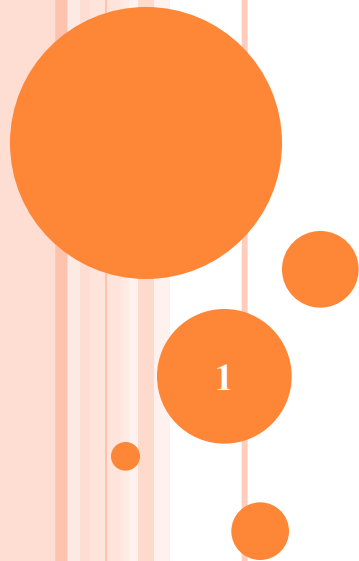


HTML TEXT FORMATTING

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- HTML Text formatting tags:

Opening tag	Description	Closing tag
 :bold tag	Defines bolded text	
<i>: italic	Defines italic text	</i>
<u> :underline	Defines underlined text	</u>
<center>	Defines centered text or image	</center>
 : break tag	Defines a single spaced paragraph	</br>
<p>: paragraph	Defines a paragraph (double spaced paragraph)	</p>

Opening tag	Description	Closing tag
: font tag	Defines font color , font face and font size . Font tag support three attributes namely: size, color and face	
<marquee>	Defines scrolling text or image. Marquee tag attributes: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Direction• behavior	</marquee>

HTML TEXT FORMATTING TAGS

- Formatting tags syntax:

 Bold Face

<I> *Italics* </I>

<U> Underline </U>

<P> New Paragraph </P>

 Next Line</br>

TEXT FORMATTING EXERCISES

○ Exercise One

Create an HTML page that displays the output shown below when run via a web browser.

HTML is a web authoring tool

It is user-friendly

HTML is compatible with many web browsers

HTML is a free language

FONT TAG:

- Face attribute:
- The expression ` ... ` can be used to change the font of the enclosed text
- To change the size of text use the expression ` ` where n is a number between 1 and 7

CHANGING THE FONT COLOR

- To change the color, use `.... `; The color can also be defined using hexadecimal representation (Example: `#ffffff`)
- These attributes can be combined to change the font, size, and color of the text all at once; For example, ` `

HEADINGS

- Web pages are typically organized into sections with headings; To create a heading use the expression `<Hn>....</Hn>` where n is a number between 1 and 7
- In this case, the 1 corresponds to the largest size heading while the 7 corresponds to the smallest size
- `<h1>HTML is a language 1</h1>`
- `<h2>HTML is a language 2</h2>`
- `<h3>HTML is a language 3</h3>`
- `<h4>HTML is a language 4</h4>`

ALIGNING TEXT: ALIGN ATTRIBUTE

- The ALIGN attribute can be inserted in the <P> and <Hn> tags to right justify, center, or left justify the text
- For example, <H1 ALIGN=CENTER> Web Design and development </H1> would create a centered heading of the largest size

COMMENT STATEMENTS

- Comment statements are notes in the HTML code that explain the important features of the code.
- The comments do not appear on the Web page itself but are a useful reference to the author of the page and other programmers i.e. comments are not interpreted by the web browser.
- To create a comment statement use the `<!-- -->` tags
- Example: the `<!page created by Janet>`

PAGE FORMATTING

- Page formatting is done using the body tag `<body>`
- Body tag support the following attributes:-
 - **`<body>` attributes**
 - 1.text: defines page text color
 - 2.bgcolor: defines the page background color
 - 3.background: insert a background image on the created HTML page
 - 4.bgproperties: creates a watermark(a non scrollable background image)

PAGE FORMATTING

- To define the background color, use the BGCOLOR attribute in the <BODY> tag
- To define the text color, use the TEXT attribute in the <BODY> tag
- To define the background image, type <background="image_name.file extension">
- To define a watermarked background image, type <background="image_name.file extension" pgproperties="fixed">

AN EXAMPLE OF A FORMATTED HTML PAGE

<HTML>

<HEAD>

<TITLE> page formatting </TITLE>

</HEAD>

<BODY BGCOLOR="blue" TEXT="red">

<background="desert.jpg" bgproperties="fixed">

Page formatting exercise

</BODY>

</HTML>