

CSS background-attachment

The `background-attachment` property specifies whether the background image should scroll or be fixed (will not scroll with the rest of the page):

Example

Specify that the background image should be fixed:

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

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

Use the shorthand property to set the background properties in one declaration:

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

[Try it Yourself »](#)

When using the shorthand property the order of the property values is:

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

CSS background - Shorthand property

To shorten the code, it is also possible to specify all the background properties in one single property. This is called a shorthand property.

Instead of writing:

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

CSS Borders

The border-style Property

This property specifies what kind of border to display:

A dotted border.

A dashed border.

A solid border.

A double border.

A groove border.

A ridge border.

An inset border.

An outset border.

No border.

A hidden border.

A mixed border.

```
<style>
p.dotted {border-style: dotted;}
p.dashed {border-style: dashed;}
p.solid {border-style: solid;}
p.double {border-style: double;}
p.groove {border-style: groove;}
p.ridge {border-style: ridge;}
p.inset {border-style: inset;}
p.outset {border-style: outset;}
p.none {border-style: none;}
p.hidden {border-style: hidden;}
p.mix {border-style: dotted dashed solid
double;}
</style>
</head>
<body>
```

<h2>The border-style Property</h2>

<p>This property specifies what kind of border to display:</p>

```
<p class="dotted">A dotted border.</p>
<p class="dashed">A dashed border.</p>
<p class="solid">A solid border.</p>
<p class="double">A double border.</p>
<p class="groove">A groove border.</p>
<p class="ridge">A ridge border.</p>
<p class="inset">An inset border.</p>
<p class="outset">An outset border.</p>
<p class="none">No border.</p>
<p class="hidden">A hidden border.</p>
<p class="mix">A mixed border.</p>
```

CSS Border Width

The `border-width` property specifies the width of the four borders.

The width can be set as a specific size (in px, pt, cm, em, etc) or by using one of the three pre-defined values: thin, medium, or thick:

Example

Demonstration of the different border widths:

```
p.one {  
  border-style: solid;  
  border-width: 5px;  
}  
  
p.two {  
  border-style: solid;  
  border-width: medium;  
}  
  
p.three {  
  border-style: dotted;  
  border-width: 2px;  
}  
  
p.four {  
  border-style: dotted;  
  border-width: thick;  
}
```

5px border-width

medium border-width

2px border-width

thick border-width

```
p.one {  
  border-style: solid;  
  border-width: 5px 20px; /* 5px top and bottom, 20px on the sides */  
}  
  
p.two {  
  border-style: solid;  
  border-width: 20px 5px; /* 20px top and bottom, 5px on the sides */  
}  
  
p.three {  
  border-style: solid;  
  border-width: 25px 10px 4px 35px; /* 25px top, 10px right, 4px bottom and 35px left */  
}
```

CSS 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, like "red"
- HEX - specify a HEX value, like "#ff0000"
- RGB - specify a RGB value, like "rgb(255,0,0)"
- HSL - specify a HSL value, like "hsl(0, 100%, 50%)"
- transparent

Note: If `border-color` is not set, it inherits the color of the element.

```
p.one {
  border-style: solid;
  border-color: red;
}

p.two {
  border-style: solid;
  border-color: green;
}

p.three {
  border-style: dotted;
  border-color: blue;
}
```

result:



Specific Side Colors

The `border-color` property can have from one to four values (for the top border, right border, bottom border, and the left border).

Example

```
p.one {
  border-style: solid;
  border-color: red green blue yellow; /* red top, green right, blue bottom and yellow left */
}
```

```
p.one {
  border-style: solid;
  border-color: #ff0000; /* red */
}
```

```
p.one {  
  border-style: solid;  
  border-color: rgb(255, 0, 0); /* red */  
}
```

```
p.one {  
  border-style: solid;  
  border-color: hsl(0, 100%, 50%); /* red */  
}
```