

Lesson 02 Demo 13

Applying Text Styling, Borders, and Background Images in HTML

Objective: To create an HTML file that incorporates text styling, borders, and background images to enhance web page design

Tools required: Visual Studio Code

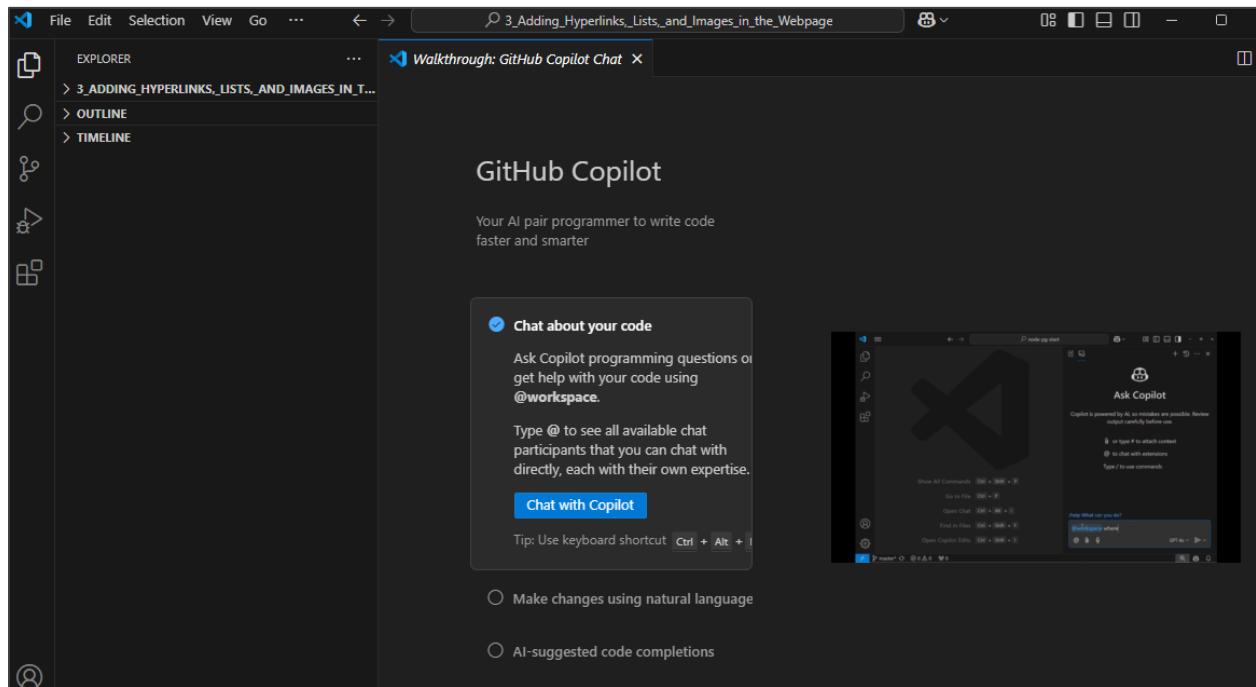
Prerequisites: None

Steps to be followed:

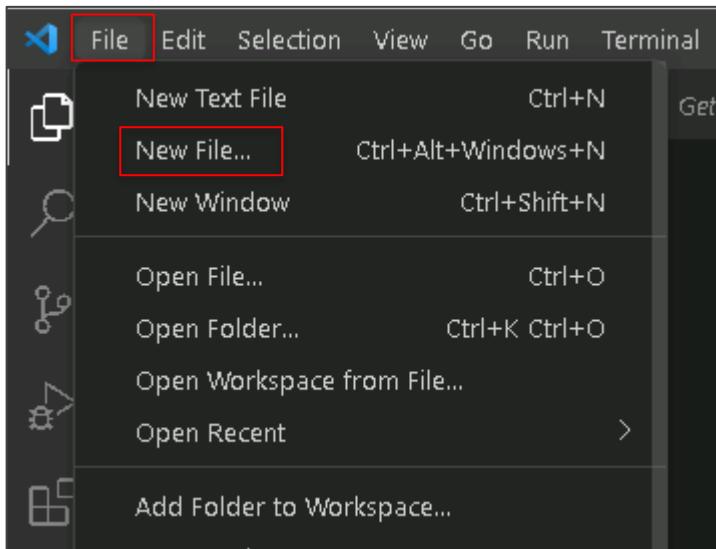
1. Create and add code for text styling, borders, and background images
2. View the output in a browser

Step 1: Create and add code for text styling, borders, and background images

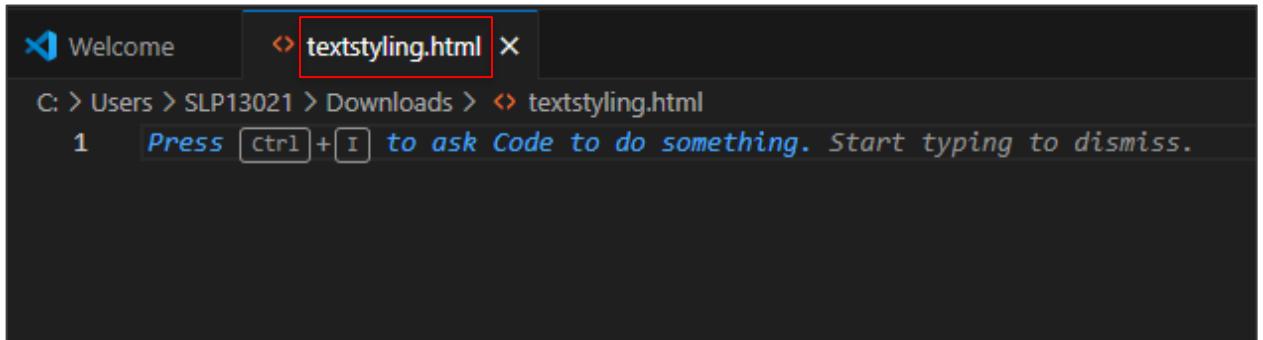
1.1 Open Visual Studio Code



1.2 Right-click on the **File** menu of the code editor and select **New File...**



1.3 Create a new HTML file named **textstyling.html**



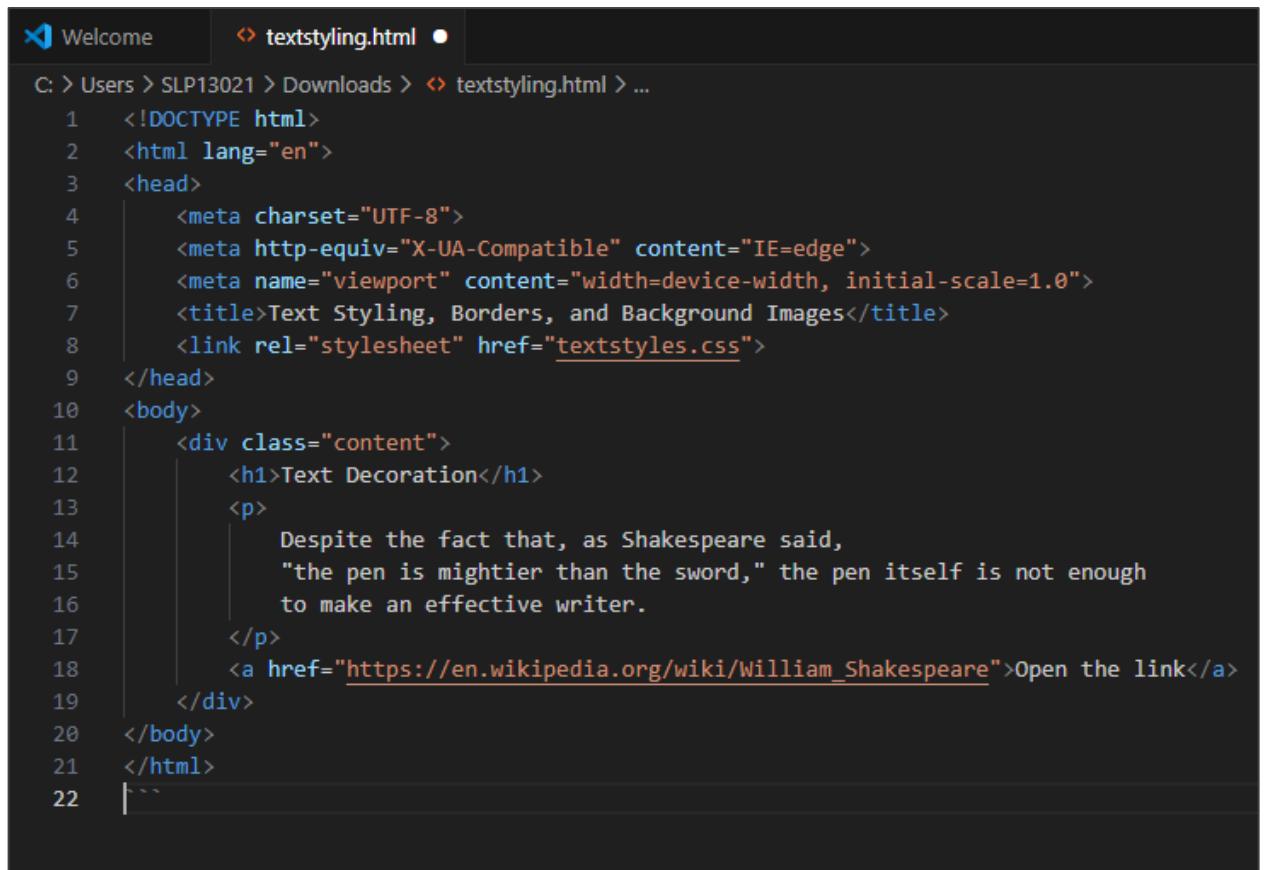
1.4 Add the following HTML code to the textstyling.html file:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>Text Styling, Borders, and Background Images</title>
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="textstyles.css">
</head>
<body>
```

```

<div class="content">
    <h1>Text Decoration</h1>
    <p>
        Despite the fact that, as Shakespeare said,
        "the pen is mightier than the sword," the pen itself is not enough
        to make an effective writer.
    </p>
    <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/William_Shakespeare">Open the link</a>
</div>
</body>
</html>

```



The screenshot shows a code editor window with the following details:

- Title Bar:** Shows "Welcome" and "textstyling.html".
- File Path:** C: > Users > SLP13021 > Downloads > textstyling.html > ...
- Code Content:**

```

1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html lang="en">
3      <head>
4          <meta charset="UTF-8">
5          <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
6          <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
7          <title>Text Styling, Borders, and Background Images</title>
8          <link rel="stylesheet" href="textstyles.css">
9      </head>
10     <body>
11         <div class="content">
12             <h1>Text Decoration</h1>
13             <p>
14                 Despite the fact that, as Shakespeare said,
15                 "the pen is mightier than the sword," the pen itself is not enough
16                 to make an effective writer.
17             </p>
18             <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/William_Shakespeare">Open the link</a>
19         </div>
20     </body>
21 </html>
22 |``
```

1.5 Create a new CSS file named **textstyles.css** and add the following code to it:

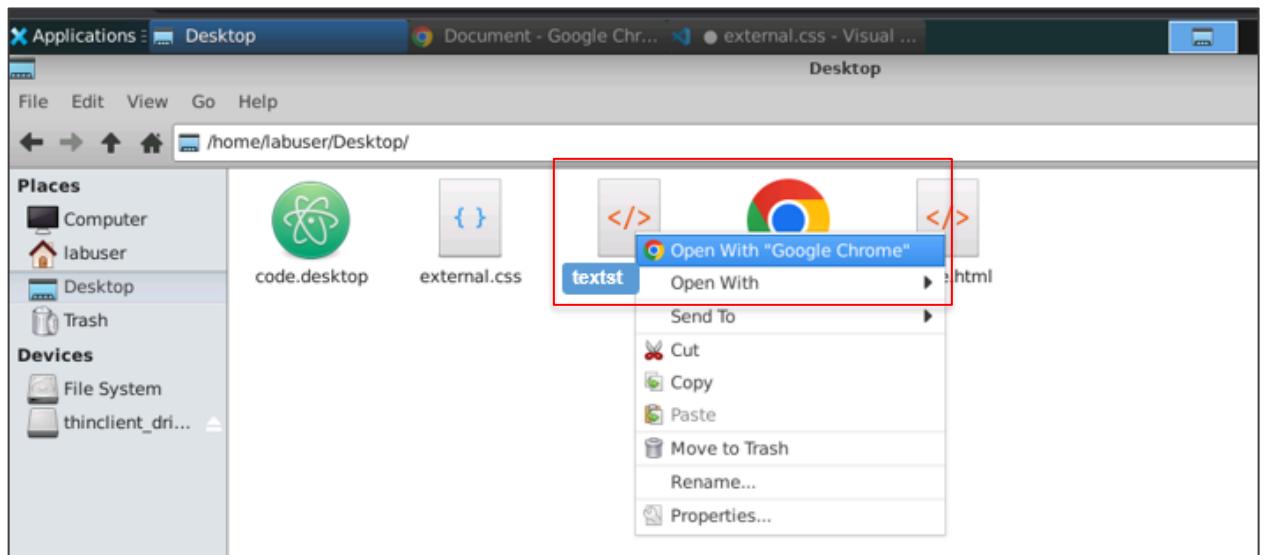
```
body {  
    background-image: url('background.jpg');  
    background-size: cover;  
    background-repeat: no-repeat;  
}  
  
.content {  
    border: 3px solid black;  
    padding: 20px;  
    margin: 50px;  
    text-align: center;  
    background-color: rgba(255, 255, 255, 0.8);  
}  
  
h1 {  
    text-decoration: underline;  
    font-family: Arial, sans-serif;  
    color: violet;  
}  
  
p {  
    font-size: 18px;  
    font-style: italic;  
    color: darkslategray;  
}  
  
a {  
    text-decoration: none;  
    color: blue;  
    font-weight: bold;  
}  
  
a:hover {  
    text-decoration: underline;  
    color: darkred;  
}
```

The screenshot shows a code editor window with several tabs at the top: "Welcome", "textstyling.html", "# textstyles.css", and another partially visible tab. The "# textstyles.css" tab is active, indicated by a red border. The code itself is a CSS file containing the following styles:

```
C: > Users > SLP13021 > Downloads > # textstyles.css > ...
7   .content {
12     background-color: #rgba(255, 255, 255, 0.8);
13   }
14
15   h1 {
16     text-decoration: underline;
17     font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
18     color: #navy;
19   }
20
21   p {
22     font-size: 18px;
23     font-style: italic;
24     color: #darkslategray;
25   }
26
27   a {
28     text-decoration: none;
29     color: #blue;
30     font-weight: bold;
31   }
32
33   a:hover {
34     text-decoration: underline;
35     color: #darkred;
36   }
37
```

Step 2: View the output in a browser

2.1 Locate the textstyling.html file, right-click on it, and select Open With “Google Chrome”



2.2 Ensure that the web page displays a background image, a styled content box, a violet heading, a sentence, and a color-changing hyperlink



By following these steps, you have successfully created an HTML file that applies text styling, borders, and background images using CSS, enhancing web page design.