# Setting background images

You can also place images in the background of your page, like wallpaper on your computer's desktop or watermark pictures in the background of a text page. You can use GIF, JPEG, or PNG format. These images should be small in size.

In default, background images "tile", that is, one image is repeated horizontally and vertically to cover all the available space. With CSS you can tile them if you wish, but you can also repeat them horizontally or vertically only. You can display your background image without repeating and precisely position your image on the background.

Similar to background-color, you can use a background image behind any particular element on the web page. To set a background image, use CSS property **background-image** 

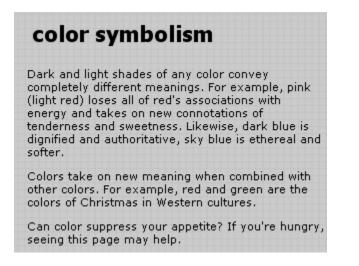
### Example:

Code:

```
body {
background-image:url(images/check.jpg)
}
```

```
Tiny image check.jpg (6px by 6px) 
Is repeated throughout the background of the page both horizontally and vertically
```

Display:



To repeat image in one direction (horizontally or vertically) use CSS property **background-repeat** with values **repeat-x** or **repeat-y**.

## Example:

Code:

```
body {
background-image:url(image/grad.gif);
background-repeat:repeat-x;
}
```

```
In this example, the image grad.gif
```

is repeated horizontally in one straight, horizontal line behind the body

Display:

# color symbolism

Dark and light shades of any color convey completely different meanings. For example, pink (light red) loses all of redis associations with energy and takes on new connotations of tenderness and sweetness. Likewise, dark blue is dignified and authoritative, sky blue is ethereal and softer.

Colors take on new meaning when combined with other colors. For example, red and green are the colors of Christmasin Western cultures.

Can color suppress your appetite? If you're hungry, seeing this page may help.

If you would like to display background image only once, use **background-repeat:norepeat** property/value.

### Example:

Code:

body{
background-mage: url(images/face.gif);
background-repeat:no-repeat;

background-color: #E9ECED;

}

If you use no-repeat value, the image will not be repeated. Image *face.gif* (in this example) appears only once behind the selector.

Display:

