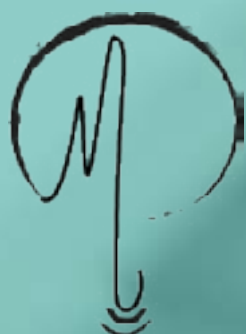# Top 30+ HTML/CSS Codes

## That All Bloggers Using WordPress Should Know

EBOOK + CHEAT SHEET

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# Table of Contents

# Coding can be frustrating.

Believe me, I know......I code.
I code front-end stuff, ya know, the fun stuff.
The visual stuff.
The stuff you see in your browser.

Coding isn't as pretty as the final project can be.
You miss one little bracket and W H O O O S H H H . . .
all of your hard work goes out the window & you end up spending more time trying to figure out WHAT went wrong, instead of fixing it.

Now toss blogging/business tasks & social media on top of that...talk about a brain overload.

How are you supposed to remember codes when your mind is completely overflowing with to-do lists for not only your blog....but your business....

## Well, with my help!

# In a perfect world,
everyone with a website or blog would take the time to understand coding, so they can use it to it's full advantage. It can all be quite powerful (I do this for a living & I'm still amazed at the things I can do with a few short codes).

I'm not going to get into the crazy stuff....because that would just add more to your brain overload, BUT I do think it's beneficial to have a little cheat-sheet of the most used HTML codes.... so you can easily format/customize your blog, all by yourself!

# All of the codes are copy & paste ready!
When you see what you need, you can take it & run.
I know WordPress's dashboard has a lot of these links made super easy to customize in the editor....but what if you want to add special things to your sidebar/widgets/guest post?!

*(Please note: Your URL and Text does NOT have to be capitalized, I'm only doing that in my examples so it's easy to distinguish from the rest & so you can see exactly what to replace when you're adding in your own information.)*

# #1. Manually Entering Images

```
<img src="URL OF THE IMAGE">
```

How do you find the URL of an image?!
Well, if you're in WordPress you can click on your "Media" Library.
Click on the image. And the URL should be displayed in the attachment details, like in the picture below.
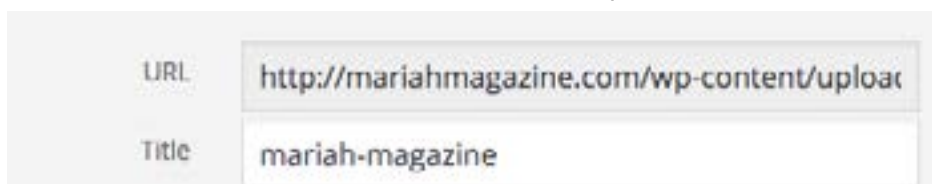


If you want to copy an image from the internet, you can right click and select the "Copy Image URL" (example below)



# #2. Paragraph

```
<p>WHATEVER TEXT YOU WANT IN YOUR PARAGRAPH </p>
```

# #3. Hyperlink Text

```
<a href="URL OF WEBPAGE YOU WANT TO LINK TO">Text that you
want to be clickable</a>
```

# #4. Hyperlink Image

What if you want an image to be clickable?! I got that one covered to. It combines the code for the manually entered image, with the code above for the hyperlink.

```
<a href="URL OF WEBPAGE YOU WANT TO LINK TO"><img src="URL
OF IMAGE"></a>
```

# #5. Opening Hyperlink In A New Window

Not a problem. You would add this little code:

```
target="blank"
```

Where would you add it? Take a look at this example:

```
<a href="URL OF WEBPAGE YOU WANT TO LINK TO" target="_
blank">Text that you want to be clickable</a>
```

# #6. Ordered Lists

Ordered Lists are "numbered lists" that look like this:

1. List Item #1
2. List Item #2
3. List Item #3

```
<ol>
<li>List Item #1</li>
<li>List Item #2</li>
<li>List Item #3</li>
</ol>
```

# #7. Unordered Lists

Unordered Lists are the ones with bullet points,
that look like this:

- Bullet Item #1
- Bullet Item #2
- Bullet Item #3

```
<ul>
<li>Bullet Item #1</li>
<li>Bullet Item #2</li>
<li>Bullet Item #3</li>
</ul>
```

*(Notice the only difference is the "ol" or "ul" – so be careful that you don't swap them when you don't mean to!)*

# #8. No Follow Links

```
<a href="URL OF WEBPAGE YOU WANT TO LINK TO"
rel="nofollow">Text that you want to be clickable</a>
```

By setting a link to "no follow" you are telling Google search bots not to follow that specific link.

## When should this be used?

Google says that all links that are:
Paid/Affiliated &/OR Untrusted Content should be "no follow".
Read the specifics on Google's No Follow Policy

# #9. Link To Part Of A Page (Part 1 – Link)

Want to have a link that takes the user to another part of the same page? The code for that is easy, but it has two parts. The first part is the link that the user would actually click on. The second part is the area that the link would bring them to (the desintation).

**This code goes where you want the clickable link to be:**

```
<a href="#SECTIONNAME">Text that you want to be
clickable</a>
```

*Don't forget the # in front of your section name. In the coding world that means "id". So it's like an identifier.*

# #10. Link To Part Of A Page (Part 2 – Destination)

**This code would go to the specific point on your page, that you want the user to end up at when they click the link:**

```
<div id="#SECTIONNAME"></div>Text that you want to be clickable</a>
```

# #11. Text Style Bold

This code will make your text appear bold.

```
<strong>TEXT THAT YOU WANT TO BE BOLD</strong>
```

# #12. Text Style Underlined

This code will make your text appear underlined.

```
<u>TEXT THAT YOU WANT TO BE UNDERLINED</u>
```

# #13. Text Style Italicized

This code will make your text appear italicized.

```
<em>TEXT THAT YOU WANT TO BE ITALICIZED</em>
```

# #14. Headings (h1–h6)

When it comes to headings, you have 6 options.
6? Yes, 6.
Usually bloggers stick with headings 1-3.

## Heading 1

## Heading 2

### Heading 3

#### Heading 4

##### Heading 5

###### Heading 6

```
<h1>WHATEVER YOU WANT YOUR HEADING TO BE</h1>
```

*You can replace the code below with h2, h3, h4, h5, h6. So use the number of the heading, to define which one you want to use in the code. Notice that h1 is the biggest & h6 is the smallest.*

# #15. Subscript

Do you need certain letters or words to appear smaller & lower then the others? Use the subscript code:

```
<sub>WHATEVER TEXT YOU WANT SMALL & LOW</sub>
```

# #16. Superscript

Do you need certain letters or words to appear smaller & higher then the others? Use the superscript code:

```
<sup>WHATEVER TEXT YOU WANT SMALL & HIGH</sup>
```

# #17. Horizontal Line

Want to place a horizontal line in your post? Many people use this little HTML code to help visually break up content.

```
<hr />
```

# #18. Line Break

Want to start a new line without adding a new paragraph? Use this code here:

```
<br />
```

# #19. Strikethrough Text

Need to show that you've deleted or crossed out words in a document? This code will help give that crossed out look.

```
<del>TEXT YOU WANT CROSSED OUT</del>
```

# #20. Blockquote

This HTML code can help show that a quote is.....a quote. It will emphasize the text with a large quotation.

```
<blockquote>QUOTE TEXT GOES HERE</blockquote>
```

# #21. Width & Height Of An Image

Do you need your image to have a specific width & height to look right within your posts? Toss these bad boys in the image tag:

```
<img src="URL OF THE IMAGE" width="45" height="45">
```

# #22. E-Mail Address Link

Sometimes you don't want to have a contact form as your only source of communication with your users. Here's how you add your e-mail address as a link! It makes e-mailing from your website super easy....with only one click:

```
<a href="mailto:name@domainname.com">E-mail Us!</a>
```

*(You can change the "E-mail Us!" text to be anything you want!)*

# #23. E-mail Address Link With Default Subject Title

This code can be used if you want the user's e-mail to hit your e-mail box with a specific subject title. I use "Hello There!" & I know that when I get an e-mail like that, that it came from this link!

*(Please Note: Use %20 where the spaces between the words should go)*

```
<a href="mailto:name@domainname.com?subject=YOUR%20
SUBJECT%20GOES%20HERE">E-mail Us!</a>
```

# #24. HTML Comment

HTML comments come in handy when you want to make a note about a certain code & you don't want the user on the front end to see it. Coders use comments a lot to help them document what they're doing. For example: If another developer takes a look at the code, they have an idea of what the certain codes are used for & why because there are comments explaining it all.

Why would you use it? Well...what happens if you learn how to code something yourself & then a few months later you come accross it & don't remember what the hell it means, or what it does?! That's why comments are great. You can literally put "Hey this code helps to change my font color to purple!"

That little sentence could also save you some trial & error time if you ever want to do the same coding thing again!

```
<!--The comment that you don't want user's to see goes in
between these dashes/arrows-->
```

# #25. Font Color

Want to change the color of some of your text? It's a great way to help it stand out a little, or emphasize parts of it. You can change the hexadecimal value to match any color of your choice.

*(Please note: Hexadecimal color values are 6 digits, but don't leave out the # in front of those digits)*

```
<span style="color:#09C2BB;">WHATEVER TEXT YOU WANT
DIFFERNT COLORED </span>
```

# #26. Font Size

Looking to change the size of your text? Not a prob.

*(Please note: My example is using pixels, which is "px" after the number. You can also use a percentage value (150%) or an em value (2em))*

```
<span style="font-size:36px;">WHATEVER TEXT YOU WANT A
DIFFERNT SIZE</span>
```

# #27. Capitalized Text

Sometimes when I'm designing, I want to make all of my words capitalized, like in titles, KIND OF LIKE THIS (for example). If I didn't have access to my style sheet, I could toss this code in:

```
<span style="text-transform:uppercase;">TEXT THAT YOU WANT
TO BE CAPITALIZED</span>
```

# #28. Heading With A Different Font

You can replace the "Playfair Display" with the kind of font that you would like to use. It's important to use web-friendly fonts. I usually find mine on Google Fonts & they actually give you a nice easy code to copy & paste, depending on the font you want to use.

You can change the h1 to any heading value 1-6.

```
<h1 style="font-family: 'Playfair Display', sans-
serif;">YOUR HEADING HERE</h1>
```

# #29. Paragraph With A Different Font

The same rules as above apply here, the only difference is that the h1 is replaced with a "p".

```
<p style="font-family: 'Playfair Display', sans-
serif;">YOUR PARAGRAPH TEXT HERE</p>
```

# #30. Highlighted Text

This text will show up as if it was highlighted. The value that you would change is the hexadecimal value. The color you chose would then show up as the "highlighter" color.

```
<span style="background-color: #09C2BB;">HIGHLIGHTED TEXT
GOES HERE </span>
```

# #31. Aligned Paragraph

Your options for aligning paragraphs are: center, left, right, justify. Replace the alignment type in the code below to whichever style you would like.

Center aligned is when the text within the paragraph lines up in the middle. Left aligned is when the text begins to the left. Right aligned is when the text begins to the right. Justify is when the text is spaced-out so that the first word aligns with the left margin and last word with the right margin.

```
<p style="text-align: center;">PARAGRAPH TEXT GOES HERE </p>
```

# #32. Aligned Heading

Your options for aligning headings are: center, left, right, justify. Replace the alignment type, in the code below to whichever style you would like.

These alignments styles follow the same as above. The only difference is that the "p" is replaced with a h1-h6.

```
<h1 style="text-align: justify;">HEADING TEXT GOES HERE </h1>
```

# #33. Letter Spacing In Headings

Ever wonder how some people get letters spaced out in certain headings and such? L I K E   T H I S ! -- This is how you do it:

```
<h1 style="letter-spacing:5px;">YOUR HEADING HERE</h1>
```

# #34. Line Height In Paragraphs

Sometimes, you might want the lines in your paragraphs to be a little bit more spaced out, like in this one. *(Please Note: CSS changes like this, should be made in the style sheet. Too many in-line styles could slow down, or break your website)*

```
<p style="line-height:2px;">PARAGRAPH TEXT GOES HERE</p>
```

# #35. Border Around A Heading

Want to add a border around one of your headings? It could help to visually seperate some of your content! When it comes to borders, you have options. The first value is the width of the border. My example shows 1px, but that number in front of "px" can be changed. The second option is the type of border. In my example, I have a solid one. You can replace that with: dotted, dashed or double. The third option is the color. This value can be replaced with any hexadecimal value.

```
<h2 style="border:1px solid #cccccc;">HEADING THAT YOU
WANT THE BORDER AROUND</h2>
```

# #36. Border Around A Paragraph

Adding a border around a paragraph is the same as adding it around a heading. The only difference is that the "h2" in the exmaple above, is replaced with a "p" in this one.

```
<p style="border:1px solid #cccccc;">PARAGRAPH THAT YOU
WANT THE BORDER AROUND</p>
```

# #37. Paragraph Border With White Space

When you add a border to something, the border wraps around the words directly & usually it all looks smushed. In order to add white space in between the words and the border you have to tell the computer that you want to add padding. Padding is like a white space cushion.....for your eyes. It makes sure things don't stick directly on top of each other.

This is a paragraph without padding.

This is a paragraph with padding.

You can change the amount of padding by changing the number before the "px".

*(Padding can also be applied to the heading with border example above, just copy the "padding:10px;" part, and place it within your h2 tag, in the same spot that you use it being used in the code below)*

```
<p style="border:1px solid #cccccc;
padding:10px;">PARAGRAPH THAT YOU WANT THE BORDER AROUND
</p>
```

# Section 4:    Cheet Sheet

| | |
|---|---|
| #1. Manually Entering Images | ```<img src="URL OF THE IMAGE">``` |
| #2. Paragraph | ```<p>WHATEVER TEXT YOU WANT IN YOUR PARAGRAPH </p>``` |
| #3. Hyperlink Text | ```<a href="URL OF WEBPAGE YOU WANT TO LINK TO">Text that you want to be clickable</a>``` |
| #4. Hyperlink Image | ```<a href="URL OF WEBPAGE YOU WANT TO LINK TO"><img src="URL OF IMAGE"></a>``` |
| #5. Opening Hyperlink In A New Window | ```target="blank"``` |
| #6. Ordered Lists | ```<ol>`<li>List Item #1</li>`<li>List Item #2</li>`<li>List Item #3</li>`</ol>``` |
| #7. Unordered Lists | ```<ul>`<li>Bullet Item #1</li>`<li>Bullet Item #2</li>`<li>Bullet Item #3</li>`</ul>``` |
| #8. No Follow Links | ```<a href="URL OF WEBPAGE YOU WANT TO LINK TO" rel="nofollow">Text that you want to be clickable</a>``` |
| #9. Link To Part Of A Page (Part 1 – Link) | ```<a href="#SECTIONNAME">Text that you want to be clickable</a>``` |
| #10. Link To Part Of A Page (Part 2 – Destination) | ```<div id="#SECTIONNAME"></div>Text that you want to be clickable</a>``` |
| #11. Text Style Bold | ```<strong>TEXT THAT YOU WANT TO BE BOLD</strong>``` |
| #12. Text Style Underlined | ```<u>TEXT THAT YOU WANT TO BE UNDERLINED</u>``` |

| | |
|---|---|
| #13. Text Style Italicized | `<em>TEXT THAT YOU WANT TO BE ITALICIZED</em>` |
| #14. Headings (h1-h6) | `<h1>WHATEVER YOU WANT YOUR HEADING TO BE</h1>` |
| #15. Subscript | `<sub>WHATEVER TEXT YOU WANT SMALL & LOW</sub>` |
| #16. Superscript | `<sup>WHATEVER TEXT YOU WANT SMALL & HIGH</sup>` |
| #17. Horizontal Line | `<hr />` |
| #18. Line Break | `<br />` |
| #19. Strikethrough Text | `<del>TEXT YOU WANT CROSSED OUT</del>` |
| #20. Blockquote | `<blockquote>QUOTE TEXT GOES HERE</blockquote>` |
| #21. Width & Height Of An Image | `<img src="URL OF THE IMAGE" width="45" height="45">` |
| #22. E-Mail Address Link | `<a href="mailto:name@domainname.com">E-mail Us!</a>` |
| #23. E-mail Address Link With Default Subject Title | `<a href="mailto:name@domainname.com?subject=YOUR%20SUBJECT%20GOES%20HERE">E-mail Us!</a>` |
| #24. HTML Comment | `<!--The comment that you don't want user's to see goes in between these dashes/arrows-->` |
| #25. Font Color | `<span style="font-color:#09C2BB;">WHATEVER TEXT YOU WANT A DIFFERNT COLOR</span>` |

| | |
|---|---|
| #26. Font Size | `<span style="font-size:36px;">WHATEVER TEXT YOU WANT A DIFFERNT SIZE</span>` |
| #27. Capitalized Text | `<span style="text-transform:uppercase;">TEXT THAT YOU WANT TO BE CAPITALIZED</span>` |
| #28. Heading With A Different Font | `<h1 style="font-family: 'Playfair Display', sans-serif;">YOUR HEADING HERE</h1>` |
| #29. Paragraph With A Different Font | `<p style="font-family: 'Playfair Display', sans-serif;">YOUR PARAGRAPH TEXT HERE</p>` |
| #30. Highlighted Text | `<span style="background-color: #09C2BB;">HIGHLIGHTED TEXT GOES HERE </span>` |
| #31. Aligned Paragraph | `<p style="text-align: center;">PARAGRAPH TEXT GOES HERE </p>` |
| #32. Aligned Heading | `<h2 style="text-align: justify;">HEADING TEXT GOES HERE </h2>` |
| #33. Letter Spacing In Headings | `<h1 style="letter-spacing:5px;">YOUR HEADING HERE</h1>` |
| #34. Line Height In Paragraphs | `<p style="line-height:2px;">PARAGRAPH TEXT GOES HERE</p>` |
| #35. Border Around A Heading | `<h2 style="border:1px solid #cccccc;">HEADING THAT YOU WANT THE BORDER AROUND</h2>` |
| #36. Border Around A Paragraph | `<p style="border:1px solid #cccccc;">PARAGRAPH THAT YOU WANT THE BORDER AROUND</p>` |
| #37. Paragraph Border With White Space | `<p style="border:1px solid #cccccc; padding:10px;">PARAGRAPH THAT YOU WANT THE BORDER AROUND </p>` |

# Hey! I'm Mariah.

I'm a web designer & front-end developer.
Basically, I create websites.

When I'm not designing & coding websites, I'm usually teaching myself something new, or blogging. I blog over at MariahMagazine.com where I focus on helping people & other bloggers understand the internet a little better. I blog about WordPress, Blogging, Social Media & Business. Sometimes I throw in some Website Tips & Guides, like this one!

I'm slightly obsessed with the digital world, so there's bound to always be more information & articles on the blog.
Check em' all out!

## Have any questions or need help with a project?!

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