

Lecture-4

CSS Fonts –

- 1- [Font Family](#)
- 2- [Font Style](#)
- 3- [Font Weight](#)
- 4- [Font Size](#)

- **Set the Font Family-**

Example –

```
<html>
  <head>
  </head>
  <body>
    <p style="font-
family:georgia,garamond,serif;">
```

This text is rendered in either georgia, garamond, or the default serif font depending on which font you have at your system.

```
    </p>
  </body>
</html>
```

- **Set the Font style-**

Example –

```
<html>
  <head>
  </head>
  <body>
    <p style="font-style:italic;">
```

This text will be rendered in italic style

```
    </p>
  </body>
</html>
```

- **Set the Font weight-**

The following example shows how to set the font weight of an element. The font-weight property provides the functionality to specify how bold a font is. Possible values could be *normal*, *bold*, *bolder*, *lighter*, *100*, *200*, *300*, *400*, *500*, *600*, *700*, *800*, *900*.

Example –

```
<html>
  <head>
  </head>
  <body>
    <p style="font-weight:bold;">This font is
bold.</p>
    <p style="font-weight:bolder;">This font is
bolder.</p>
    <p style="font-weight:500;">This font is
500 weight.</p>
  </body>
</html>
```

- **Set the Font size-**

The following example shows how to set the font size of an element. The font-size property is used to control the size of fonts. Possible values could be *xx-small*, *x-small*, *small*, *medium*, *large*, *x-large*, *xx-large*, *smaller*, *larger*, *size in pixels* or *in %*.

Example –

```
<html>
  <head>
  </head>
  <body>
    <p style="font-size:20px;">This font
size is 20 pixels</p>
    <p style="font-size:small;">This font
size is small</p>
```

```
<p style="font-size:large;">This font  
size is large</p>  
</body>  
</html>
```

CSS Text –

- 1- Color
- 2- Direction
- 3- Letter-spacing
- 4- Word-spacing
- 5- Text-align
- 6- Text-decoration
- 7- Text-transform
- 8- White-space
- 9- Text-shadow

- **Set the Text Color-**

Example –

```
html>  
<head>  
</head>  
<body>  
<p style="color:red;">  
This text will be written in red.  
</p>  
</body>  
</html>
```

- **Set the Text Direction-**

The following example demonstrates how to set the direction of a text. Possible values are **ltr(left to right)** or **rtl(right to left)**.

Example –

```
<html>
  <head>
  </head>
  <body>
    <p style="direction: rtl;">
      This text will be rendered from right to
left
    </p>
  </body>
</html>
```

- **Set the space between character-**

Example –

```
<html>
  <head>
  </head>
  <body>
    <p style="letter-spacing: 5px;">
      This text is having space between
letters.
    </p>
  </body>
</html>
```

- **Set the space between words-**

Example –

```
<html>
  <head>
  </head>
  <body>
    <p style="word-spacing: 5px;">
      This text is having space between
words.
    </p>
  </body>
</html>
```

- **Set the text Alignment-**

Example –

```
<html>
  <head>
  </head>
  <body>
    <p style="text-align:right;">
      This will be right aligned.
    </p>

    <p style="text-align:center;">
      This will be center aligned.
    </p>

    <p style="text-align:left;">
      This will be left aligned.
    </p>

  </body>
</html>
```

- **Decorating the text-**

Example-

```
<html>
  <head>
  </head>
  <body>
    <p style="text-decoration:underline;">
      This will be underlined
    </p>

    <p style="text-decoration:line-
through;">
      This will be striked through.
    </p>

    <p style="text-decoration:overline;">
      This will have a over line.
    </p>

    <p style="text-decoration:blink;">
```

```
        This text will have blinking effect
    </p>
</body>
</html>
```

- **Set the Text Transform-**
Example-

```
<html>
  <head>
  </head>
  <body>
    <p style="text-transform:capitalize;">
      This will be capitalized
    </p>

    <p style="text-transform:uppercase;">
      This will be in uppercase
    </p>

    <p style="text-transform:lowercase;">
      This will be in lowercase
    </p>
  </body>

</html>
```

- **Set the White Space between text-**

- Example-**

```
<html>
  <head>
  </head>
  <body>
    <p style="white-space:pre;">
      This text has a line break and the
      white-space pre setting tells the browser to
      honor
      it just like the HTML pre tag.</p>
  </body>
</html>
```

- **Set the Text Shadow-**

Example-

```
<html>
  <head>
  </head>
  <body>
    <p style="text-shadow:4px 4px 8px
blue;">
      If your browser supports the CSS text-
      shadow property, this text will have a blue
      shadow.
    </p>
  </body>
</html>
```