Styling Text and Fonts in CSS3

Font Family

The `font-family` property specifies the typeface for text. Multiple fonts can be listed as a fallback system. If the browser doesn't support the first font, it tries the next one.

```css
body {
  font-family: 'Helvetica Neue', Helvetica, Arial, sans-serif;
}
```

Font Size

The `font-size` property sets the size of the text. You can use absolute sizes (like `px`, `pt`) or relative sizes (like `em`, `rem`, `%`).

```css
h1 {
  font-size: 2em; /* Relative size */
}
p {
  font-size: 16px; /* Absolute size */
}
```

Font Weight

The `font-weight` property defines the thickness of the characters. Values range from `100` to `900`, with common values being `normal` (400) and `bold` (700).

```css
strong {
  font-weight: bold;
}
.light-text {
  font-weight: 300;
}
```

Font Style

The `font-style` property specifies the style of the font, such as normal, italic, or oblique.
```css
em {
  font-style: italic;
}
```

Font Variant

The `font-variant` property is used for small-caps typography.
```css
small {
  font-variant: small-caps;
}
```

Line Height

The `line-height` property sets the amount of space between lines of text.
```css
p {
  line-height: 1.5;
}
```

Text Align

The `text-align` property sets the horizontal alignment of the text.
```css
h2 {
  text-align: center;
}
```

Text Decoration

The `text-decoration` property adds decorative elements to text, such as underlines,

overlines, line-throughs, and blink (rarely used).
```css
a {
  text-decoration: none;
}
.strikethrough {
  text-decoration: line-through;
}
```

Text Transform

The `text-transform` property controls the capitalization of text.
```css
.uppercase {
  text-transform: uppercase;
}
.capitalize {
  text-transform: capitalize;
}
```

Letter Spacing

The `letter-spacing` property adjusts the space between characters in a text.
```css
h1 {
  letter-spacing: 2px;
}
```

Word Spacing

The `word-spacing` property increases or decreases the white space between words.
```css
p {
  word-spacing: 4px;
}
```

Text Shadow

The `text-shadow` property adds shadow effects to text. You can specify the horizontal and vertical offsets, blur radius, and color of the shadow.
```css
h1 {
  text-shadow: 2px 2px 5px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.5);
}
```

White Space

The `white-space` property controls how white space inside an element is handled.
```css
pre {
  white-space: pre; /* Preserves whitespace and line breaks */
}
```

Color

The `color` property sets the color of the text. You can use named colors, HEX values, RGB, RGBA, HSL, or HSLA.
```css
p {
  color: #333333;
}
```

Using Web Fonts

CSS3 allows the use of web fonts through the `@font-face` rule. This enables the use of custom fonts hosted on a web server.
```css
@font-face {
  font-family: 'Open Sans';
  src: url('fonts/OpenSans-Regular.ttf') format('truetype');
}
body {
  font-family: 'Open Sans', sans-serif;
```

```
}
```


Responsive Typography

Responsive typography ensures that text scales properly across different screen sizes and devices. Techniques include using relative units like `em` and `rem`, and media queries.
```css
body {
  font-size: 16px;
}
@media (max-width: 600px) {
  body {
    font-size: 14px;
  }
}
```