
Tema 18

- Opcije CSSa za pozadine
- Opcije za slike
- Opcije za gradijente



PRIMER 1 - slika koja se ponavlja

```
<html>
  <head>
    <style>
      body
      {
        background-image: url("flower2.png");
        background-repeat: repeat-x;    /// probati bez ovoga prvo
        background-size: 10%;
      }
      h2 { background-color: blue;}
      div { background-color: yellow;}
      p { background-color: orange;}
    </style>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h2>CSS Background Color</h2>
    <p>Example of CSS background-color implementation.</p>
  </body>
</html>
```

OBJASNJENJE ZADATKA:

NAPOMENA 1: Isprobati sa svim opcijama za repeat - no repeat, repeat, repeat-x, repeat-y

NAPOMENA 1: Pripremiti slike unapred

PRIMER 2 - no repeat i pozicioniranje

```
<html>
  <head>
    <style>
      body
      {
        background-image: url("flower2.png");
        background-repeat: no-repeat;
        background-size: 10%;
        background-position: top right;
      }
      h2 { background-color: blue;}
      div { background-color: yellow;}
      p { background-color: orange;}
    </style>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h2>CSS Background Color</h2>
    <p>Example of CSS background-color implementation.</p>
  </body>
</html>
```

OBJASNJENJE ZADATKA:

NAPOMENA 1: Isprobati opcije umesto top right. Default je top left.

NAPOMENA 2: Isprobati opcije za velicinu i u pixelima i u procentima.

PRIMER 3 - skrolovanje i ne skrolovanje pozadine

```
<html>
  <head>
    <style>
      body
      {
        background-image: url("flower3.png");
        background-repeat: no-repeat;
        background-attachment: fixed; ///// scroll
      }
      h2 { background-color: blue;}
      div { background-color: yellow;}
      p { background-color: orange;}
    </style>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h2>CSS skrolovanje BGa</h2>
    <p>Ovo ce biti tekst preko slike bga.</p>
```

```
    <p>Kopirati ga 20 puta da se dobije skrol.</p>
  </body>
</html>
```

OBJASNJENJE ZADATKA:

NAPOMENA 1: Kopirati pasuse nekoliko puta da se dobije skrolovanje na stranici

NAPOMENA 2: Probati obe opcije za scroll

PRIMER 4 - preklapanje 2 bga

```
<html>
  <head>
    <style>
      body
      {
        background-image: url("flower4_tr.png"),
url("tekstura.png");
        background-repeat: no-repeat, no-repeat;
        background-size: 10%, cover;
        background-position: bottom right, top right;
      }
      h2 { background-color: blue; }
      div { background-color: yellow;}
      p { background-color: orange;}
    </style>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h2>CSS Background kombinacija dva</h2>
    <p>Tekst preko slike.</p>
  </body>
</html>
```

OBJASNJENJE ZADATKA:

NAPOMENA 1: Isto se tako može dodati i više slika jedna preko druge

NAPOMENA 2: Sintaksa može biti i samo background: pa onda ona sva četiri svojstva

PRIMER 5 - Background clip properti nad pasusom uz border

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>
#example1 {
  border: 10px dotted black;
  padding: 35px;
```

```

    background: yellow;
}
#example2 {
    border: 10px dotted black;
    padding: 35px;
    background: yellow;
    background-clip: padding-box;
}
#example3 {
    border: 10px dotted black;
    padding: 35px;
    background: yellow;
    background-clip: content-box;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
<h1>Setovanje ackground-clip svojstva</h1>
<p>Bez background-clip (border-box je po defaultu):</p>
<div id="example1">
  <h2>Prvi pasus</h2>
  <p>Neki tekstic.</p>
</div>
<p>background-clip: padding-box:</p>
<div id="example2">
  <h2>Drugi pasus</h2>
  <p>Neki tekstic.</p>
</div>
<p>background-clip: content-box:</p>
<div id="example3">
  <h2>Treci pasus</h2>
  <p>Neki tekst..</p>
</div>
</body>
</html>

```

OBJASNJENJE ZADATKA:

NAPOMENA 1: Isprobati sve opcije za to gde pocinje background, da li se border ubraja u to ili ne

PRIMER 6 - Gradijent kao pozadina

```

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<style>

```

```


#grad1 {
  height: 55px;
  background-color: red; /* For browsers that do not support gradients */
  background-image: linear-gradient(to right, red, orange, yellow, green,
blue, indigo, violet);
}
#grad2 {
  height: 300px;
  background-image: radial-gradient(circle, violet, white);
}
</style>
</head>
<body>
<div id="grad1"
style="text-align:center;margin:auto;color:#888888;font-size:40px;font-weight
:bold">
  Rainbow Background
</div>
<div id="grad2"
style="text-align:center;margin:auto;color:#888888;font-size:40px;font-weight
:bold">
  Nijanse
</div>
</body>
</html>

```

OBJASNJENJE ZADATKA:

NAPOMENA 1: Isprobati sve sa ovog slajda

GRADIJENTI



LINEAR

- Direction - top to bottom je po default
- `background-image: linear-gradient(red, yellow);` (ovo je isto sto i naredba sa stepenima: `background-image: linear-gradient(180deg, red, yellow);`)
- `background-image: linear-gradient(to right, red, yellow);`
- `background-image: linear-gradient(to bottom right, red, yellow);` (ovde se podrazumeva da je top left pocetak)
- Moze da se dodaje vise boja, koliko god
- Koristenje transparencije kod gradijenata rgba -> ovaj a moze biti od 0 do 1
- `background-image: linear-gradient(to right, rgba(255,0,0,0), rgba(255,0,0,1));` - providna crvena do puna crvena
- `background-image: repeating-linear-gradient(red, yellow 10%, green 20%);`

RADIAL

- Elipsoidni oblik i prikaz, boje idu od centra pa vani
- `background-image: radial-gradient(red, yellow, green);` ravnomerno rasporedjene boje
- `background-image: radial-gradient(red 5%, yellow 15%, green 60%);`
- Oblik `background-image: radial-gradient(circle, red, yellow, green);`
- `background-image: repeating-radial-gradient(red, yellow 10%, green 15%);`

