

Description

The *font-size* property affects the size of an element's text.

Possible Values

- **xx-small** – Sets the element's text to be a size smaller than that which results from the value x-small.
- **x-small** – Sets the element's text to be a size smaller than that which results from the value small.
- **small** – Sets the element's text to be a size smaller than that which results from the value medium.
- **medium** – Sets the element's text to be a size smaller than that which results from the value large, and larger than that which results from the value small.
- **large** – Sets the element's text to be a size larger than that which results from the value medium.
- **x-large** – Sets the element's text to be a size larger than that which results from the value large.
- **xx-large** – Sets the element's text to be a size larger than that which results from the value x-large.
- **larger** – Sets the element's text to be larger than that of its parent.
- **smaller** – Sets the element's text to be smaller than that of its parent.
- **length** – Any permitted length value. Negative length values are not permitted for font-size.
- **percentage** – Sets the element's text size relative to that of its parent.

Applies to

All the HTML elements.

DOM Syntax

```
object.style.fontSize = "12pt";
```

Example

Here is the example using this property –

```
<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>
```

This will produce following result –

