background

Set a background color using a common color name:
<p style="*background: pink*;">An example paragraph.</p>
An example paragraph.
Set a background color using rgba notation:
<p style="*background: rgba(200,200,200,1);*">An example paragraph.</p>
An example paragraph.
Set a background color using hexadecimal notation:
<p style="*background: #e5e5e5;*">An example paragraph.</p>
An example paragraph.

color

Set the font color of text using a common color name:
<p style="*color: blue;*">An example paragraph.</p>
An example paragraph.
Set the font color of text using rgba notation:
<p style="*color: rgba(40, 40, 220, 1);*">An example paragraph.</p>
An example paragraph.
Set the font color of text using hexadecimal notation:
<p style="*color: #2222ee;*">An example paragraph.</p>
An example paragraph.

font-family

Set the font of the element:
<p style="*font-family: Courier, 'Times New Roman';* background: pink;">An example paragraph.</p>
An example paragraph.

Please note that the `font-family` property can include multiple values separated by a comma. This is done so that if a user's browser does not have the desired font installed, it will revert to using the next identified font. Also notice that *Times New Roman* is in a single quote. This is done because that font name has spaces within it, which would otherwise confuse the value.

height and width

Set the size of the element:
<p style="height: 80px; background: pink;">An example paragraph.</p>
An example paragraph.
<p style="height: 80px; width: 50%; background: pink;">An example paragraph.</p>
An example paragraph.

padding

Padding represents the amount of space between the edge of an element and the text or other content inside it.
Set the padding of all four edges:
<p style="*padding: 40px;* background: pink;">An example paragraph.</p>
An example paragraph.
Set the padding of the y-edges and x-edges separately:
<p style="*padding: 20px 40px;* background: pink;">An example paragraph.</p>
An example paragraph.
Set the padding of each edge separately, moving clockwise:
<p style="*padding: 10px 20px 30px 40px;* background: pink;">An example paragraph.</p>
An example paragraph.

margin

Margin represents the amount of space between an element and its surrounding or parent element.
Set the margin of all four edges:
<p style="*margin: 40px;* background: pink;">An example paragraph.</p>
An example paragraph.
Set the margin of the y-edges and x-edges separately:
<p style="*margin: 20px 40px;* background: pink;">An example paragraph.</p>
An example paragraph.
Set the margin of each edge separately, moving clockwise:
<p style="*margin: 10px 20px 30px 40px;* background: pink;">An example paragraph.</p>
An example paragraph.

text-align

Set the horizontal alignment of an element:
<p style="*text-align: center;*">An example paragraph.</p>

An example paragraph.

Options include *left, right, center,* and *justify*.

border

Set the border size, color, and type of the element:
<p style="border: 1px black solid;">An example paragraph.</p>
An example paragraph.
Do the same with a larger, dashed border:
<p style="border: 4px pink dashed;">An example paragraph.</p>
An example paragraph.
Please note that borders are heavily overused and introduce unnecessary complexity and cognitive load. So, only use borders when they are necessary.

border-radius

Make all the corners of the element rounded:
<p style="*border-radius: 10px;* padding: 8px 16px; height: 80px; background: pink;">An example paragraph.</p>
An example paragraph.
Make each corner rounded in different amounts, moving clockwise:
<p style="*border-radius: 10px 20px 30px 0;* padding: 8px 16px; height: 80px; background: pink;">An example paragraph.</p>
An example paragraph.