**HEADINGS**

* HTML headings are titles or subtitles that you want to display on a webpage.
* HTML headings are defined with the <h1> to <h6> tags.
* Example:

<h1>Heading 1</h1>  
<h2>Heading 2</h2>  
<h3>Heading 3</h3>  
<h4>Heading 4</h4>  
<h5>Heading 5</h5>  
<h6>Heading 6</h6>

* Each HTML heading has a default size. However, you can specify the size for any heading with the style attribute, using the CSS font-size property.
* Example:

<h1 style="font-size:60px;">Heading 1</h1>

**PARAGRAPHS**

* A paragraph always starts on a new line, and is usually a block of text.
* The HTML <p> element defines a paragraph.
* Example:

<p>This is a paragraph.</p>  
<p>This is another paragraph.</p>

## **HTML Horizontal Rules**

* The <hr> tag defines a thematic break in an HTML page, and is most often displayed as a horizontal rule.
* The <hr> element is used to separate content (or define a change) in an HTML page.
* The <hr> tag is an empty tag, which means that it has no end tag.
* Example:

<h1>This is heading 1</h1>  
<p>This is some text.</p>  
<hr>  
<h2>This is heading 2</h2>  
<p>This is some other text.</p>  
<hr>

## **HTML Line Breaks**

* The HTML <br> element defines a line break.
* The <br> tag is an empty tag, which means that it has no end tag.
* Example:

<p>This is<br>a paragraph<br>with line breaks.</p>

## **The HTML <pre> Element**

* The HTML <pre> element defines preformatted text.
* The text inside a <pre> element is displayed in a fixed-width font (usually Courier), and it preserves both spaces and line breaks:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Tag** | **Description** |
| [<p>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_p.asp) | Defines a paragraph |
| [<hr>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_hr.asp) | Defines a thematic change in the content |
| [<br>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_br.asp) | Inserts a single line break |
| [<pre>](https://www.w3schools.com/tags/tag_pre.asp) | Defines pre-formatted text |

**STYLE**

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

<*tagname* style="*property*:*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>  
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>  
  
</body>

* Example:

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

## **Text Color**

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

## **Fonts**

* <h1 style="font-family:verdana;">This is a heading</h1>  
  <p style="font-family:courier;">This is a paragraph.</p>

## **Text Size**

* <h1 style="font-size:300%;">This is a heading</h1>  
  <p style="font-size:160%;">This is a paragraph.</p>

## **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>  
<p style="text-align:center;">Centered paragraph.</p>