

# Gradients

A gradient can be used as an 'background-image' value. Available types are 'linear-gradient()', 'radial-gradient()', 'repeating-linear-gradient()' and 'repeating-radial-gradient()'. The orientation of the gradient, color ratio and shape can be specified.

## Linear gradient

A linear gradient can be specified as `background-image="linear-gradient(0deg, darkorange, yellow)"`. Values indicate the orientation and color, in order. The angle can also be specified using the keywords 'to top' (0deg), 'to right' (90deg), 'to bottom' (180deg) or 'to left' (270deg).

```
background-image="linear-gradient(0deg, darkorange, yellow)"
```



```
background-image="linear-gradient(to right, darkorange, yellow)"
```



```
background-image="linear-gradient(0deg, darkorange, yellow, darkorange)"
```



```
background-image="linear-gradient(0deg, darkorange 50%, yellow)"
```

The position of the gradient's color stop can be expressed by specifying "darkorange 50%".



## Radial gradient

The radial gradient can be specified as `background-image="radial-gradient(circle 100% at center, yellow, darkorange)"`. Values indicate the shape and size of the gradient,

```
background-image="radial-gradient(circle 100% at center, yellow, darkorange)"
```



```
background-image="radial-gradient(yellow, darkorange)"
```



```
background-image="radial-gradient(yellow, darkorange, yellow)"
```



```
background-image="radial-gradient(circle at top left, yellow, darkorange)"
```

Example of specifying the midpoint of the radial gradient on the upper left



```
background-image="radial-gradient(closest-side at 30px 30px, yellow, darkorange)"
```

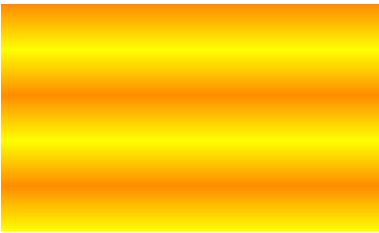
The size and position of the gradient can be set by specifying the value to 'closest-side', 'farthest-side', 'closest-corner' and 'farthest-corner'.



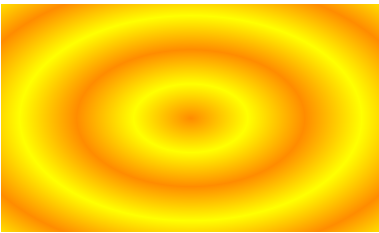
## Repeating linear-gradient() and the repeating radial-gradient()

'repeating-linear-gradient()' and 'repeating-radial-gradient()' can be specified as the value of 'background-image'. They are specified in the same way as 'linear-gradient()' and 'radial-gradient()'.

```
background-image="repeating-linear-gradient(darkorange, yellow 20%, darkorange 40%)"
```



```
background-image="repeating-radial-gradient(darkorange, yellow 20%, darkorange 40%)"
```



```
background-image="repeating-radial-gradient(circle closest-side at 30px 30px, darkorange, yellow, darkorange)"
```

