

HTML TEXT FORMATTING

- Text formatting in HTML refers to the process of applying various visual styles and layout options to text content to improve its presentation and readability.
- HTML provides several elements and attributes for text formatting, allowing you to control aspects such as font size, font family, text alignment, emphasis, and more.
- Here are some common HTML elements and attributes used for text formatting:

1. Text Styling:

- `` and ``: Make text bold.
- `<i>` and ``: Make text italic or emphasize it.
- `<u>`: Underline text.
- `<s>`: Strike-through text.
- `<sub>`: Display text as subscript.
- `<sup>`: Display text as superscript.

Example:

```
<p>This is <b>bold</b> and this is <i>italic</i> text.</p>
```

2. Text Alignment:

- `text-align` CSS property: Control the alignment of text within an element, such as left, right, center, or justify.

Example:

```
<p style="text-align: center;">Centered text</p>
```

3. Font Styles:

- `font-family` CSS property: Specify the font family for text.
- `font-size` CSS property: Set the size of the text.
- `font-weight` CSS property: Adjust the text's thickness (boldness).
- `font-style` CSS property: Apply styles like italic.

Example:

```
<p style="font-family: 'Arial', sans-serif; font-size: 16px; font-weight: bold; font-style: italic;">Styled text</p>
```

4. Text Color:

- `color` CSS property: Change the color of the text.

Example:

```
<p style="color: red;">Red text</p>
```

5. **Line Height:**

- `line-height` CSS property: Adjust the spacing between lines of text.

Example:

```
<p style="line-height: 1.5;">Text with increased line height</p>
```

6. **Text Indentation:**

- `text-indent` CSS property: Add indentation to the first line of text within an element.

Example:

```
<p style="text-indent: 20px;">Indented text</p>
```

7. **Text Transformation:**

- `text-transform` CSS property: Change the capitalization of text (e.g., uppercase, lowercase, capitalize).

Example:

```
<p style="text-transform: uppercase;">Uppercase text</p>
```

8. **Text Decoration:**

- `text-decoration` CSS property: Control decorations like underline, overline, and line-through.

Example:

```
<p style="text-decoration: underline;">Underlined text</p>
```

9. **Letter Spacing:**

- `letter-spacing` CSS property: Adjust the spacing between characters.

Example:

```
<p style="letter-spacing: 2px;">Spaced out text</p>
```

10. **Text Shadow:**

- `text-shadow` CSS property: Apply shadow effects to text.

Example:

```
<p style="text-shadow: 2px 2px 4px #000;">Text with shadow</p>
```

- These are some of the key techniques for text formatting in HTML using HTML elements and CSS styles.
- By combining these elements and properties, you can create visually appealing and well-structured text content on web pages.