**HTML STYLE**

The HTML style attribute is used to add styles to an element, such as color, font, size, and more.

# The HTML Style Attribute

Setting the style of an HTML element, can be done with the style attribute.

The HTML style attribute has the following syntax:

<tagname style="property:value;">

# Background Color

The CSS background-color property defines the background color for an HTML element.

**Example**

Set the background color for a page to powderblue:

<body style="background-color:powderblue;">

<h1>This is a heading</h1>

<p>This is a paragraph.</p>

</body>

# Text Color

The CSS color property defines the text color for an HTML element:

**Example**

<h1 style="color:blue;">This is a heading</h1>

<p style="color:red;">This is a paragraph.</p>

# Fonts

The CSS font-family property defines the font to be used for an HTML element:

**Example:**

<h1 style="font-family:verdana;">This is a heading</h1>

<p style="font-family:courier;">This is a paragraph.</p>

# Text Size

The CSS font-size property defines the text size for an HTML element:

**Example**

<h1 style="font-size:300%;">This is a heading</h1>

<p style="font-size:160%;">This is a paragraph.</p>

# Text Alignment

The CSS text-align property defines the horizontal text alignment for an HTML element:

**Example**

<h1 style="text-align:center;">Centered Heading</h1>

<p style="text-align:center;">Centered paragraph.</p>

**Chapter Summary**

Use the style attribute for styling HTML elements

Use background-color for background color

Use color for text colors

Use font-family for text fonts

Use font-size for text sizes

Use text-align for text alignment