## HTML STYLES

The HTML style attribute is used to add styles to an element, such as color, font, size and more.

## THE HTML STYLE ATTRIBUTE

Setting the style of an HTML element, can be done with style attribute.

The HTML style attribute has the following syntax.

```
<tagname style=" property: value;"
```

The property is CSS property. The value is a CSS value.

## BACKGROUND COLOR

The CSS background-color property defines the background color for an HTML element.

## **EXAMPLE**

```
<body style=" background-color:powderblue;" > <h1>This is a heading</h1> This is a paragraph </body>
```

This implies the background of the webpage will be powder blue

## **EXAMPLE**

```
<br/><bdy>
<h1 style=" background-color:powderblue; ">This is a heading </h1>
This is a paragraph.
</body>
```

## TEXT COLOR

The CSS color property defines the text color for an HTML element.

### **EXAMPLE**

```
<h1 style=" color: blue;">This is a heading</h1>This is a paragraph.
```

## **FONTS**

The CSS font-family property defines the font to be used for an HTML element.

#### **EXAMPLE**

```
<h1 style="font-family:verdena;">This is a heading</h1>This is a paragraph.
```

## TEXT SIZE

The CSS font-size property defines the text size for an HTML element:

```
<h1 style="font-size:300%">This is a heading</h1>This is a paragraph
```

# TEXT ALIGNMENT

The CSS text-align property defines the horizontal text alignment for an HTML element

#### **EXAMPLE**

```
<h1 style="text-align: center;">Centered Heading</h1>Centered paragraph
```

## **TEXT SIZE**

The CSS font-size property defines the text size for an HTML element

#### **EXAMPLE**

<h1 style="font-size:300%;">This is a heading</h1>

This is a paragraph

# CHAPTER SUMMARY

- Use the style attribute for styling the HTML elements
- Use background-color for background color
- Use color for texts colors
- Use font-family for text fonts
- Use font-size for text sizes
- Use text-align for text alignment