HTML Text Formatting

HTML contains several elements for defining text with a special meaning.

Example

This text is bold

This text is italic

This is subscript and superscript

HTML Formatting Elements

Formatting elements were designed to display special types of text:

- Bold text
- Important text
- <i>> Italic text
- Emphasized text
- <mark> Marked text
- <small> Smaller text
- Deleted text
- <ins> Inserted text
- <sub> Subscript text
- <sup> Superscript text

HTML and Elements

The HTML element defines bold text, without any extra importance.

Example

This text is bold

The HTML element defines text with strong importance. The content inside is typically displayed in bold.

Example

This text is important!

HTML <i> and Elements

The HTML <i> element defines a part of text in an alternate voice or mood. The content inside is typically displayed in italic.

Tip: The <i> tag is often used to indicate a technical term, a phrase from another language, a thought, a ship name, etc.

Example

<i>This text is italic</i>

The HTML element defines emphasized text. The content inside is typically displayed in italic.

Tip: A screen reader will pronounce the words in with an emphasis, using verbal stress.

Example

This text is emphasized

HTML <small> Element

The HTML <small> element defines smaller text:

Example

<small>This is some smaller text.

HTML <mark> Element

The HTML <mark> element defines text that should be marked or highlighted:

Example

Do not forget to buy <mark>milk</mark> today.

HTML Element

The HTML element defines text that has been deleted from a document. Browsers will usually strike a line through deleted text:

Example

My favorite color is blue red.

HTML <ins> Element

The HTML <ins> element defines a text that has been inserted into a document. Browsers will usually underline inserted text:

Example

My favorite color is blue <ins>red</ins>.

HTML <sub> Element

The HTML <sub> element defines subscript text. Subscript text appears half a character below the normal line, and is sometimes rendered in a smaller font. Subscript text can be used for chemical formulas, like H2O:

Example

This is _{subscripted} text.

HTML <sup> Element

The HTML <sup> element defines superscript text. Superscript text appears half a character above the normal line, and is sometimes rendered in a smaller font. Superscript text can be used for footnotes, like WWW[1]:

Example

This is ^{superscripted} text.

HTML Text Formatting Elements

Tag	Description
<u></u>	Defines bold text
<u></u>	Defines emphasized text
<u><i>></i></u>	Defines a part of text in an alternate voice or mood
<small></small>	Defines smaller text
	Defines important text
	Defines subscripted text
	Defines superscripted text
<ins></ins>	Defines inserted text
	Defines deleted text

<mark>
Defines marked/highlighted text