

Text Property

Text properties in CSS are used to control the appearance and formatting of text on a webpage.

text-align:

- Aligns the text within an element.
- Values: **left**, **right**, **center**, **justify**, **start**, **end**.
- Example: **text-align: center;**

text-decoration:

- Specifies the decoration added to text.
- Values: **none**, **underline**, **overline**, **line-through**.
- Example: **text-decoration: underline;**

text-indent:

- Specifies the indentation of the first line in a text block.
- Example: **text-indent: 20px;**

text-transform:

- Controls the capitalization of text.
- Values: **none**, **capitalize**, **uppercase**, **lowercase**.
- Example: **text-transform: uppercase;**

text-shadow:

- Adds shadow to text.
- Values: **none** or a combination of **h-shadow**, **v-shadow**, **blur-radius**, and **color**.
- Example: **text-shadow: 2px 2px 5px gray;**

letter-spacing:

- Sets the spacing between characters.
- Values: length values (**px**, **em**, etc.).
- Example: **letter-spacing: 2px;**

word-spacing:

- Sets the spacing between words.
- Values: length values (**px**, **em**, etc.).
- Example: **word-spacing: 4px;**

line-height:

- The line-height property is used to specify the space between lines:
- A line height of 1.5 means the space between lines is 1.5 times the font size.
- Example: **line-height: 0.8;**