

1. Font Family

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

```
i 1 @import url("https://fonts.googleapis.com/css2?family=Bree+Serif&family=Caveat:w
2  .main-heading {
3    font-family: "Roboto";
4  }
5  .paragraph {
6    font-family: "Roboto";
7  }
```

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

Value

"Roboto"	Tourism
"Caveat"	<i>Tourism</i>
"Lobster"	<i>Tourism</i>
"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,

Value
normal
italic
oblique

```
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,

Value
normal
bold
bolder
lighter
100
200
300
400
500
600
700
800
900

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
<code>underline</code>	Underline the text
<code>line-through</code>	Strike through the text
<code>overline</code>	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

```
1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html>
3    <head>
4      <style>
5        .all1 {
6          text-align: center;
7          background-color: aqua;
8        }
9        .heading {
10         color: red;
11         font-family: "Lucida Handwriting";
12         font-size: 50px;
13         font-weight: 700;
14         font-style: normal;
15         text-decoration: underline;
16       }
17       .paragraph {
18         color: black;
19         font-family: "Courier New";
20         font-size: 20px;
21         font-weight: 300;
22         font-style: normal;
23         text-decoration: overline;
24       }
25     </style>
26   </head>
27   <body>
28     <div class="all1">
29       <h1 class="heading">Tourism</h1>
30       <p class="paragraph">Where you wanted to go</p>
31       <button>Get Started</button>
32     </div>
33   </body>
34 </html>
35
```

Tourism

Where you wanted to go

Get Started