skillcrush

CSS TEXT STYLING

cheatsheet

This is cheatsheet focuses on the CSS properties and values you can use to style your text.

ANATOMY OF A CSS BLOCK

HERE'S A CSS BLOCK:

WHICH MIGHT LOOK LIKE THIS:

```
1
  HTML tag {
                                      1 p {
2
     property1: value;
                                      2
                                           color: purple;
                                           width: 200px;
3
     property2: value;
                                      3
     property3: value;
                                           font-size: 24px;
4
5
                                            font-family: comic sans;
      property4: value;
6
                                      6
```

TEXT STYLES

color

Sets the font color. Accepts either the color name or the hex value of the color.

```
1 color: purple;
2 color:#800080;
```

font-family

Sets the font for the text. Will accept any web safe font (which is about 20, depending on the browser) - we will cover all the web safe fonts in the next step. Can be a prioritized list of fonts; if the first font listed is not available in the browser, it will default to the second, and so on. You can also write sans-serif or serif and the font will default to the browser's sans serif or serif font.

```
1 font-family: Helvetica, Arial, sans-serif;
```

text-align

Sets the alignment of the text – left (default), right, center, or justify – the same options you have in Word.

```
1 text-align:center;
```

font-style

For if you want to italicize your text CSS instead of HTML tags. Font-style takes the values normal (default), italic, and oblique.

```
1 font-style:italic;
```

font-weight

Style your text **bold** without the HTML tags; takes the values normal, bold, bolder, lighter, or a number from 100 to 900.

```
font-weight:bold;
```

text-transform

Allows you to make all your text uppercase or lowercase; takes the values capitalize, uppercase, and lowercase.

```
1 text-transform:uppercase;
```

font-variant

This is a fun one - you can actually make your text small caps by giving this attribute the descriptor: small-caps.

```
1 font-variant: small-caps;
```

text-decoration

Underline, overline, line-through, none. This can be used to remove the default underline on elements.

```
1 text-decoration:none;
```

line-height

The default is for the line-height to be equivalent to the font-size. If you want to make it smaller or bigger, you set it with the line-height property. Accepts pixels, em, numbers, and percentages.

```
1 line-height:150%;
```

text-indent

Sets the width of the tab indent - takes pixels, ems, or percentages

```
1 text-indent: 3em;
```