

Cascading Style Sheets

❖ The Text Property

CSS allows you to apply as well as modify the styles already applied on the text of a Web page. For instance, you can change the color and direction of the text. CSS properties also allow you to change the indentation of the first line of text to give it a paragraph look. Moreover, you can also underline, over line, or strike out the text, as per the requirement.

✓ The color Properties

It specifies the color of the text in a Web page. The value of the color property can be the name of the color or the hex code for the color, such as # ff0000 is the hex code of red color.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html><head><style>
body { color: blue; }
h1 { color: green; }
</style></head>
<body><h1>This is heading 1</h1>
<p>This is an ordinary paragraph. Notice
that this text is blue. The default text
color for a page is defined in the body
selector.</p>
<p>Another paragraph.</p>
</body></html>
```

This is heading 1

This is an ordinary paragraph. Notice that this text is blue. The default text color for a page is defined in the body selector.

Another paragraph.

✓ The direction Properties

It specifies the direction of the text. The following are the possible values that are used with the direction property:

- **ltr** - Text direction goes from left-to-right. This is default
- **rtl** - Text direction goes from right-to-left
- **initial** - Sets this property to its default value.
- **Inherit** - Inherits this property from its parent element.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html><head><style>
p.initial{ direction:initial; }
p.ltr { direction:ltr; }
p.rtl { direction:rtl;}
</style></head><body >
<h1>The direction Property</h1>
<p> This is default.</p>
<p class="initial" >This text goes from
initial.</p>
<p class="rtl">This text goes from right to
left.</p>
<p class="ltr">This text goes from left to
right.</p>
</body></html>
```

The direction Property

This is default.

This text goes from initial.

.This text goes from right to left

This text goes from left to right.

✓ The letter-spacing Properties

It specifies the space between characters.

Value Description

normal	No extra space between characters. This is default
length	Defines an extra space between characters (negative values are allowed).
initial	Sets this property to its default value.
inherit	Inherits this property from its parent element.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html><head><style>
h1 { letter-spacing: 3px;}
h2 { letter-spacing: 2px;}
h3 { letter-spacing: -1px;}
</style></head>
<body>
<h1>This is heading 1</h1>
<h2>This is heading 2</h2>
<h3>This is heading 3</h3>
</body></html>
```

This is heading 1

This is heading 2

This is heading 3

✓ The text-indent Properties

It shifts the first line of a block text to create a paragraph look. This property is not applicable to all the elements. It is applicable only to the element of the block type, such as heading, paragraph, and div. it is not applicable to elements, such as table and list. It also allows negative values, In case of negative values, the first line of the text will be indented to the left.

Value Description

length	Defines a fixed indentation in px, pt, cm, em, etc. Default value is 0.
%	Defines the indentation in % of the width of the parent element

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html><head><style>
div.a { text-indent: 50px;}
div.b { text-indent: -2em;}
div.c { text-indent: 30%;}
</style></head>
<body><h1>The text-indent Property</h1>
<h2>text-indent: 50px:</h2>
<div class="a">
<p>Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Etiam semper diam at erat pulvinar, at pulvinar felis blandit. Vestibulum volutpat tellus diam, consequat gravida libero rhoncus ut.</p>
</div>
<h2>text-indent: -2em:</h2>
<div class="b">
<p>Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Etiam semper diam at erat pulvinar, at pulvinar felis blandit. Vestibulum volutpat tellus diam, consequat gravida libero rhoncus ut.</p>
</div>
<h2>text-indent: 30%:</h2>
<div class="c">
<p>Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Etiam semper diam at erat pulvinar, at pulvinar felis blandit. Vestibulum volutpat tellus diam, consequat gravida libero rhoncus ut.</p>
</div>
</body></html>
```

The text-indent Property

text-indent: 50px:

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Etiam semper diam at erat pulvinar, at pulvinar felis blandit. Vestibulum volutpat tellus diam, consequat gravida libero rhoncus ut.

text-indent: -2em:

em ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Etiam semper diam at erat pulvinar, at pulvinar felis blandit. Vestibulum volutpat tellus diam, consequat gravida libero rhoncus ut.

text-indent: 30%:

>Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Etiam semper diam at erat pulvinar, at pulvinar felis blandit. Vestibulum volutpat tellus diam, consequat gravida libero rhoncus ut.

✓ The line-height Properties

It specifies the height of a line.

<u>Value</u>	<u>Description</u>
normal	A normal line height. This is default
number	A number that will be multiplied with the current font-size to set the line height
length	A fixed line height in px, pt, cm, etc.
%	A line height in percent of the current font size

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html><head><style>
div.a { line-height: normal;}
div.b { line-height: 1.6;}
div.c { line-height: 80%;}
div.d { line-height: 200%;}
</style></head>
<body><h1>The line-height Property</h1>
<h2>line-height: normal (default):</h2>
<div class="a">This is a paragraph with a standard line-
height.<br>
The standard line height in most browsers is about 110%
to 120%.</div>
<h2>line-height: 1.6 (recommended):</h2>
<div class="b">This is a paragraph with the recommended
line-height.<br>
The line height is here set to 1.6. This is a unitless
value;<br>
meaning that the line height will be relative to the
font size.</div>
<h2>line-height: 80%:</h2>
<div class="c">This is a paragraph with a smaller line-
height.<br>
The line height is here set to 80%.</div>
<h2>line-height: 200%:</h2>
<div class="d">This is a paragraph with a bigger line-
height.<br>
The line height is here set to 200%.</div>
</body></html>
```

The line-height Property

line-height: normal (default):

This is a paragraph with a standard line-height.
The standard line height in most browsers is about 110% to 120%.

line-height: 1.6 (recommended):

This is a paragraph with the recommended line-height.
The line height is here set to 1.6. This is a unitless value;
meaning that the line height will be relative to the font size.

line-height: 80%:

This is a paragraph with a smaller line-height.
The line height is here set to 80%.

line-height: 200%:

This is a paragraph with a bigger line-height.
The line height is here set to 200%.

Continue

Exercise:

- 1: Write short note on CSS Text property.
- 2: How many type of values can set direction property? Give example.