

HTML Text Formatting

 [w3schools.com/html/html_formatting.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/html/html_formatting.asp)

HTML contains several elements for defining text with a special meaning.

Example

This text is bold

This text is italic

This is _{subscript} and ^{superscript}

HTML Formatting Elements

Formatting elements were designed to display special types of text:

- `` - Bold text
- `` - Important text
- `<i>` - Italic text
- `` - Emphasized text
- `<mark>` - Marked text
- `<small>` - Smaller text
- `` - Deleted text
- `<ins>` - Inserted text
- `<sub>` - Subscript text
- `<sup>` - Superscript text

HTML `` and `` Elements

The HTML `` element defines bold text, without any extra importance.

Example

``This text is bold``

The HTML `` element defines text with strong importance. The content inside is typically displayed in bold.

Example

``This text is important!``

HTML `<i>` and `` Elements

The HTML `<i>` element defines a part of text in an alternate voice or mood. The content inside is typically displayed in italic.

Tip: The `<i>` tag is often used to indicate a technical term, a phrase from another language, a thought, a ship name, etc.

Example

```
<i>This text is italic</i>
```

The HTML `` element defines emphasized text. The content inside is typically displayed in italic.

Tip: A screen reader will pronounce the words in `` with an emphasis, using verbal stress.

Example

```
<em>This text is emphasized</em>
```

HTML `<small>` Element

The HTML `<small>` element defines smaller text:

Example

```
<small>This is some smaller text.</small>
```

HTML `<mark>` Element

The HTML `<mark>` element defines text that should be marked or highlighted:

Example

```
<p>Do not forget to buy <mark>milk</mark> today.</p>
```

HTML `` Element

The HTML `` element defines text that has been deleted from a document. Browsers will usually strike a line through deleted text:

Example

```
<p>My favorite color is <del>blue</del> red.</p>
```

HTML `<ins>` Element

The HTML `<ins>` element defines a text that has been inserted into a document. Browsers will usually underline inserted text:

Example

<p>My favorite color is blue <ins>red</ins>.</p>

HTML <sub> Element

The HTML **<sub>** element defines subscript text. Subscript text appears half a character below the normal line, and is sometimes rendered in a smaller font. Subscript text can be used for chemical formulas, like H₂O:

Example

<p>This is _{subscripted} text.</p>

HTML <sup> Element

The HTML **<sup>** element defines superscript text. Superscript text appears half a character above the normal line, and is sometimes rendered in a smaller font. Superscript text can be used for footnotes, like WWW^[1]:

Example

<p>This is ^{superscripted} text.</p>

HTML Text Formatting Elements

Tag	Description
<u></u>	Defines bold text
<u></u>	Defines emphasized text
<u><i></u>	Defines a part of text in an alternate voice or mood
<u><small></u>	Defines smaller text
<u></u>	Defines important text
<u><sub></u>	Defines subscripted text
<u><sup></u>	Defines superscripted text
<u><ins></u>	Defines inserted text
<u></u>	Defines deleted text
<u><mark></u>	Defines marked/highlighted text

For a complete list of all available HTML tags, visit our [HTML Tag Reference](#).



Video: HTML Formatting

