

Line-height & vertical alignment

In these examples, top and bottom padding are set to 0, so the block height = line height.
The inline text (set to a larger font-size) inherits the line-height as a factor of the largest font-size i.e. the line height will expand to reflect the largest font on the line.
Line-height: "normal" (set in mPDF by default as 1.33).

Normal text **16pt font-size** \hat{A} and normal again

Line-height: 2.0 When using relative line-heights, the text is aligned vertically so that the centre-line of the line goes through the middle of the largest font.

Normal text **16pt font-size** \hat{A} and normal again

Line-heights set as a percentages are computed on the base font-size, and are then inherited and treated the same as absolute lengths. This is also true for "em" values. The line-height of this line is set as 200% of the paragraph font-size (10pt).

When using absolute line-heights, the text is aligned vertically so that the centre-line of the line goes through the middle of the base font.

This means that as far as possible, multiple lines will remain equally spaced

Line-height: 200%

Normal text **16pt font-size** \hat{A} and normal again

If the line includes a font-size greater than 1.6 times the computed line-height, then the text baseline is dropped so that the text will approximately fit within the line-height.

Line-height: 2em

Normal text **18pt font-size** \hat{A} and normal again

If the line includes a font-size greater than 2 times the computed line-height, then the line-height is increased to accommodate the larger fontsize.

Line-height: 2em

Normal text **24pt font-size** \hat{A} and normal again