Text and Font Styling in CSS

Overview

Various properties are provided to change the look and style of text in the HTML document. These styles will apply only to the content of any element that is text. We will look into some of the most used text and font styling properties.

Font properties define the look of the font like font family, boldness, size and style. The first 4 are font properties.

Text properties define the layout and presentation of the text on the HTML page.

font-size

This defines the **size of the text.** The font-size value can be an absolute or relative size, i.e., values can be applied in px, %, em, etc.

```
CSS :          h1 {
                       font-size: 30px;
               }
                h2 {
                        font-size: 1.875em;
               }
```

Browser :

h1

h2

font-family

The font family of a text is set with the font-family property.
The font-family property should hold several font names as a "**fallback**" **system**. If the browser does not support the first font, it tries the next font, and so on.

Start with the font you want, and end with a generic family, to let the browser pick a similar font in the generic family if no other fonts are available.

HTML :	Welcome to Coding Ninjas

CSS :	p {
	      font-family : monospace ;
	}

Browser :	`Welcome to Coding Ninjas`

font-weight

The font-weight property specifies the **weight/thickness of a font**. The weight ranges from light to bold. Values can be: bold, bolder, inherit, initial, lighter, normal, unset. Alternatively, we can use numeric values ranging from 100-900 to define the weight of the font.

CSS :	p{
	      font-weight: bold;
	}

Browser :	**Welcome to Coding Ninjas**

font-style

The font-style property specifies the **style for a text**. The values for this property are: normal, italic, oblique, initial, inherit.

CSS :	p{
	      font-style : italic;
	}

Browser :	*Welcome to Coding Ninjas*

color

We have already discussed applying color to text using the color property. The color can be defined either by name, hex code, rgb, rgba, hsl, or hsla.
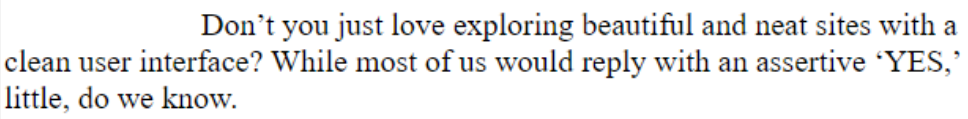
text-align

We have already discussed applying The text-align property is used to set the horizontal alignment of a text. A text can be aligned left, right, centered, or justified.

text-indent

The text-indent property specifies the **indentation of the first line** in a text block. **Negative values are allowed.** The first line will be indented to the left if the value is Negative.

HTML :	<p >Don't you just love exploring beautiful and neat sites with a clean user interface? While most of us would reply with an assertive 'YES,' little, do we know.</p>

CSS :	p {
	        text-indent: 100px;
	}

Browser :	Don't you just love exploring beautiful and neat sites with a clean user interface? While most of us would reply with an assertive 'YES,' little, do we know.

text-transform

The text-transform property is used to specify the case of the letters in a text. It can be used to turn text to:

- **uppercase** - turns every character to uppercase
- **lowercase** - turns every character to lowercase
- **capitalize** - turns the first letter of each word to uppercase and other to lowercase
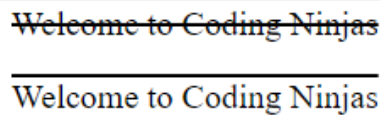- **none** - text renders as it is. It is the default

text-decoration

The text-decoration property is used to **set or remove decorations from text.** The value text-decoration: none; is often used to remove underlines from links.It is used to decorate the text. It has 4 values:

- **underline** - puts a line under the text
- **overline** - puts a line above the text
- **line-through** - puts a line through the text
- **none** - removes any of the above decorations

HTML :	Welcome to Coding Ninjas Welcome to Coding Ninjas
Browser :	~~Welcome to Coding Ninjas~~ ‾‾‾‾‾‾‾‾‾‾‾‾‾‾‾‾‾‾‾‾ Welcome to Coding Ninjas

line-height

The line-height property **sets the height of the lines in an element**. It does not change the size of the font.

The font-size value can be an absolute or relative size, i.e., values can be applied in px, %, em, etc. If no unit is specified then it is multiplied by the element's font size.
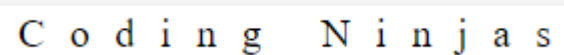
letter-spacing

The letter-spacing property is used to specify the **space between the characters** in a text. This is used to increase or decrease the space between the characters only.
The value of letter-spacing can be absolute or relative.

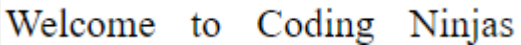|	

CSS :	p {
	     letter-spacing: 10px;
	 }

Browser :	C o d i n g N i n j a s

word-spacing

The word-spacing property is used to specify the **space between the words** in a text.
This is used to increase or decrease the space between the words.
The value of word-spacing can be absolute or relative.

CSS :	p {
	       word-spacing: 10px;
	}

Browser :	Welcome to Coding Ninjas

text-shadow

The text-shadow property **adds shadow to text.**
The value contains 3 values, which are the position of the horizontal shadow, the position of the vertical shadow and the color of the shadow.

CSS :	p {
	       text-shadow: 2px 1px red;
	}

Browser :	Coding Ninjas