

CSS Text

CSS has a lot of properties for formatting text.

1.Text Color

The `color` property is used to set the color of the text. The color is specified by:

- a color name - like "red"
- a HEX value - like "#ff0000"
- an RGB value - like "rgb(255,0,0)"

```
<h1 style="color: green;">This is heading </h1>
```

2.Text Background Color

```
<h1 style="background-color: green;">This is heading </h1>
```

3.Text Align

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

Eg:

- `text-align: justify;`
- `text-align: left;`
- `text-align: right;`

4..Add a Decoration Line to Text

The `text-decoration-line` property is used to add a decoration line to text.

Tip: You can combine more than one value, like overline and underline to display lines both over and under a text.

- `text-decoration: overline;`
- `text-decoration: line-through;`
- `text-decoration: underline;`
- `text-decoration: overline underline;`

5.Specify a Color for the Decoration Line

The `text-decoration-color` property is used to set the color of the decoration line.

- `text-decoration-line: overline;`
- `text-decoration-line: line-through;`
- `text-decoration-line: underline;`
- `text-decoration-line: overline underline;`

6.Specify a Style for the Decoration Line

The `text-decoration-style` property is used to set the style of the decoration line.

- `text-decoration-style: solid;`
- `text-decoration-style: double;`
- `text-decoration-style: dotted;`
- `text-decoration-style: dashed;`
- `text-decoration-style: wavy;`

7.Specify the Thickness for the Decoration Line

The `text-decoration-thickness` property is used to set the thickness of the decoration line.

- `text-decoration-thickness: 5px;`
- `text-decoration-thickness: 25%;`

The Shorthand Property

The `text-decoration` property is a shorthand property for:

- `text-decoration-line` (required)
- `text-decoration-color` (optional)
- `text-decoration-style` (optional)
- `text-decoration-thickness` (optional)
- `h1 {text-decoration: underline;}`
- `h2 {text-decoration: underline red;}`
- `h3 {text-decoration: underline red double;}`
- `p {text-decoration: underline red double 5px;}`

8.Remove text Decoration

All links in HTML are underlined by default. Sometimes you see that links are styled with no underline. The `text-decoration: none;` is used to remove the underline from links, like this:

- `a {text-decoration: none;}`

9.Text Transformation

The `text-transform` property is used to specify uppercase and lowercase letters in a text.

It can be used to turn everything into uppercase or lowercase letters, or capitalize the first letter of each word:

- `text-transform: uppercase;`
- `text-transform: lowercase;`
- `text-transform: capitalize;`

10.Text Indentation

The `text-indent` property is used to specify the indentation of the first line of a

text: ● `text-indent: 50px;`

11.Letter Spacing

The `letter-spacing` property is used to specify the space between the characters in a text.

- `letter-spacing: 5px;`
- `letter-spacing: -2px;`

12.Line Height

The `line-height` property is used to specify the space between lines:

- `line-height: 0.8;`
- `line-height: 1.8;`

13.Word Spacing

The `word-spacing` property is used to specify the space between the words in a text.

- `word-spacing: 10px;`
- `word-spacing: -2px;`

14.Text Shadow

The `text-shadow` property adds shadow to text.

In its simplest use, you only specify the horizontal shadow (2px) and the vertical shadow (2px):

- `text-shadow: 2px 2px;`
- `text-shadow: 2px 2px red;`

Then, add a blur effect (5px) to the shadow:

- `text-shadow: 2px 2px 5px red;`

CSS Font properties

In CSS, the font properties are used to control the typography of the text on a web page. These properties allow you to set the font family, size, weight, style, and other aspects of text rendering. Here are the key font properties:

1.font-size

Sets the size of the font. It can be specified in various units, such as pixels (px), ems (em), rems (rem), percentages (%), or points (pt).

```
p { font-size: 16px; }
```

2.font-family

Specifies the font family for the text. You can list multiple font families as a fallback system, starting with the preferred font.

```
body { font-family: 'Helvetica', 'Arial', sans-serif; }
```

3.font-weight

Defines the thickness of the font characters. Common values are normal, bold, and numerical values ranging from 100 to 900.

```
h1 { font-weight: bold; }
```

```
h2 { font-weight: 700; }
```

4.font-style

Specifies the style of the font. Common values are normal, italic, and oblique.

```
em { font-style: italic; }
```

```
p { font-style: normal; }
```

```
.oblique-text { font-style: oblique; }
```

