The reason for which external CSS was used to manage text styles is simple: it's a time saver. If you would like to change a text style, using CSS takes a single change, and all the pages that use that preset will change automatically. On the other hand, when using simple HTML formatted   text, in order to change a style, you need to go through every paragraph of every page in order to change that specific text style. That would be time consuming, therefore we're giving you a more simple way to do things.

MANAGING HTML TEXT

- the information starts with "<someTitle>**<![CDATA[**" and ends with "**]]>**</someTitle>". It is mandatory that these tags are respected in order for the HTML formatted text to work. So please DO NOT delete the CDATA tag, as you will have a non functional template.

Adding a new paragraph

<p><Text_Preset_1>THE COMPANY</Text_Preset_1></p>

- you can also use <br/> to break the line and start a new one, without having to use the <p> (paragraph) tag
- we encourage using the
 (break) tag, since it saves time when editing the XML files.
NOTE: on most operating systems and browsers, pressing Enter (PC) or Return (Mac) equals 2 <br/> tags (the fist <br/> will end the current paragraph and start a new one, while the other <br/> will insert an empty line). However, there are cases when pressing Enter/Return will only add a single <br/> tag, meaning that the current paragraph will be ended and a new one will start, but without leaving an empty line between them. That's why we adive on using the <br/> tag instead of Enter/Return.

Adding a hyperlink

click me
- the words ' click me' will appear, and, when clicked, a blank page will load www.google.com.

Adding an image or a SWF in a HTML formatted text field

- it's a very good practice to specify the width and height of the image so that flash saves space in the HTML text.

ADDING TEXT PRESETS TO THE CSS FILE
The ext styles are found in the "css" folder, in textStyle.css. Although you can use a different css file for every page, using only one css file will make things easier. The only reason that you would want a different css file for a certain page is to use a different style/color for hyperlinks on that specific page. Other than that, a single css file is enough.


```
Text_Preset_1{
        color: #CCCCCC;
        font-size:11px;
        font-weight:bold;
        font-style:normal;
        letter-spacing: 0px;
        display:inline
}
```

displaying inline means that after that preset you can add another preset without starting a new paragraph.

For example

<presetG>Hello</presetG><presetF>I am Toby</presetF> will look like this:

Hello I am Toby (if the presetG has a display:inline option)

If presetG will have a display:block option, or no option for display (block is the default option, so you might as well not write anything there if you want this option activated), the above text will look like this:

Hello

I am Toby

Notice that a new paragraph starts after presetG has finished.