



# Banner with Background Image

[Product Listing](#)

Product ID: 69

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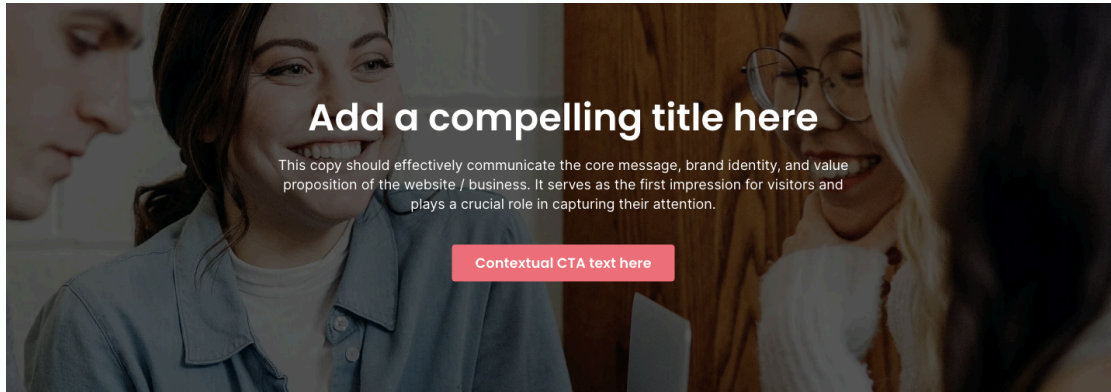
## What makes this module a valuable investment?

Backed by UX data and research, incorporating background images in modules has proven to enhance engagement ([source](#)). This module is versatile and can be adapted for various purposes, serving not only as an engaging hero section but also as promotional banners anywhere on a web page.

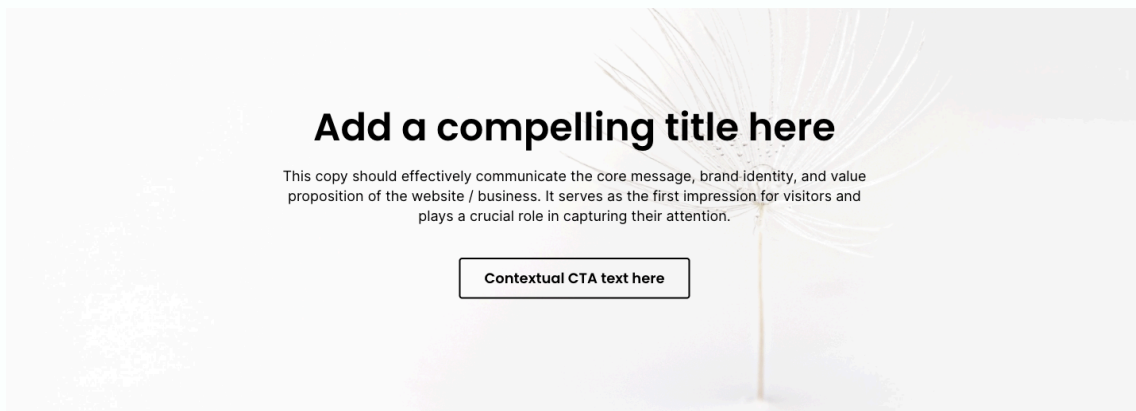
Crafted with a focus on SEO and accessibility, the module includes animations to enhance engagement and elevate the overall user experience. Imagine having a highly adaptable module at your disposal, allowing you to customise and highlight your core value proposition seamlessly based on your unique requirements.

## Example layouts

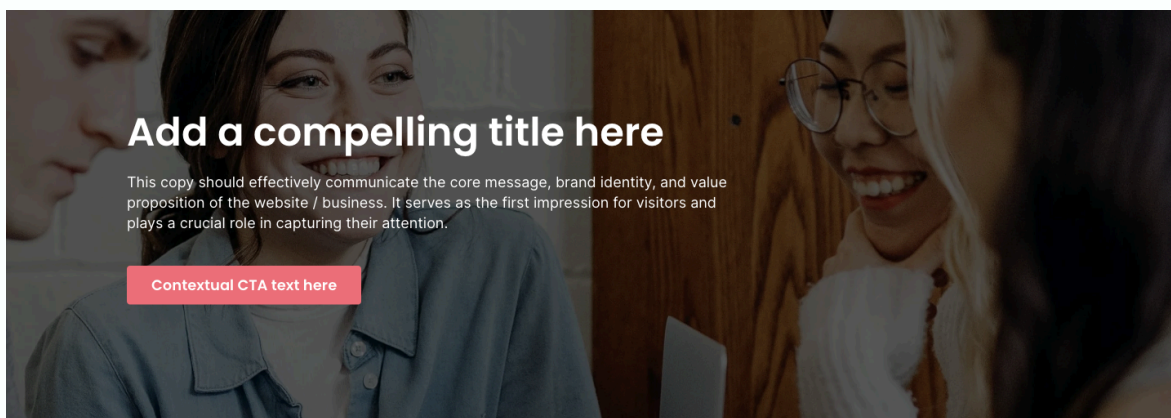
*Center aligned on desktop (1440px):*



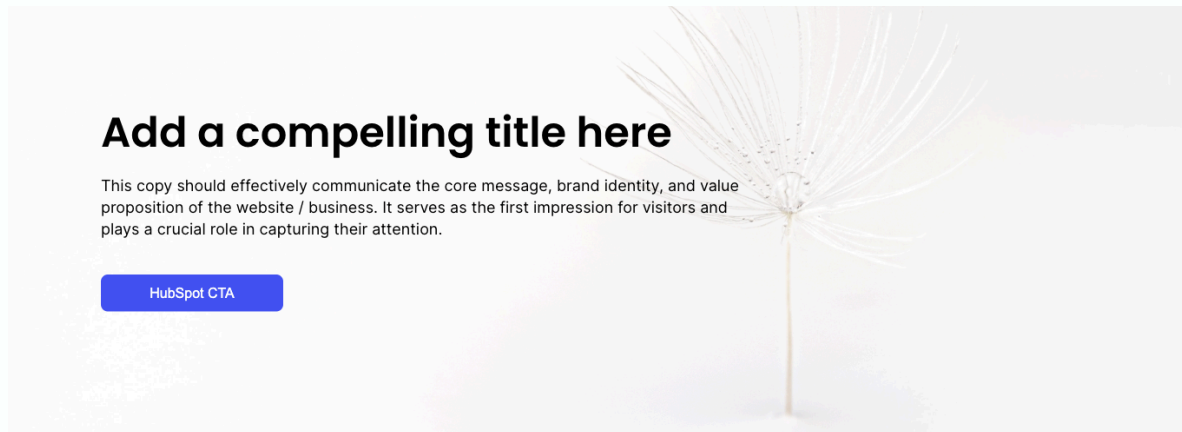
*Center aligned on desktop (1440px) with different background image, text and button styles:*



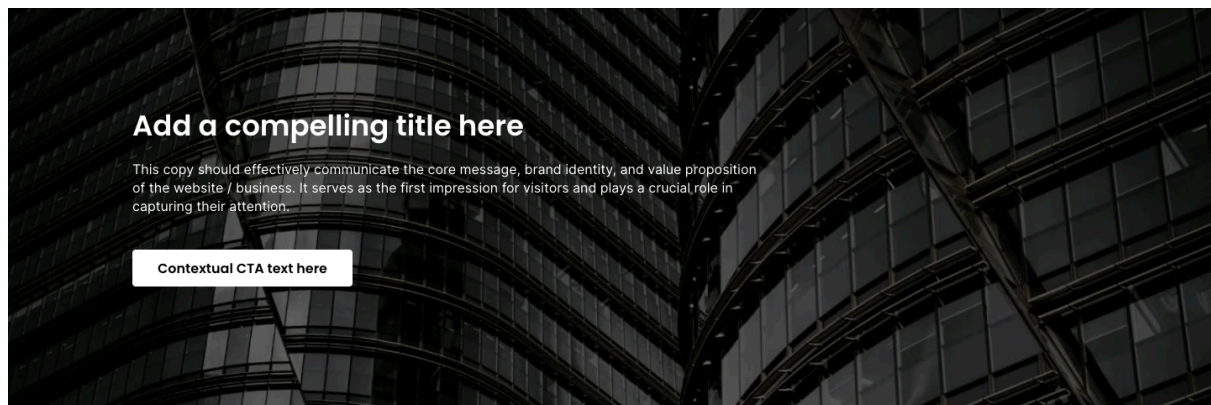
*Left aligned on desktop (1440px):*



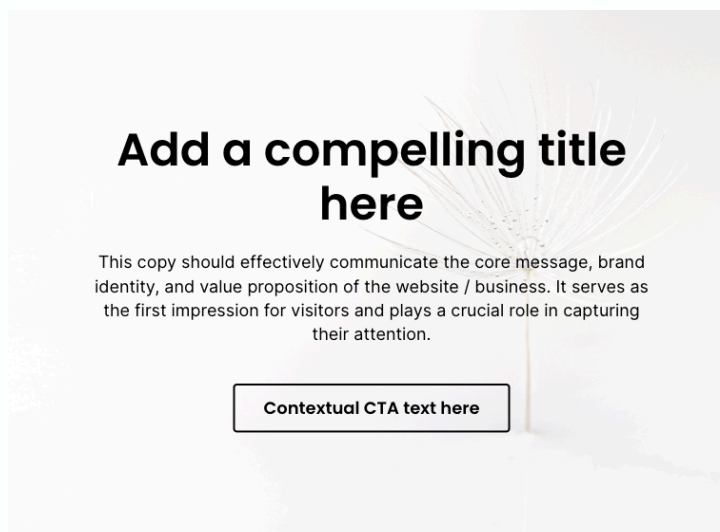
*Left aligned on desktop (1440px) with a HubSpot CTA:*



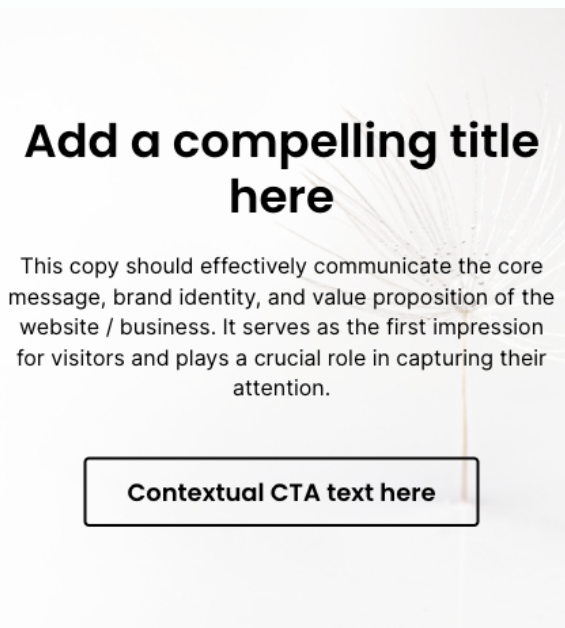
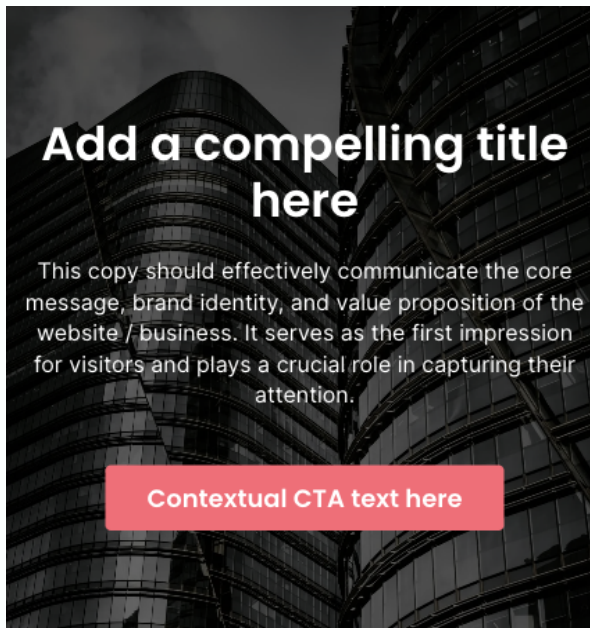
*Left aligned on desktop (1440px) with a different background image and a custom styled button:*



*Center aligned on tablet (768px):*

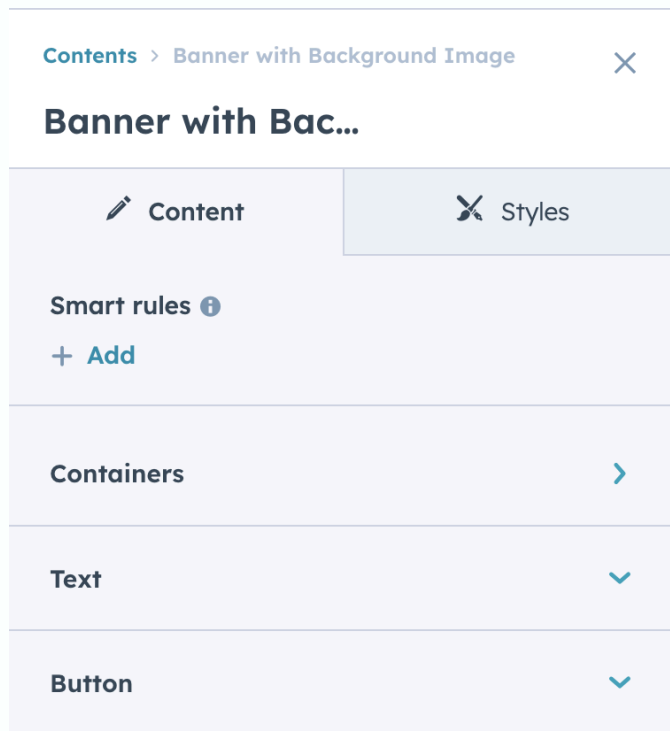


Center aligned on mobile (430px):



## What backend options are available?

A wide array of options is available to seamlessly integrate this module with your new or existing setup. When you access the module in HubSpot's page editor, you'll encounter the following groups:



In this view, you'll find two tabs:

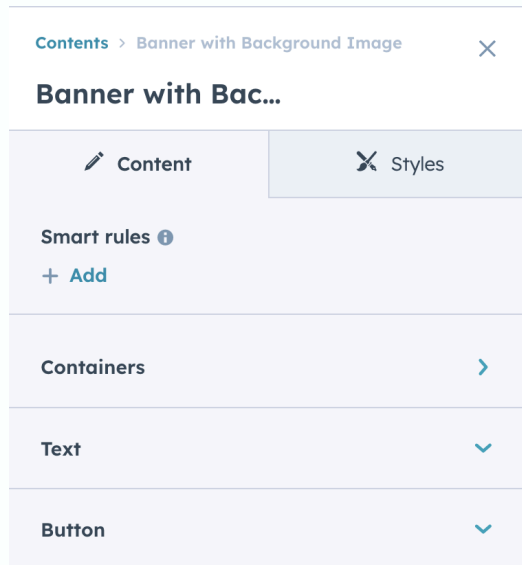
1. **Content:** This tab is where you define text content and module containers.
2. **Styles:** In this tab, you dictate the visual elements of the modules, including background images, colors, button styles, transitions, animations, and more."

Let's deep dive into both of these tabs.

## Content

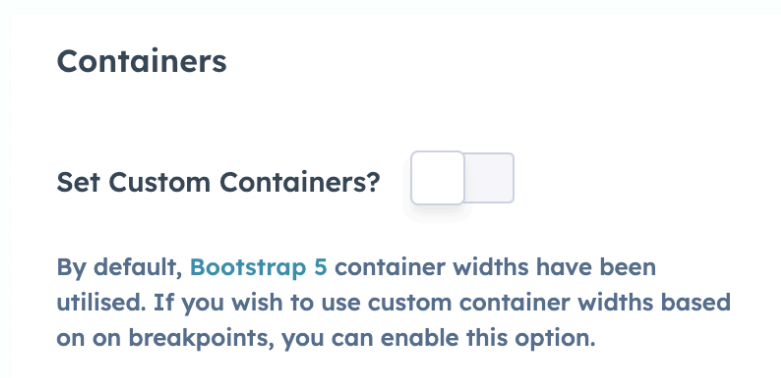
In this view, you will encounter the following three groups:

1. Containers
2. Text
3. Button



## Containers

In this group, you have the flexibility to tailor container widths to your preferences, allowing seamless integration with existing setups. A 'container' in web development refers to a wrapper or box that encompasses various elements on a webpage. These containers are instrumental in structuring and organizing content, providing a means to group and style elements cohesively. They play a crucial role in establishing a responsive and organized layout for a website.



By default, this option is turned off. The module is configured using the Bootstrap 5 container methodology ([learn more here](#)).

If, however, you prefer to define your own container sizes based on your specific setup, you can achieve this by toggling the option on.

### Containers

Set Custom Containers?

✓

By default, **Bootstrap 5** container widths have been utilised. If you wish to use custom container widths based on breakpoints, you can enable this option.

Custom Containers

+ Add

768
992

When this option is enabled, you must, at a minimum, define one custom container size. When adding or editing a custom container, you will encounter the following options:

576

Breakpoint

CSS breakpoints are designated points in your code where the layout adjusts to different screen sizes, ensuring a responsive design. They dictate when specific styles or layouts should be applied, enhancing the user experience across various devices.

576px

Container Width

Should be less than the breakpoint figure.

540px

You have the ability to define a breakpoint (indicating when the container size should change) and specify the container width. There are no restrictions on the number of custom



containers you can create, allowing you to tailor your design to different target audiences and device types.

Text

Under this group, you will be able to define the text content for the module.

Text

Heading tag \*

Heading 1 (H1)

Heading \*

Add a compelling title here

Copy

Paragraph

B

I

U

More

Insert

Personalize

Advanced

This copy should effectively communicate the core message, brand identity, and value proposition of the website / business. It serves as the first impression for visitors and plays a crucial role in capturing their attention.

Text Width (Mobile) \*

Define content width for mobile screens. Learn more about the grid system [here](#).

12 Columns

Text Width (Tablet) \*

Define content width for medium screens (typically tablets and above). Learn more about the grid system [here](#).

10 Columns

Text Width (Large Tablets) \*

Define content width for large screens (typically larger tablets and above). Learn more about the grid system [here](#).

8 Columns

Text Width (Desktop) \*

Define content width for extra large screens (desktop and above). Learn more about the grid system [here](#).


8 Columns

Let's explore the details of these fields:

- **Heading tag:** For versatility, you can use this module for various purposes. If you intend to place the module at the top of the page as the primary heading (H1), it should be the first heading. For subsequent sections, you can choose a heading type based on the current header hierarchy from the dropdown options: H1, H2, H3, H4, H5, and H6.
- **Heading:** Input your header text here.
- **Copy:** This is where you input your supporting text.
- **Text Width:** The “Text Width” dropdown empowers you to customize the span of your content within the container. The column layout adheres to the Bootstrap 5 framework ([discover more here](#)). A setting of 12 columns translates to full width, and as you decrease the value, the content will gradually narrow. Options to control this parameter have been listed below breakpoints, providing you with complete responsive control.
  - Mobile (screen width less than 576px)
  - Tablet (screen width equal to or greater than 768px)
  - Larger tablets (screen width equal to or greater than 992px)
  - Desktop (screen width equal to or greater than 1200px)

## Button

When you navigate to the 'Button' group, you will encounter the following radio button options:

**Button** 

**Select Button Type**

☒ I Don't Want a Button

☐ Create Custom Button

☐ Use HubSpot CTA

1. **I Don't Want a Button:** Choosing this option will result in no button being added.
2. **Create Custom Button:** Opting for this choice enables you to create a custom button, revealing the style group in the "Styles" tab (details on this later).
3. **Use HubSpot CTA:** Selecting this option allows you to choose a CTA created through HubSpot's CTA functionality ([learn more here](#)).

**Select Button Type**

☐ I Don't Want a Button

☒ Create Custom Button

☐ Use HubSpot CTA

**Button Text \***

Consider making button text more contextual for improved accessibility.

Contextual CTA text here

**Button Link**

Link to

External

**URL**

#

Open link in new window ☒

Link type ⓘ

☐ No follow

**Select Button Type**

☐ I Don't Want a Button

☐ Create Custom Button

☒ Use HubSpot CTA

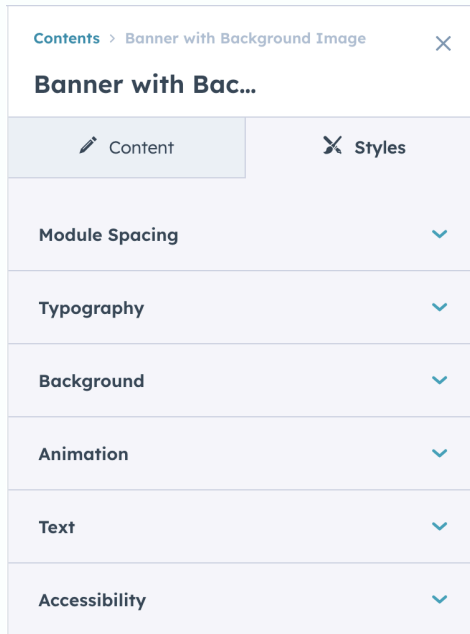
**HubSpot CTA**

No call-to-action selected

Select

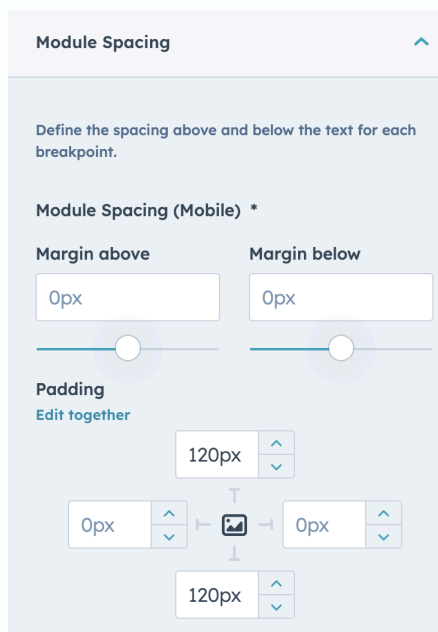
# Styles

When navigating to the “Styles” tab, you will encounter the following groups:



## Module Spacing

This is where you can adjust the spacing both above and below the text across various breakpoints, including mobile, tablet, larger tablets, and desktop.



## Typography

This section allows you to oversee typography settings, encompassing fonts, font sizes, and line height adjustments for the text.

For seamless integration into an existing setup, such as within a theme, you can activate the following toggle options. This ensures the inheritance of font styles from the theme, promoting a consistent and straightforward integration.

The screenshot displays the 'Typography' settings panel, which is divided into two main sections. The left section, titled 'Typography', contains the 'Inherit Header Font?' toggle, which is currently turned on (indicated by a blue square with a white checkmark). Below this toggle is a descriptive text: 'When activated, the header font (H1, H2, H3, H4, H5, H6) will seamlessly adopt the styling from the CSS files associated with the domain, template, or the theme of the module's placement—effectively inheriting the primary font.' Underneath the text are two input fields: 'Header Font Size \*' with a value of '44px' and 'Header Line Height \*' with a value of '1.2'. A slider for the line height is visible below the input field, ranging from 1.2 to 1.5. The right section, titled 'Inherit Body Font?', also has its toggle turned on. Below this is a descriptive text: 'When activated, the body font (excluding H1, H2, H3, H4, H5, H6) seamlessly adopts styling from CSS files associated with the domain, template, or the theme of the module's placement. This is sourced from the secondary font, and if unavailable, it defaults to the primary font.' Underneath the text are two input fields: 'Body Font Size \*' with a value of '18px' and 'Body Line Height \*' with a value of '1.4'. A slider for the line height is visible below the input field, ranging from 1.2 to 1.5.

**Typography**

**Inherit Header Font?** ☒

When activated, the header font (H1, H2, H3, H4, H5, H6) will seamlessly adopt the styling from the CSS files associated with the domain, template, or the theme of the module's placement—effectively inheriting the primary font.

**Header Font Size \***

44px

**Header Line Height \***

1.2

1.2 1.5

**Inherit Body Font?** ☒

When activated, the body font (excluding H1, H2, H3, H4, H5, H6) seamlessly adopts styling from CSS files associated with the domain, template, or the theme of the module's placement. This is sourced from the secondary font, and if unavailable, it defaults to the primary font.

**Body Font Size \***


18px

**Body Line Height \***

1.4

1.2 1.5

Alternatively, when the inheritance options are turned off, you have the freedom to designate custom Google fonts, font sizes, and line heights for both the header and body copy. This provides you with the flexibility you may require.



Inherit Header Font? 


☐

When activated, the header font (H1, H2, H3, H4, H5, H6) will seamlessly adopt the styling from the CSS files associated with the domain, template, or the theme of the module's placement—effectively inheriting the primary font.

Header Font

Select font ▼

Size  



**B**


*I*

U


Header Line Height \*

1.2

1.2



1.5



Inherit Body Font? 


☐

When activated, the body font (excluding H1, H2, H3, H4, H5, H6) seamlessly adopts styling from CSS files associated with the domain, template, or the theme of the module's placement. This is sourced from the secondary font, and if unavailable, it defaults to the primary font.

Body Font \*

Select font ▼

Size  



**B**


*I*

U

Body Line Height \*

1.4

1.2



1.5

## Background

In this group, you have the ability to assign your background image. For optimal performance, we recommend using the WebP format ([learn more about WebP here](#)).

Background image \*

[Replace](#) [Remove](#)

To optimize performance, strive to minimize the file size of this image, and consider using the [WebP format](#) for better efficiency.




Image size

☐ Resize to show entire image

☒ Resize to fill container

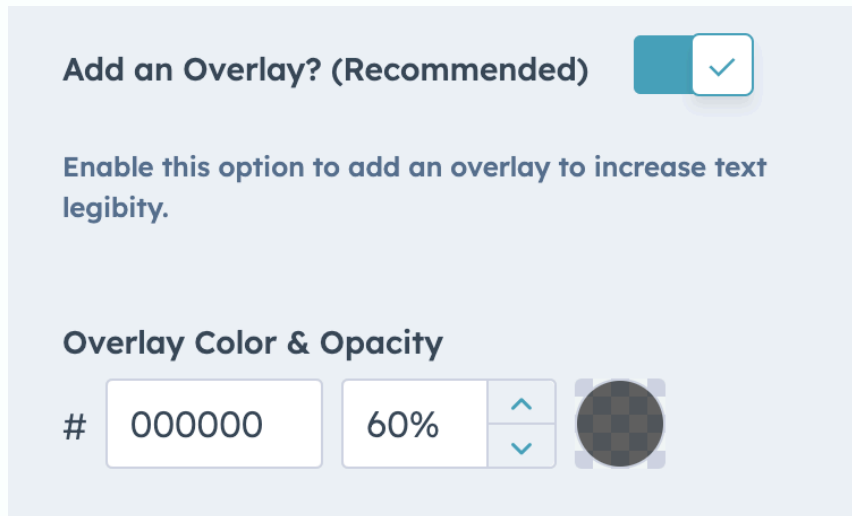
☐ Display full size

Image alignment

Middle-center ▼

13

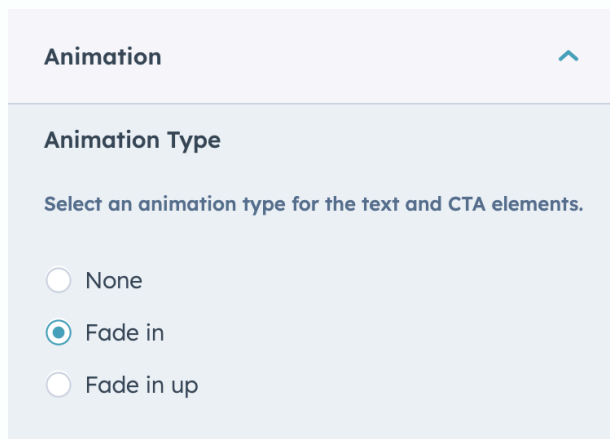
We've also included options to add an overlay on top of the image. This ensures that the text remains legible, regardless of the background asset utilized.



The screenshot shows a settings panel with a light blue background. At the top, the text 'Add an Overlay? (Recommended)' is followed by a toggle switch that is turned on, indicated by a blue square and a white checkmark. Below this, a blue instruction text reads: 'Enable this option to add an overlay to increase text legibility.' Further down, the section 'Overlay Color & Opacity' is displayed. It includes a color picker with a hex code input showing '# 000000', an opacity input showing '60%', and a circular color preview with a checkered pattern.

## Animation

We've also introduced animation options, as they have been proven to enhance user engagement and overall experience.




The screenshot shows a settings panel with a light purple header labeled 'Animation' with a small blue upward arrow. Below the header, the section 'Animation Type' is shown. A blue instruction text reads: 'Select an animation type for the text and CTA elements.' There are three radio button options: 'None', 'Fade in' (which is selected with a blue dot), and 'Fade in up'.

The “fade in” option smoothly animates in the text and, if added, the button. On the other hand, “fade In up” staggers the animations for the text and button.

## Text

In this group, you have control over the text color and alignments at different breakpoints.

**Text Color**

#  

**Text Alignment (Mobile) \***

☐ ☒ ☐ ☐

**Text Alignment (Tablet) \***

☐ ☒ ☐ ☐

**Text Alignment (Larger Tablets) \***

☒ ☐ ☐ ☐

**Text Alignment (Desktop) \***

☒ ☐ ☐ ☐

## Button

When you expand the “Button” styles group, you will encounter the following sub-groups:

Button	
General	▼
Typography	▼
Colors	▼
Spacing	▼
Border	▼

### General



### Transition Timer

This indicates the duration for the entry and exit hover effects on the buttons.

0.5 seconds

0  0.6

## Typography

Inherit Theme Heading Font? ☒

Enabling this option ensures that the font family inherits the settings defined in the theme. If disabled, you have the flexibility to choose a custom font of your preference.

Font Size \*

16px

Line Height \*

1.2

1  1.5

Inherit Theme Heading Font? ☐

Enabling this option ensures that the font family inherits the settings defined in the theme. If disabled, you have the flexibility to choose a custom font of your preference.

Font

Select font

18px



**B**

*I*

U

## Colors

Background Color \*

# ff6575

100%



Text Color \*

# FFFFFFFF



Text Color on Hover \*

# FFFFFFFF



Background Color on Hover \*

# 1778fb

100%



## Spacing

**Spacing**

**Margin above**

40px

**Margin below**

0px

**Padding**

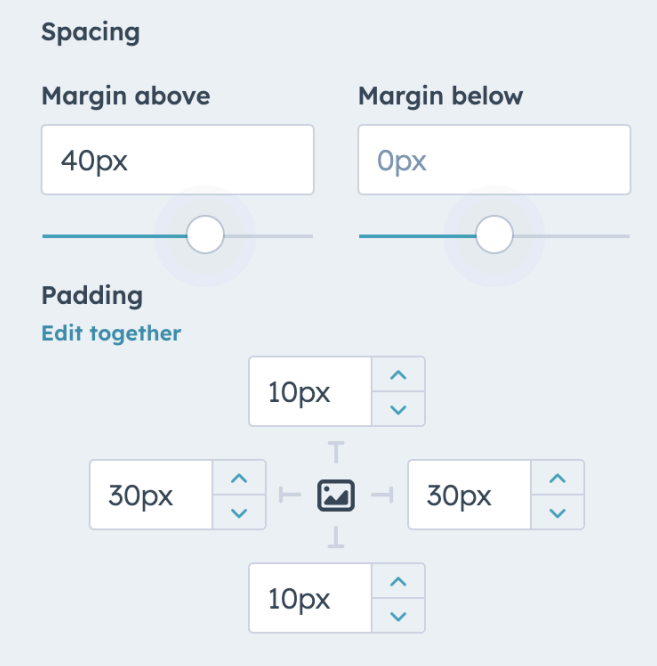
Edit together

10px

30px

30px

10px




The interface shows a central image icon with four arrows pointing to its top, bottom, left, and right sides. Each arrow points to a padding input field. The top and bottom fields are set to 10px, while the left and right fields are set to 30px. Above the image are two margin sliders. The 'Margin above' slider is set to 40px, and the 'Margin below' slider is set to 0px. Each slider has a circular knob and a horizontal track.

## Border

**Border Radius \***


4px

**Border** 

**Style**

Solid

**Color**

# ff6575 100% 

**Width**

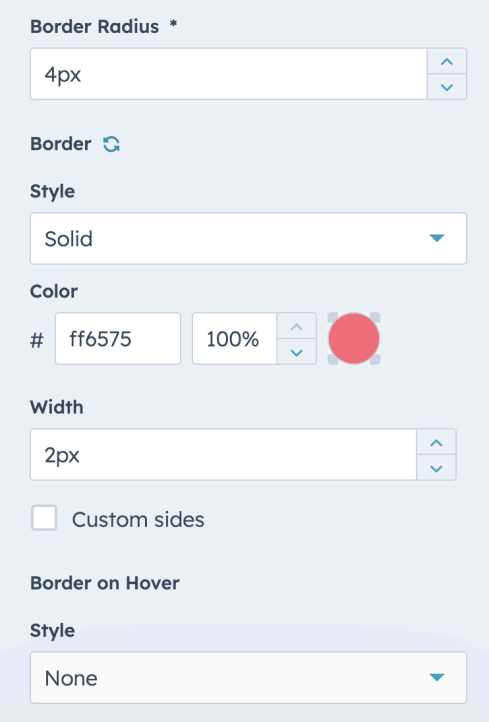
2px

☐ Custom sides

**Border on Hover**

**Style**

None



The interface contains several input fields and controls. At the top is a 'Border Radius' field with a value of 4px and a refresh icon. Below is a 'Border' section with a 'Style' dropdown set to 'Solid'. The 'Color' section includes a hex code field with 'ff6575', a percentage field with '100%', and a color picker showing a red circle. The 'Width' section has a field set to 2px. There is a checkbox for 'Custom sides' which is currently unchecked. The 'Border on Hover' section has a 'Style' dropdown set to 'None'.

## Accessibility

Accessibility is a crucial aspect of web design, and in some regions, it is a legal requirement. The module has been configured to be accessible, and options have been provided for you to control the focus states on anything focusable, such as the button.

## Support

If you have any additional questions or need further assistance, feel free to reach out to us at [support@webmanics.com](mailto:support@webmanics.com).

Thank you!

WebManics