HTML Styles

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

<html>

<body>

<p>I am normal</p>

<p style="color:red;">I am red</p>

<p style="color:blue;">I am blue</p>

<p style="font-size:50px;">I am big</p>

</body>

</html>

I am normal

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.

Set the background color for a page to powderblue:

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

This is a heading

This is a paragraph.

Set background color for two different elements:

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

This is a heading

This is a paragraph.

Text Color

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

<html>

<body>

<h1 style="color:blue;">This is a heading</h1>

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

</body>

</html>

This is a heading

This is a paragraph.

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>
```

This is a heading

This is a paragraph.

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>
```

This is a heading

This is a paragraph.

Text Alignment

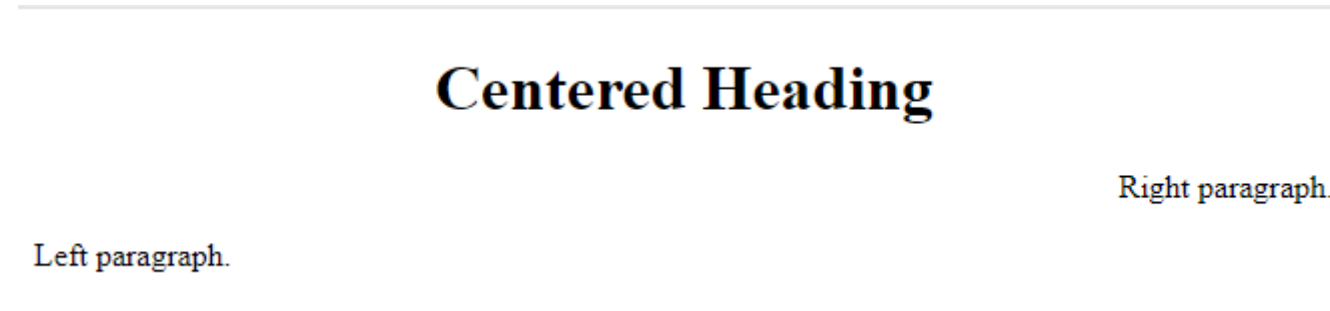**The CSS text-align property defines the horizontal text alignment for an HTML element:**

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

Centered Heading

Right paragraph.

Left paragraph.

Summary

- Use the `style` attribute for styling HTML elements
- Use `background-color` for background color
- Use `color` for text colors
- Use `font-family` for text fonts
- Use `font-size` for text sizes
- Use `text-align` for text alignment

HTML Text Formatting

HTML contains several elements for defining text with a special meaning.

<p>This text is bold</p>

<p><i>This text is italic</i></p>

<p>This is_{subscript} and ^{superscript}</p>

This text is bold

This text is italic

This is subscript and superscript

HTML Formatting Elements

Formatting elements were designed to display special types of text:

<b> - Bold text

<strong> - Important text	**<sup> - Superscript text**
<i> - Italic text	**<em> - Emphasized text**
<small> - Smaller text	**<del> - Deleted text**
<ins> - Inserted text	**<sub> - Subscript text**

HTML Comments

HTML comments are not displayed in the browser, but they can help document your HTML source code.

HTML Comment Tag

You can add comments to your HTML source by using the following syntax:

```
<!-- Write your comments here -->
```

Notice that there is an exclamation point (!) in the start tag, but not in the end tag.

Note: Comments are not displayed by the browser, but they can help document your HTML source code.

```
<!-- This is a comment -->
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>
<!-- Remember to add more information here -->
```