat: no-repeat

background-repeat

```

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

```

CSS background-position

background-position

```

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

```

CSS Background Attachment

background-attachment

가

가

```
body {  
  background-image: url("img_tree.png");  
  background-repeat: no-repeat;  
  background-position: right-top;  
  background-attachment: fixed;  
}
```

가

```
body {  
  background-image: url("img_tree.png");  
  background-repeat: no-repeat;  
  background-position: right-top;  
  background-attachment: scroll;  
}
```

CSS Background Shorthand

shorthand

가

```
body {  
  background-color: #ffffff;  
  background-image: url("img_tree.png");  
  background-repeat: no-repeat;  
  background-position: right top;  
}
```

shorthand background

(one declaration)

shorthand

```
body {
  background: #ffffff url("img_tree.png") no-repeat right top;
}
```

shorthand

- background-color
- background-image
- background-repeat
- background-attachment
- background-position

shorthand

가

가

All CSS Background Properties

Property	Description
background	
background-attachment	가
background-clip	
background-color	
background-image	
background-origin	()
background-position	
background-repeat	
background-size	()

, CSS, background, color,, image,, repeat,, attachment,, position,,

From:

<http://rwiki.repia.com/> -

. - 2023.12

Permanent link:

http://rwiki.repia.com/doku.php?id=wiki:css:css_note:css_backgrounds&rev=1670411332



Last update: 2022/12/07 20:08