Summary

* Gemini

CSS provides various properties to style text on web pages, allowing for customization of appearance and readability. Key text properties include:

* **Font Properties:**
  + font-family: Defines the font type (e.g., Arial, Times New Roman).
  + font-size: Sets the size of the text (e.g., 16px, 2em).
  + font-weight: Determines text thickness (e.g., normal, bold).
  + font-style: Specifies the font style (e.g., normal, italic).
* **Text Properties:**
  + color: Specifies the text color.
  + text-align: Sets horizontal alignment (e.g., left, center, right).
  + text-decoration: Adds decorations like underline or line-through.
  + text-transform: Changes text case (e.g., uppercase, lowercase).
* ChatGPT

Inline styles allow CSS rules to be applied directly to individual HTML elements using the style attribute within the element's tag. This method has both pros and cons:

**Pros:**

* **Quick and Easy:** Suitable for fast, one-off styling changes.
* **Overrides Other Styles:** Inline styles have higher specificity, overriding external/internal styles.
* **No External Files Needed:** All styles are embedded directly in the HTML.

**Cons:**

* **Not Reusable:** Inline styles cannot be reused across elements, leading to redundancy.
* **Harder to Maintain:** Clutters HTML code, making it more challenging to read and maintain.
* **No Separation of Concerns:** Mixing HTML structure with CSS presentation is not a best practice.
* **Increased File Size:** Embedding styles can significantly increase the HTML file size.

**Comparison:**

* **Inline Styles:** Convenient for small changes but not scalable or maintainable.
* **External Stylesheets:** Promote best practices, allowing for separation of concerns and easier maintenance, albeit requiring additional HTTP requests.