CSS Font

CSS Font property is used to control the look of texts. By the use of CSS font property you can change the text size, color, style and more. You have already studied how to make text bold or underlined. Here, you will also know how to resize your font using percentage.

These are some important font attributes:

- CSS Font color: This property is used to change the color of the text. (standalone attribute)
- CSS Font family: This property is used to change the face of the font.
- CSS Font size: This property is used to increase or decrease the size of the font.
- CSS Font style: This property is used to make the font bold, italic or oblique.
- CSS Font variant: This property creates a small-caps effect.
- CSS Font weight: This property is used to increase or decrease the boldness and lightness of the font.

1) CSS Font Color

CSS font color is a standalone attribute in CSS although it seems that it is a part of CSS fonts. It is used to change the color of the text.

There are three different formats to define a color:

- By a color name
- By hexadecimal value
- By RGB

Example

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
    <head>
        <style>
            h5.test1 { color: red; }
            h6.test1 { color: #9000A1; }
            p.test1 { color:rgb(0, 220, 98); }
        </style>
    </head>
    <body>
        <h5 class="test1">This is heading 5</h5>
        <h6 class="test1">This is heading 6</h6>
        This is a paragraph.
    </body>
</html>
```

output:

This is heading 5

This is heading 6

This is a paragraph.

2) CSS Font Family

CSS font family can be divided in two types:

- Generic family: It includes Serif, Sans-serif, and Monospace.
- Font family: It specifies the font family name like Arial,
 New Times Roman etc.

Example

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
    <head>
        <style>
            h5.test2 { font-family: sans-serif; }
            h6.test2 { font-family: serif; }
            p.test2 { font-family: monospace; }
        }
        </style>
    </head>
    <body>
        <h5 class="test2">This heading is shown in sans-se
        <h6 class="test2">This heading is shown in serif.</h
        This paragraph is written in monos
    </body>
</html>
```

output:

This heading is shown in sans-serif.

This heading is shown in serif.

This paragraph is written in monospace.

3) CSS Font Size

CSS font size property is used to change the size of the font.

These are the possible values that can be used to set the font size:

Font Size Value	Description
xx-small	used to display the extremely small text size.
x-small	used to display the extra small text size.
small	used to display small text size.
medium	used to display medium text size.
large	used to display large text size.

x-large	used to display extra large text size.
xx-large	used to display extremely large text size.
smaller	used to display comparatively smaller text size.
larger	used to display comparatively larger text size.
size in pixels or %	used to set value in percentage or in pixels.

Example

```
<html>
  <head>
     <title>Practice CSS font-size property</title>
  </head>
  <body>
      This font size is extre
      This font size is extra :
      This font size is small
      This font size is medi
      This font size is large. 
      This font size is extra l
      This font size is extre
      This font size is small
      This font size is larger.
      This font size is set on 2
      This font size is 20 pixel:
  </body>
</html>
```

output:

This font size is extremely small.

This font size is extra small

This font size is small

This font size is medium.

This font size is large.

This font size is extra large.

This font size is extremely large.

This font size is smaller.

This font size is larger.

This font size is set on 200%.

This font size is 20 pixels.