1. Font Family

The CSS font-family property specifies the font for an element.

You can use one of the below values of the font-family property,

Value

"Roboto"	Tourism
"Caveat"	Tourism
"Lobster"	Tourism
"Bree Serif"	Tourism
"Playfair Display"	Tourism
"Monoton"	Tourism
"Playfair Display SC"	TOURISM

Note

- 1. To use font families, you need to import their style sheets into your CSS file.
- 2. There shouldn't be any spelling mistakes in the values of the font-family property.
- 3. There must be quotations around the value of the font-family property.

2. Font Size

The CSS font-size property specifies the size of the font.

```
1 .main-heading {
2   font-size: 36px;
3  }
4 .paragraph {
5   font-size: 28px;
6  }
```

■ Note

- 1. You must add px after the number in the value of the font-size property.
- 2. There shouldn't be any space between the number and px .
- 3. There shouldn't be any quotations around the value of the font-size property.

3. Font Style

The CSS font-style property specifies the font style for a text.

You can use one of the below values of the font-style property,



```
1 * .main-heading {
2    font-style: italic;
3  }
4 * .paragraph {
5    font-style: normal;
6  }
```

■ Note

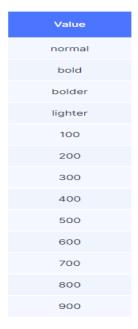
- 1. There shouldn't be any spelling mistakes in the values of the font-style property.
- 2. There shouldn't be any quotations around the value of the font-style property.

4. Font Weight

The CSS font-weight property specifies how thick or thin characters in text should be displayed.

```
1 · .main-heading {
2    font-weight: bold;
3  }
4 · .paragraph {
5    font-weight: 200;
6  }
```

You can use one of the below values of the font-weight property,



Note

- 1. There shouldn't be any spelling mistakes in the values of the font-weight property.
- 2. There shouldn't be any quotations around the value of the font-weight property.
- 3. The numerical values given to the font-weight property must be in the range from 100 to 900 and should be the multiples of 100.

5. Text Decoration

The CSS text-decoration property specifies the decoration added to the text.

```
1 · .main-heading {
2    text-decoration: underline;
3  }
4 · .paragraph {
5    text-decoration: overline;
6  }
```

You can use one of the below values of the text-decoration property,

Value	Description
underline	Underline the text
line-through	Strike through the text
overline	Overline the text

■ Note

- 1. There shouldn't be any spelling mistakes in the values of the text-decoration property.
- 2. There shouldn't be any quotations around the value of the text-decoration property.
- 3. Ensure that text-decoration and line-through are hyphenated.

```
◆ 4.IntroductionToCss3.html > � html > � head > � style > � .paragraph
      <!DOCTYPE html>
      <html>
        <head>
          <style>
            .all1 {
              text-align: center;
              background-color: aqua;
            .heading {
              color: ■red;
              font-family: "Lucida Handwriting";
11
              font-size: 50px;
12
              font-weight: 700;
13
              font-style: normal;
14
              text-decoration: underline;
15
17
            .paragraph {
              color: □black;
              font-family: "Courier New";
19
              font-size: 20px;
 20
              font-weight: 300;
21
22
              font-style: normal;
              text-decoration: overline;
23
            }
          </style>
25
        </head>
        <body>
27
          <div class="all1">
 28
            <h1 class="heading">Tourism</h1>
 29
            Where you wanted to go
            <button>Get Started
          </div>
 32
        </body>
      </html>
 35
```

<u>Tourism</u>

Where you wanted to go

Get Started