**HTML styles:**

The HTML style attribute is used to add styles to an element, such as color, font, size, and more.

I am Red

I am Blue

I am Big

**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.

**Background Color**

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

<body style="background-color:powderblue;">  
  
<h1>This is a heading</h1>  
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>  
  
</body>

Example 2:

<body>  
  
<h1 style="background-color:powderblue;">This is a heading</h1>  
<p style="background-color:tomato;">This is a paragraph.</p>  
  
</body>

**Text Color:**

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

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

**Fonts**

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

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

**Text Size**

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

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

**Text Alignment**

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

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