

HTML Styles

Example

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.

You will learn more about CSS later in this tutorial.

HTML Background Color

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

This example sets the background color for a page to powderblue:

Example

```
<body style="background-color:powderblue;">
```

```
<h1>This is a heading</h1>
```

```
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>
```

```
</body>
```

HTML Text Color

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

Example

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

HTML Fonts

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

Example

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

HTML Text Size

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

Example

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

HTML Text Alignment

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

Example

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

Chapter 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
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