

Images play an important role in any webpage. Though it is not recommended to include a lot of images, but it is still important to use good images wherever required.

CSS plays a good role to control image display. You can set the following image properties using CSS.

- The **border** property is used to set the width of an image border.
- The **height** property is used to set the height of an image.
- The **width** property is used to set the width of an image.
- The **-moz-opacity** property is used to set the opacity of an image.

The Image Border Property

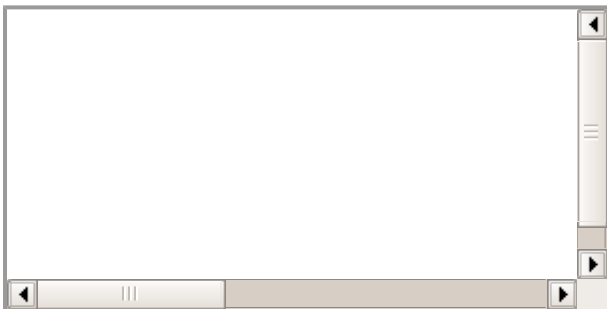
The *border* property of an image is used to set the width of an image border. This property can have a value in length or in %.

A width of zero pixels means no border.

Here is the example –

```
<html>
<head>
</head>
<body>
  
  <br />
  
</body>
</html>
```

It will produce the following result –



The Image Height Property

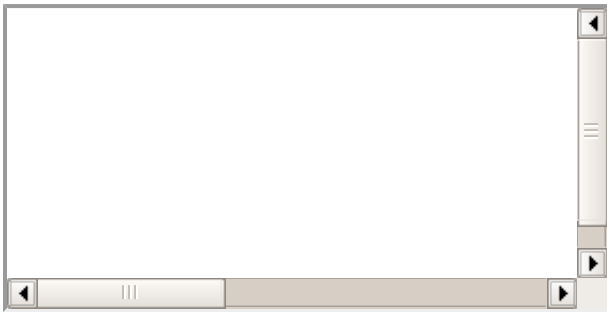
The *height* property of an image is used to set the height of an image. This property can have a value in length or in %. While giving value in %, it applies it in respect of the box in which an image is available.

Here is an example –

```
<html>
<head>
</head>
<body>
  
  <br />
  
</body>
</html>
```

```
</body>
</html>
```

It will produce the following result –



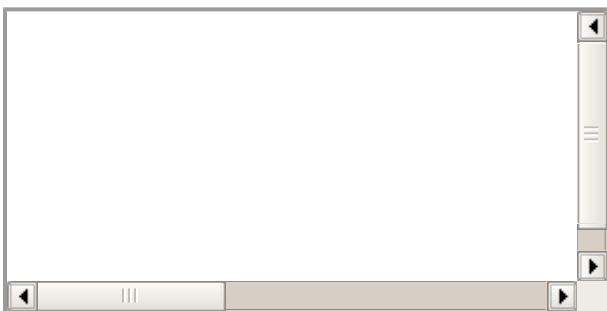
The Image Width Property

The *width* property of an image is used to set the width of an image. This property can have a value in length or in %. While giving value in %, it applies it in respect of the box in which an image is available.

Here is an example –

```
<html>
  <head>
  </head>
  <body>
    
    <br />
    
  </body>
</html>
```

It will produce the following result –



The -moz-opacity Property

The *-moz-opacity* property of an image is used to set the opacity of an image. This property is used to create a transparent image in Mozilla. IE uses **filter:alphaopacity = x** to create transparent images.

In Mozilla – *moz – opacity: x* x can be a value from 0.0 - 1.0. A lower value makes the element more transparent *ThesamethingsgoesfortheCSS3 – validsyntaxopacity: x.*

In IE *filter: alpha(opacity = x)* x can be a value from 0 - 100. A lower value makes the element more transparent.

Here is an example –

```
<html>
  <head>
  </head>
  <body>
    <img style="border:1px solid red;-moz-opacity:0.4;filter:alpha(opacity=40);" />
```

```
src="/css/images/logo.png" />  
</body>  
</html>
```

It will produce the following result –

