

Text Effects

CSS3 contains several new text features with following properties:

1. text-shadow
2. word-wrap
3. word-break

Text Shadow:

text-shadow: *h-shadow v-shadow blur color* | none;

Example:

```
<p style="text-shadow:2px 2px 2px red">This is a demo</p>
```

This is a demo

Word Wrapping:

word-wrap property allows you to force the text to wrap - even if it means splitting it in the middle of a word.

Example:

```
<div style="word-wrap:break-word">This paragraph contains a very long word:
```

```
thisisaveryveryveryveryveryverylongword. The long word will break and wrap to the next line.</div>
```

This paragraph contains a very long word:
thisisaveryveryveryveryveryverylongword. The long word will break and wrap to the next line.

word-break: Break words at an appropriate hyphenation point.

Syntax:

word-break: normal | break-all | keep-all;

- **break-all:** Lines may break between any two characters.
- **Keep-all:** breaks are not allowed between letters

Example:

```
<div style="word-break:break-all">This paragraph contains a very long word:
```

```
thisisaveryveryveryveryveryverylongword. The long word will break and wrap to the next line.</div>
```

This paragraph contains a very long word: thisisaveryveryveryveryveryverylongword. The long word will break and wrap to the next line.

Note: `word-break: break-all` is for requiring a particular behavior with CJK (Chinese, Japanese, and Korean) text, whereas `word-wrap: break-word` is the more general, non-CJK-aware, behaviour.

Working with Fonts

In the CSS3 `@font-face` rule you must first define a name for the font (e.g. `myFirstFont`), and then point to the font file.

```
<html lang="en" xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml">
<head>
  <meta charset="utf-8" />
  <title>Font Demo</title>
  <style type="text/css">
    @font-face {
      font-family: myFirstFont;
      src: url(sansation_light.woff);
    }
  </style>
</html>
```

Browsers will use below font whenever a piece of text with the font-family "myFirstFont" should render as bold.

```
@font-face {
  font-family: myFirstFont;
  src: url(custom_bold.woff);
  font-weight: bold;
}
```

Browsers will use below font whenever a piece of text with the font-family "myFirstFont" should render as italic.

```
@font-face {
  font-family: myFirstFont;
  src: url(custom_italic.woff);
  font-style: italic;
}
</style>
```

```
</head>
<body>
  <div style="font-family:myFirstFont">This is <b>bold</b> and <i>italic </i> text...</div>
</body>
</html>
```

CSS3 Font Descriptors

Descriptor	Values	Description
font-family	<i>name</i>	Required. Defines a name for the font
src	<i>URL</i>	Required. Defines the URL of the font file
font-stretch	normal condensed ultra-condensed extra-condensed semi-condensed expanded semi-expanded extra-expanded ultra-expanded	Optional. Defines how the font should be stretched. Default is "normal"
font-style	normal italic oblique	Optional. Defines how the font should be styled. Default is "normal"
font-weight	normal bold 100 ... 900	Optional. Defines the boldness of the font. Default is "normal"