

# Text effects cheat sheet

The effects developers use on text items on a web page are chosen mainly because of their styling and layout style. Interesting effects can be created by combining these with other CSS properties.

The visual representation of text content can be changed by four main properties: text-transform, font-style, font-weight and text-decoration.

Property	Values	Description
Text-transform	None, uppercase, lowercase, capitalize, full-width	Modify text properties
Font-style	Normal, italic, oblique	Font styling options such as italics
Font-weight	Normal, weight, lighter, bolder, 100-900	Other font styling options like change of emphasis such as making text bold
Text-decoration	None, underline, overline, line-through	Shorthand for auxiliary elements added to text using other properties such as text-decoration-line

The additional properties that help configure styling effects are below.

Text-align	For horizontal alignment of text
Text-align-last	Alignment for the last line when text set to justify
Text-combine-upright	Multiple characters into the space of a single character placed upright like in Mandarin
Text-decoration-color	Color configuration of the text-decoration
Text-decoration-line	Line type in text-decoration such as underline, overline and so on
Text-decoration-style	Styles added to lines under text such as wavy, dotted and so on
Text-decoration-thickness	Thickness of the decoration line
Text-emphasis	Shorthand for other properties such as color and style
Text-indent	The indentation of the first line
Text-justify	Specifies the justification method used when text-align is "justify"
Text-orientation	Orientation of text in a line such as sideways, upright and so on
Text-shadow	Adds shadow to text
Text-underline-position	Declare position of underline set using the text-decoration property

Other than these, there are some more properties that help modify the alignment and define the scope of text with their containers.

Property	Values	Description
Text-overflow	Clip, ellipsis	Determines overflow behavior of text with the container
Word-wrap	Normal, anywhere, break-word	Applies to inline elements, alias for overflow-wrap
Word-break	Normal, break-all, keep-all, break-word	Used for long words to decide if words should break or overflow
Writing-mode	Horizontal-tb, vertical-lr, vertical-rl	Can set the text direction vertical or horizontal

The properties mentioned are ones that can be used for giving effects to text.

[Mark as completed](#)

