

HTML TEXT FORMATTING

HTML contains several elements for defining text with a special meaning.

HTML FORMATTING ELEMENTS

Formatting elements were designed to display special types of text:

`` - Bold text

`` - Important text

`<i>`- Italic text

`` -Emphasized text

`<mark>` - Marked text

`` - Deleted text

`<ins>`- Inserted text

`<sub>` - Subscript text

`<sup>` - Superscript text

HTML `` and `` Elements

The HTML `` element defines bold text, without any extra importance.

Example

`` This text is bold ``

The HTML ``. Element defines text with strong importance.

The content inside is typically displayed in bold.

Example

`` This is important! ``

HTML <i> and ELEMENTS

The HTML <I> element defines a part of text in an alternate voice or mood. The content inside is typically displayed in italic.

Tip: The <i> tag is often used to indicate a technical term, a phrase from another language, a thought, a ship name, etc.

Example

<i> This text is italic </i>

The HTML element defines emphasized text. The content inside is typically displayed in italic.

Tip: A screen reader will pronounce the words in with an emphasis, using verbal stress.

Example

 This text is emphasized

HTML <small> Element

The HTML <small> element defines smaller text:

<small> This is some smaller text.</small>

HTML <mark> Element

The HTML <mark> element defines text that should be marked or highlighted.

Example

<p> Do not forget to buy <mark>milk</mark> today. </p>

HTML Element

The HTML element defines text that has been deleted from a document. Browsers will usually strike a line through deleted text.

Example

<p> My favorite color is blue red. </p>

HTML <ins> Element

The HTML <ins> element defines a text that has been inserted into a document. Browsers will usually underline inserted text.

Example

<p> My favorite color is blue <ins>red</ins>. </p>

HTML <sub> Element

The HTML <sub> element defines subscript text. Subscript text. Subscript text appears half a character below the normal line, and is sometimes rendered in a smaller font. Subscript text can be used for a chemical formula.

Example

<p> This is _{subscripted} text. </p>

HTML <sup> ELEMENT

The HTML <sup> element defines superscript text. Superscript text.

Superscript text appears half a character above the normal line and is sometimes rendered in a smaller font. Superscript text can be used for footness, like WWW.

EXAMPLE

<p> This is_{subscripted} text. </p>

HTML TEXT FORMATTING ELEMENTS

TAG	DESCRIPTION
 	Defines bold text
	Defines emphasized text
<i>	Defines a part of text on an alternate voice or mood
<small>	Defines smaller text
	Defines important text
<sub>	Defines subscripted text
<sup>	Defines superscripted text
<ins>	Defines inserted text
	Defines deleted text
<mark>	Defines marked/ highlighted text