

ST1()

using template literals instead.

`str(true)`, then the value will be returned as a string, as in '`false`' or '`true`'. If `n` is a number, as in `str(123)`, then its value will be returned as a string, as in '`123`'. If an array is passed, as in `str([12.34, 56.78])`, then an array of strings will be returned, as in `[<code>12.34</code>, <code>56.78</code>]`.

Examples

```
textAlign(CENTER, CENTER);
textSize(16);

// Display the original and converted values.
text(`${original} = ${converted}`, 50, 50);

describe('The text "123 = 123" written in black on a gray
background.');
}
```

```
// Style the text.  
textAlign(CENTER, CENTER);  
textSize(16);  
  
// Display the concatenated string.  
text(final, 50, 50);  
  
describe('The text "123456" written in black on a gray  
background.');//
```

String: converted

This page is generated from the comments in `src/utilities/commits.py`.
pull request!

Related References

boolean	byte	char	float
Converts a String or Number to a Boolean.	Converts a Boolean, String, or Number to its byte value.	Converts a Number or String to a single-character String.	Converts a String to a floating point (decimal) Number.

ANSWER