**Styling Text and Fonts with CSS**

CSS provides a wide range of properties to control the appearance of text on web pages. Here are some common properties and their uses:

**Font Properties:**

* **font-family:** Sets the font family to be used for the text.
* **font-size:** Sets the size of the text.
* **font-weight:** Sets the boldness of the text (e.g., normal, bold, bolder).
* **font-style:** Sets the font style (e.g., normal, italic, oblique).

**Text Properties:**

* **color:** Sets the color of the text.
* **text-align:** Sets the horizontal alignment of the text (e.g., left, center, right).
* **text-decoration:** Sets the text decoration (e.g., underline, line-through).
* **text-transform:** Sets the text transformation (e.g., uppercase, lowercase).

**Example HTML Document:**

HTML

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html>

<head>

<title>Text Styling Example</title>

<style>

h1 {

font-family: Arial, sans-serif;

font-size: 36px;

font-weight: bold;

color: #007bff;

}

p {

font-family: Verdana, sans-serif;

font-size: 16px;

color: #333333;

text-align: justify;

}

a {

color: #007bff;

text-decoration: underline;

}

a:hover {

text-decoration: none;

}

</style>

</head>

<body>

<h1>This is a heading</h1>

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

<p style="font-style: italic;">This text is italic.</p>

<p style="text-transform: uppercase;">This text is in uppercase.</p>

<a href="https://example.com">This is a link</a>

</body>

</html>

Use code [with caution.](/faq#coding)

**Explanation:**

* The h1 element uses the Arial font family, a large font size, bold weight, and a blue color.
* The p elements use the Verdana font family, a smaller font size, a darker gray color, and justified alignment.
* The a element uses a blue color and underline decoration. The a:hover pseudo-class removes the underline when the link is hovered over.

This example demonstrates how CSS can be used to customize the appearance of text elements on a web page.