When an image is not being repeated, you can use the `background-position` property to specify where in the browser window the background image should be placed.

This property usually has a pair of values. The first represents the horizontal position and the second represents the vertical.

If you only specify one value, the second value will default to `center`.

You can also use a pair of pixels or percentages. These represent the distance from the top left corner of the browser window (or containing box). The top left corner is equal to `0% 0%`. The example shown, with values of `50% 50%`, centers the image horizontally and vertically.

The background property acts like a shorthand for all of the other background properties you have just seen, and also the `background-color` property.

The properties must be specified in the following order, but you can miss any value if you do not want to specify it.

1: `background-color`
2: `background-image`
3: `background-repeat`
4: `background-attachment`
5: `background-position`

CSS3 will also support the use of multiple background images by repeating the `background` shorthand. Because few browsers supported this property at the time of writing, it was not commonly used.

```
div {
  background: url(example-1.jpg) no-repeat top left,
            url(example-2.jpg) no-repeat bottom left,
            url(example-3.jpg) repeat-x center top;
}
```

The first image is shown on top, with the last one on the bottom.