**Task 6: Text and Font**

**CSS** allows you to style text and fonts using various properties to control the appearance and layout of text content.

**Example HTML and CSS for Styling Text:**

**html**

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<meta charset="UTF-8">

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

<title>Text and Font Styling</title>

<link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css">

</head>

<body>

<h1>Heading 1</h1>

<h2>Heading 2</h2>

<p>This is a paragraph demonstrating text styling.</p>

<a href="#">This is a link</a>

</body>

</html>

**css**

/\* styles.css \*/

/\* Styling text properties \*/

body {

font-family: Arial, sans-serif; /\* Sets the font family for the entire document \*/

}

h1 {

font-size: 36px; /\* Sets the size of Heading 1 \*/

font-weight: bold; /\* Makes the text bold \*/

text-align: center; /\* Aligns the text in the center \*/

}

h2 {

font-size: 28px;

color: darkblue; /\* Changes the text color \*/

}

p {

font-size: 18px;

line-height: 1.5; /\* Increases the space between lines \*/

text-align: justify; /\* Justifies the paragraph text \*/

}

a {

color: red; /\* Changes the color of links \*/

text-decoration: none; /\* Removes the underline \*/

}

**Explanation**:

* font-family: Sets the overall font style.
* font-size: Controls the size of the text.
* font-weight: Specifies whether the text is bold or not.
* text-align: Adjusts the alignment (center, justify).
* line-height: Controls spacing between lines of text.