# **HTML Styles**

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## Example

I am Red

I am Blue

# I am Big

Try it Yourself »

# 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;">
```

The *property* is a CSS property. The *value* is a CSS value.

You will learn more about CSS later in this tutorial.

# **Background Color**

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

This example sets the background color for a page to powderblue:

## Example

## **Text Color**

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

## Example

```
<h1 style="color:blue;">This is a heading</h1>
This is a paragraph.
Try it Yourself »
```

#### **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>
This is a paragraph.
Try it Yourself >>
```

## **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>
This is a paragraph.
Try it Yourself >>
```

# 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>
Centered paragraph.
Try it Yourself >>
```

# **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

### **HTML Exercises**

### Test Yourself With Exercises

### **Exercise:**

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Use the correct HTML attribute, and CSS, to set the color of the paragraph to "blue".

```
This is a paragraph.
```

#### Start the Exercise

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