Hands-On: Formatting the HTML Page

In this lesson, we begin formatting our HTML pages. Let's begin!

WE'LL COVER THE FOLLOWING

- Exercise 1-2: Formatting our HTML page together!
 - Step 1:
- LIVE Coding widget
 - Step 2:



The HTML elements you used in the previous lesson added only content to your *web page*. The page was rendered by the default style settings of your browser. As a result, all text was displayed using the *Times New Roman* font, and as can be expected, the first level heading used a larger font size than the ordinary paragraph following it.

The default style does not suit webpages, because it *lacks* appropriate typography, coloring, and layout.

Since its early days, the HTML specification allows setting up the outlook of

markup elements.

In the following exercise, you are going to set up a *neater rendering* of the **index.html** page.

Exercise 1-2: Formatting our HTML page together!

In this exercise, we'll set the font type and color of our web page.

To change the **typography** of the **index.html** page, follow these steps:

Step 1:

In the live coding widget below, open the **index.html** file.

Add a **style** attribute to each of the **<body>**, **<h1>**, and HTML elements as shown below:

```
index.html
<!DOCTYPE html>
                                                                <html>
 <title>Table of Contents</title>
<body style="font-family: Verdana, Arial, sans-serif">
 <h1 style="color: white; background-color:#61b3e7</pre>
  Introduction
 </h1>
 We'll create more content later...
 Live coding works!
 </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:

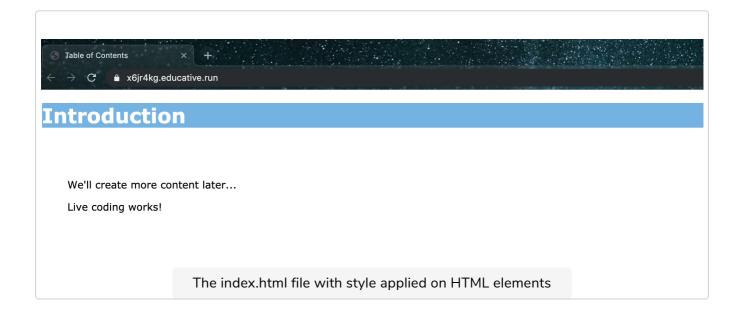
To get the code up and running, simply click the Run button below and see the

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 -->
```

Now, the page appears with a new layout and style, as shown in both the output tab of the widget as well as the host link provided:



In the *next lesson*, we'll understand the workings of the above exercise.

See you there!