Inline Styling Our HTML Page

In this lesson, we meet inline styling in HTML! Let's begin!

WE'LL COVER THE FOLLOWING

- Exercise 1-3: Using the style attribute to adorn a web page!
 - Step 1:
- LIVE coding widget
 - Step 2:
 - Step 3
 - Step 4:
- Complete live demo at your service!

We will be using the style attribute in our HTML code to beautify our web page! The way we'll do that is the same as always, with a *code along* exercise!



Exercise 1-3: Using the style attribute to adorn a web page! #

To apply style attributes to index.html, follow these steps:

Step 1:

In the **index.html** file from the previous lesson, remove the element from the <body> section and add more content as the highlighted markup shows:

```
index.html
<!DOCTYPE html>
                                                                                      (二)
<html>
<head>
  <title>Table of Contents</title>
</head>
<body style="font-family: Verdana, Arial, sans-serif">
  <h1 style="color: white; background-color:#61b3e7">
    Introduction
  </h1>
  <h2>Whom this book is for?</h2>
  <h2>Errata</h2>
  <h1>Chapter 1</h1>
  <h2>What you will learn in this chapter</h2>
  <h2>Summary</h2>
  <h1>Chapter 2</h1>
  <h2>Recap</h2>
  <h2>Conclusion</h2>
</body>
</html>
```

LIVE coding widget

Use our live coding widget below to write your code. As always, we encourage you to type out the code to get better practice.

Step 2:

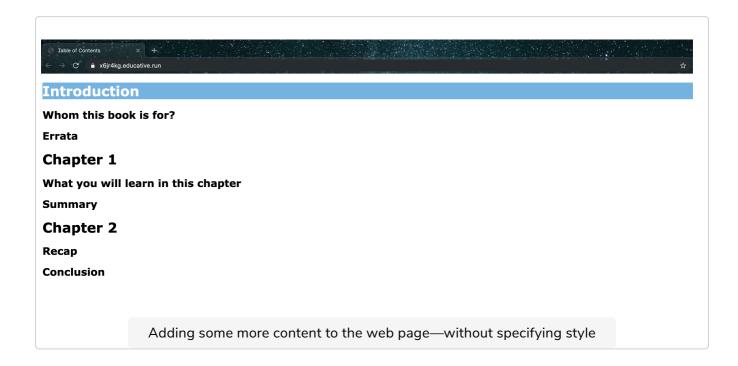
To get the code up and running, simply click the Run button below and see the output in action, both in the output tab and the host link provided below.

If you make any changes to your code, the live-server will detect these. Just press run as there is no need to restart the server!

```
<!-- Hi, I am a comment in HTML. -->
<!-- Add your code here -->
```

Display the page in the browser by clicking the link provided underneath the live widget above.

As you expect, all content uses the font set in the <body> tag except for the first <h1> tag, all others are rendered with the default appearance as shown in the image below:



Step 3

Copy the style attribute from the <h1> tag and paste it to each of the other <h1> tags. Type the style="color: #FF645F; margin-left: 40px" attribute to the first <h2> tag, then copy it and paste it to the other <h2> tags. After this change your markup should look like this, with the lines highlighted below:

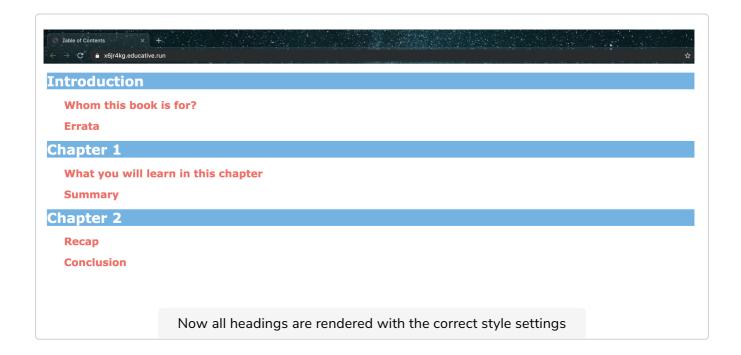
```
index.html
<!DOCTYPE html>
                                                                                      (-) 不
<html>
<head>
 <title>Table of Contents</title>
</head>
<body style="font-family: Verdana, Arial, sans-serif">
  <h1 style="color: white; background-color:#61b3e7">
   Introduction
  <h2 style="color: #FF645F; margin-left: 40px">
   Whom this book is for?
  <h2 style="color: #FF645F; margin-left: 40px">
   Errata
  </h2>
  <h1 style="color: white; background-color:#61b3e7">
   Chapter 1
  </h1>
```

```
<h2 style="color: #FF645F; margin-left: 40px">
    What you will learn in this chapter
    </h2>
<h2 style="color: #FF645F; margin-left: 40px">
    Summary
    </h2>
<h1 style="color: white; background-color:#61b3e7">
    Chapter 2
    </h1>
<h2 style="color: #FF645F; margin-left: 40px">
    Recap
    </h2>
<h2 style="color: #FF645F; margin-left: 40px">
    Conclusion
    </h2>
</body>
</html>
```

Note: Here is a cool list of colors and their Hex codes for you to use for the webpage and play around with: https://www.color-hex.com/popular-colors.php

Step 4:

Turn back to the browser and take a look at the page now. This time all the headings should look as shown in the image below.



Styles in this sample work exactly the same way as in the previous exercise, and this is why all <a>h2> elements became *peach* and *indented*.

Complete live demo at your service!

The complete implementation of the above exercise is given below for you to play around and experiment with.

Learn and enjoy!:)

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>Table of Contents</title>
<body style="font-family: Verdana, Arial, sans-serif">
  <h1 style="color: white; background-color:#61b3e7">
    Introduction
 </h1>
  <h2 style="color: #FF645F; margin-left: 40px">
   Whom this book is for?
  <h2 style="color: #FF645F; margin-left: 40px">
   Errata
  </h2>
  <h1 style="color: white; background-color:#61b3e7">
    Chapter 1
  </h1>
  <h2 style="color: #FF645F; margin-left: 40px">
   What you will learn in this chapter
  <h2 style="color: #FF645F; margin-left: 40px">
  </h2>
  <h1 style="color: white; background-color:#61b3e7">
  <h2 style="color: #FF645F; margin-left: 40px">
    Recap
  <h2 style="color: #FF645F; margin-left: 40px">
    Conclusion
  </h2>
</body>
</html>
```

Achievement unlocked!



Congratulations! You've learned to style a web page using HTML inline styling!



Amazing work! Give yourself a round of applause!

In the *next lesson*, we'll discover the use, implementation and importance of embedded style sheets in our HTML pages.

See you there!