CSS - Text

This chapter teaches you how to manipulate text using CSS properties. You can set following text properties of an element −

* The **color** property is used to set the color of a text.
* The **direction** property is used to set the text direction.
* The **letter-spacing** property is used to add or subtract space between the letters that make up a word.
* The **word-spacing** property is used to add or subtract space between the words of a sentence.
* The **text-indent** property is used to indent the text of a paragraph.
* The **text-align** property is used to align the text of a document.
* The **text-decoration** property is used to underline, overline, and strikethrough text.
* The **text-transform** property is used to capitalize text or convert text to uppercase or lowercase letters.
* The **white-space** property is used to control the flow and formatting of text.
* The **text-shadow** property is used to set the text shadow around a text.

Set the Text Color

The following example demonstrates how to set the text color. Possible value could be any color name in any valid format.

<html>

<head>

</head>

<body>

<p **style="color:red;"**>

This text will be written in red.

</p>

</body>

</html>

It will produce the following result −

Set the Text Direction

The following example demonstrates how to set the direction of a text. Possible values are *ltr or rtl*.

<html>

<head>

</head>

<body>

<p **style="direction:rtl;"**>

This text will be renedered from right to left

</p>

</body>

</html>

It will produce the following result −

Set the Space between Characters

The following example demonstrates how to set the space between characters. Possible values are *normal or a number specifying space.*.

<html>

<head>

</head>

<body>

<p **style="letter-spacing:5px;"**>

This text is having space between letters.

</p>

</body>

</html>

It will produce the following result −

Set the Space between Words

The following example demonstrates how to set the space between words. Possible values are *normal or a number specifying space*.

<html>

<head>

</head>

<body>

<p **style="word-spacing:5px;"**>

This text is having space between words.

</p>

</body>

</html>

It will produce the following result −

Set the Text Indent

The following example demonstrates how to indent the first line of a paragraph. Possible values are *% or a number specifying indent space*.

<html>

<head>

</head>

<body>

<p **style="text-indent:1cm;"**>

This text will have first line indented by 1cm and this line will remain at

its actual position this is done by CSS text-indent property.

</p>

</body>

</html>

It will produce the following result −

Set the Text Alignment

The following example demonstrates how to align a text. Possible values are *left, right, center, justify*.

<html>

<head>

</head>

<body>

<p **style="text-align:right;"**>

This will be right aligned.

</p>

<p **style="text-align:center;"**>

This will be center aligned.

</p>

<p **style="text-align:left;"**>

This will be left aligned.

</p>

</body>

</html>

It will produce the following result −

Decorating the Text

The following example demonstrates how to decorate a text. Possible values are *none, underline, overline, line-through, blink*.

<html>

<head>

</head>

<body>

<p **style="text-decoration:underline;"**>

This will be underlined

</p>

<p **style="text-decoration:line-through;"**>

This will be striked through.

</p>

<p **style="text-decoration:overline;"**>

This will have a over line.

</p>

<p **style="text-decoration:blink;"**>

This text will have blinking effect

</p>

</body>

</html>

It will produce the following result &minnus;

Set the Text Cases

The following example demonstrates how to set the cases for a text. Possible values are *none, capitalize, uppercase, lowercase*.

<html>

<head>

</head>

<body>

<p **style="text-transform:capitalize;"**>

This will be capitalized

</p>

<p **style="text-transform:uppercase;"**>

This will be in uppercase

</p>

<p **style="text-transform:lowercase;"**>

This will be in lowercase

</p>

</body>

</html>

It will produce the following result:

Set the White Space between Text

The following example demonstrates how white space inside an element is handled. Possible values are *normal, pre, nowrap*.

<html>

<head>

</head>

<body>

<p **style="white-space:pre;"**>

This text has a line break and the white-space pre setting tells the browser to honor

it just like the HTML pre tag.</p>

</body>

</html>

It will produce the following result −

Set the Text Shadow

The following example demonstrates how to set the shadow around a text. This may not be supported by all the browsers.

<html>

<head>

</head>

<body>

<p **style="text-shadow:4px 4px 8px blue;"**>

If your browser supports the CSS text-shadow property, this text will have a blue shadow.

</p>

</body>

</html>

It will produce the following result −