

createSpan()

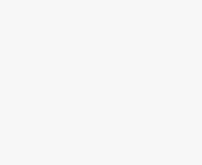
Creates a `` element.

`` elements are commonly used as containers for inline elements. For example, a `` can hold part of a sentence that's a **different** style.

The parameter `html` is optional. It accepts a string that sets the inner HTML of the new ``.

Examples

p5*js



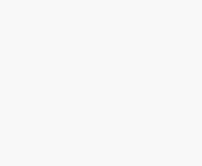
```
function setup() {
  createCanvas(100, 100);

  background(200);

  // Create a span element and set its position.
  let span = createSpan('p5*js');
  span.position(25, 35);

  describe('A gray square with the text "p5*js" written in its center.');
}
```

p5*js



```
function setup() {
  background(200);

  // Create a div element as a container.
  let div = createDiv();

  // Place the div at the center.
  div.position(25, 35);

  // Create a span element.
  let s1 = createSpan('p5');

  // Create a second span element.
  let s2 = createSpan('*');

  // Set the second span's font color.
  s2.style('color', 'deeppink');

  // Create a third span element.
  let s3 = createSpan('js');

  // Add all the spans to the container div.
  s1.parent(div);
  s2.parent(div);
  s3.parent(div);

  describe('A gray square with the text "p5*js" written in black at its center. The asterisk is pink.');
}
```

Syntax

`createSpan([html])`


Parameters

`html` String: inner HTML for the new `` element.

Returns

p5.Element: new p5.Element object.

This page is generated from the comments in [src/dom/dom.js](#). Please feel free to edit it and submit a pull request!

Related References

[addClass](#)

Adds a class to the element.

[attribute](#)

Adds an attribute to the element.

[center](#)

Centers the element either vertically,

[child](#)

Attaches the element as a child of another element.

