

# Text Properties

# Headings

Browsers display the contents of headings at different sizes. The heading elements range from `<h1>` to `<h6>`. The `<h1>` is the largest tag and the `<h6>` is the smallest.

`<h1>`

`<h2>`

`<h3>`

`<h4>`

`<h5>`

`<h6>`

# Superscript & Subscript

You can make text characters appear as superscripts using the `<sup>` tag or make characters appear as subscripts using the `<sub>` tag.

example:

```
<p> On the 28 th of September you will learn  
about how much CO 2 is in the atmosphere.  
</p>
```

# Bold & Italic

You can apply a bold or italic property to individual or select words using the `<b>` and the `<i>` tags within the HTML.

example:

```
<p> This is how we make the word appear <b> bold.</b>  
</p>
```

```
<p> This is how we make the word appear <i> italic.</i>  
</p>
```

# font-style

To change text to italics or from being italicized,  
use `font-style` property

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To change text to italics or from being italicized,  
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example:

```
font-style: italic;
```

# font-style

To change text to italics or from being italicized, use `font-style` property

example:

```
font-style: italic;
```

`normal`

`oblique`

`inherit`

other values

# font-variant

To change text to small capitals, use the `font-variant` property

example:

```
font-variant: small-caps;
```



# font-variant

To change text to small capitals, use the `font-variant` property

example:

```
font-variant: small-caps;
```

`normal`

`inherit`

⋮

**other values**

# font-weight

To change text to be bold or have a specific weight use the `font-weight` property

example:

```
font-weight: bold;
```

# font-weight

To change text to be bold or have a specific weight use the `font-weight` property

example:

```
font-weight: bold;
```

normal

bold

bolder

lighter

inherit

other values

# font-weight

Numeric values can also be used and pertain specifically to typefaces that have multiple weights. The values range from the thinnest weight of **100** to the thickest weight of **900**. Some typefaces only have one or two weights, so you will need to research the typeface to see if more weights exist before applying the numeric values.

example:

```
font-weight: 500;
```

**100**   **600**

**200**   **700**

**300**   **800**

**400**   **900**

**500**

⋮

**other values**

# line-height

To change the distance between two lines of text (leading) use the `line-height` property.

example:

```
line-height: 22px;
```

# text-decoration

To apply an underline or strikethrough to your text use the `text-decoration` property

example:

```
text-decoration: underline;
```

# text-decoration

To apply an underline or strikethrough to your text use the `text-decoration` property

example:

```
text-decoration: underline;
```

`none`

`overline`

`line-through`

`inherit`

**other values**

# text-transform

To change the text to uppercase or lowercase  
use the `text-transform` property

example:

```
text-transform: uppercase;
```

`lowercase`  
`capitalize`

`other values`



# text-shadow

To apply a shadow to text use the `text-shadow` property. The values for this property are comprised of 3 lengths and 1 color.

example:

```
text-shadow: 4px 7px 2px #334563;
```

1st value: horizontal offset

2nd value: vertical offset

3rd value: shadow's blur radius

4th value: color

# letter-spacing

To adjust the spacing between letters (tracking) use the `letter-spacing` property. Positive numbers push letters farther apart and negative numbers bring them closer together.

example:

```
letter-spacing: -4em;
```

# word-spacing

To adjust the spacing between words (tracking) use the `word-spacing` property. Positive numbers push letters farther apart and negative numbers bring them closer together.

example:

```
word-spacing: .25em;
```

# text-align

To adjust the paragraph alignment of your text use the `text-align` property.

example:

```
text-align: right;
```

# text-align

To adjust the paragraph alignment of your text use the `text-align` property.

example:

```
text-align: right;
```

left

center

justify

initial

inherit

other values

# Web-Safe Fonts

A few typefaces are pre-installed on every computer and will display on any device or browser. These are called **web-safe fonts**.

Arial

Lucida Sans, Lucida Grande

Tahoma

Trebuchet

Courier New

Georgia

Palatino Linotype

Times New Roman, Times

Verdana

# Online Font Resources

Here are a few resources that provide free and commercial use fonts.

Cloud Typography

Typekit

Fontdeck

Webtype

Fontspring

Typotheque

Fonts.com

Google Fonts

Font Squirrel