HTML TEXT FORMATTING

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- HTML Text formatting tags:

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

Opening tag	Description	Closing tag
<font>: font tag	Defines font color, font face and font size. Font tag support three attributes namely: size, color and face	</font>
<marquee>	Defines scrolling text or image. Marquee tag attributes: • Direction • behavior	</marquee>

HTML Text Formatting Tags

- Formatting tags syntax:

<B> **Bold Face** </B>

<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 <FONT FACE = “fontname”> … </FONT> can be used to change the font of the enclosed text

- To change the size of text use the expression <FONT SIZE=n> …. </FONT> where n is a number between 1 and 7

Changing the Font color

- To change the color, use <FONT COLOR="blue">…. </FONT>; 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, <FONT SIZE="4 " FACE="harrington" COLOR="blue"> …. </FONT>

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>
```