Text – CSS

## All CSS Text Properties

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Property** | **Description** |
| [color](https://www.w3schools.com/cssref/pr_text_color.asp) | Sets the color of text |
| [direction](https://www.w3schools.com/cssref/pr_text_direction.asp) | Specifies the text direction/writing direction |
| [letter-spacing](https://www.w3schools.com/cssref/pr_text_letter-spacing.asp) | Increases or decreases the space between characters in a text |
| [line-height](https://www.w3schools.com/cssref/pr_dim_line-height.asp) | Sets the line height |
| [text-align](https://www.w3schools.com/cssref/pr_text_text-align.asp) | Specifies the horizontal alignment of text |
| [text-decoration](https://www.w3schools.com/cssref/pr_text_text-decoration.asp) | Specifies the decoration added to text |
| [text-indent](https://www.w3schools.com/cssref/pr_text_text-indent.asp) | Specifies the indentation of the first line in a text-block |
| [text-shadow](https://www.w3schools.com/cssref/css3_pr_text-shadow.asp) | Specifies the shadow effect added to text |
| [text-transform](https://www.w3schools.com/cssref/pr_text_text-transform.asp) | Controls the capitalization of text |
| [text-overflow](https://www.w3schools.com/cssref/css3_pr_text-overflow.asp) | Specifies how overflowed content that is not displayed should be signaled to the user |
| [unicode-bidi](https://www.w3schools.com/cssref/pr_text_unicode-bidi.asp) | Used together with the [direction](https://www.w3schools.com/cssref/pr_text_direction.asp) property to set or return whether the text should be overridden to support multiple languages in the same document |
| [vertical-align](https://www.w3schools.com/cssref/pr_pos_vertical-align.asp) | Sets the vertical alignment of an element |
| [white-space](https://www.w3schools.com/cssref/pr_text_white-space.asp) | Specifies how white-space inside an element is handled |
| [word-spacing](https://www.w3schools.com/cssref/pr_text_word-spacing.asp) | Increases or decreases the space between words in a text |

**Note:** For W3C compliant CSS: If you define the color property, you must also define the background-color.

Text Color

The color property is used to set the color of the text. The color is specified by:

* a color name - like "red"
* a HEX value - like "#ff0000"
* an RGB value - like "rgb(255,0,0)"

## Text Alignment

The text-align property is used to set the horizontal alignment of a text.

A text can be left or right aligned, centered, or justified.

The following example shows center aligned, and left and right aligned text (left alignment is default if text direction is left-to-right, and right alignment is default if text direction is right-to-left):

### **Example**

h1 {  
  text-align: center;  
}  
  
h2 {  
  text-align: left;  
}  
  
h3 {

  text-align: right;  
}

When the text-align property is set to "justify", each line is stretched so that every line has equal width, and the left and right margins are straight (like in magazines and newspapers):

## Text Decoration

The text-decoration property is used to set or remove decorations from text.

The value text-decoration: none; is often used to remove underlines from links:

The other text-decoration values are used to decorate text:

### **Example**

h1 {  
  text-decoration: overline;  
}  
  
h2 {  
  text-decoration: line-through;  
}  
  
h3 {  
  text-decoration: underline;  
}

## Text Transformation

The text-transform property is used to specify uppercase and lowercase letters in a text.

It can be used to turn everything into uppercase or lowercase letters, or capitalize the first letter of each word:

### **Example**

p.uppercase {  
  text-transform: uppercase;  
}  
  
p.lowercase {  
  text-transform: lowercase;  
}  
  
p.capitalize {  
  text-transform: capitalize;  
}

## Text Indentation

The text-indent property is used to specify the indentation of the first line of a text:

### **Example**

p {  
  text-indent: 50px;  
}

## Letter Spacing

The letter-spacing property is used to specify the space between the characters in a text.

The following example demonstrates how to increase or decrease the space between characters:

### **Example**

h1 {  
  letter-spacing: 3px;  
}  
  
h2 {  
  letter-spacing: -3px;  
}

## Line Height

The line-height property is used to specify the space between lines:

### **Example**

p.small {  
  line-height: 0.8;  
}  
  
p.big {  
  line-height: 1.8;  
}

## Text Direction

The direction property is used to change the text direction of an element:

### **Example**

p {  
  direction: rtl;  
}

## Word Spacing

The word-spacing property is used to specify the space between the words in a text.

The following example demonstrates how to increase or decrease the space between words:

### **Example**

h1 {  
  word-spacing: 10px;  
}  
  
h2 {  
  word-spacing: -5px;  
}

## Text Shadow

The text-shadow property adds shadow to text.

The following example specifies the **position of the** **horizontal shadow (3px**), the **position of the** **vertical shadow (2px)** and the **color of the shadow (red):**

### **Example**

h1 {  
  text-shadow: 3px 2px red;  
}

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_-

p {

**white-space: nowrap;**

<p>

This is some text. This is some text. This is some text.

This is some text. This is some text. This is some text.

This is some text. This is some text. This is some text.

This is some text. This is some text. This is some text.

</p>

This is some text. This is some text. This is some text. This is some text. This is some text. This is some text. This is some text. This is some text. This is some text. This is some text. This is some text. This is some tex