Web Engineering

Lecture 12
HTML Style and Text Formatting

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The HTML Style Attribute

Setting the style of an HTML element, can be done with the `style` attribute.

The HTML `style` attribute has the following **syntax**:

```
<tagname style="property:value;">
```

The **property** is a CSS property. The **value** is a CSS value.

HTML Background Color

The `background-color` property defines the background color for an HTML element.

This example sets the background color for a page to powderblue:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body style="background-color:powderblue;">

<h1>This is a heading</h1>
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>

</body>
</html>
```

This is a heading

This is a paragraph.

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HTML Text Color

The `color` property defines the text color for an HTML element:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

<h1 style="color:blue;">This is a heading</h1>
<p style="color:red;">This is a paragraph.</p>

</body>
</html>
```

This is a heading

This is a paragraph.

HTML Fonts

The `font-family` property defines the font to be used for an HTML element:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

<h1 style="font-family:verdana;">This is a heading</h1>
<p style="font-family:courier;">This is a paragraph.</p>

</body>
</html>
```

This is a heading

This is a paragraph.

HTML Text Size

The `font-size` property defines the text size for an HTML element:

```html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

<h1 style="font-size:300%;">This is a heading</h1>
<p style="font-size:160%;">This is a paragraph.</p>

</body>
</html>
```

This is a heading

This is a paragraph.

HTML Text Alignment

The `text-align` property defines the horizontal text alignment for an HTML element:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

<h1 style="text-align:center;">Centered Heading</h1>
<p style="text-align:center;">Centered paragraph.</p>

</body>
</html>
```

Centered Heading

Centered paragraph.

HTML Text Formatting

HTML Formatting Elements

HTML also defines special **elements** for defining text with a special **meaning**.

HTML uses elements like `<b>` and `<i>` for formatting output, like **bold** or *italic* text.

Formatting elements were designed to display special types of text:

- `<b>` - Bold text
- `<strong>` - Important text
- `<i>` - Italic text
- `<em>` - Emphasized text
- `<mark>` - Marked text
- `<small>` - Small text
- `<del>` - Deleted text
- `<ins>` - Inserted text
- `<sub>` - Subscript text
- `<sup>` - Superscript text

HTML <b> and <strong> Elements

The HTML `<b>` element defines **bold** text, without any extra importance.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

<p>This text is normal.</p>

<p><b>This text is bold.</b></p>

</body>
</html>
```

This text is normal.

This text is bold.

The HTML `<strong>` element defines **strong** text, with added semantic "strong" importance.

Example

```
<strong>This text is strong</strong>
```

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HTML <i> and <em> Elements

The HTML `<i>` element defines *italic* text, without any extra importance.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

<p>This text is normal.</p>

<p><i>This text is italic.</i></p>

</body>
</html>
```

This text is normal.

This text is italic.

The HTML `<em>` element defines *emphasized* text, with added semantic importance.

Example

```
<em>This text is emphasized</em>
```

HTML <small> Element

The HTML `<small>` element defines smaller text:

Example

```
<h2>HTML <small>Small</small> Formatting</h2>
```

HTML Small Formatting

HTML \<mark> Element

The HTML `<mark>` element defines <mark>marked</mark> or <mark>highlighted</mark> text:

Example

```html
<h2>HTML <mark>Marked</mark> Formatting</h2>
```

HTML <mark>Marked</mark> Formatting

HTML <del> Element

The HTML `<del>` element defines ~~deleted~~ (removed) text.

Example

```
<p>My favorite color is <del>blue</del> red.</p>
```

My favorite color is ~~blue~~ red.

HTML <ins> Element

The HTML `<ins>` element defines inserted (added) text.

Example

```
<p>My favorite <ins>color</ins> is red.</p>
```

My favorite color is red.

HTML <sub> Element

The HTML `<sub>` element defines subscripted text.

Example

```
<p>This is <sub>subscripted</sub> text.</p>
```

This is subscripted text.

HTML <sup> Element

The HTML `<sup>` element defines ^{superscripted} text.

Example

```
<p>This is <sup>superscripted</sup> text.</p>
```

This is ^{superscripted} text.

HTML Text Formatting Elements

Tag	Description
<b>	Defines bold text
<em>	Defines emphasized text
<i>	Defines italic text
<small>	Defines smaller text
<strong>	Defines important text
<sub>	Defines subscripted text
<sup>	Defines superscripted text
<ins>	Defines inserted text
<del>	Defines deleted text
<mark>	Defines marked/highlighted text