

## Description

The *font-stretch* property makes text characters wider or narrower than the font's default character width.

## Possible Values

- **ultra-condensed** – The text characters in the element will be narrowed extremely.
- **extra-condensed** – The text characters in the element will be narrowed significantly.
- **condensed** – The text characters in the element will be narrowed, more so than if the value were semi-condensed.
- **semi-condensed** – The text characters in the element will be slightly narrowed, making them narrower than if the value were normal.
- **normal** – The text characters in the element are of normal width.
- **semi-expanded** – The text characters in the element will be slightly widened, making them wider than if the value were normal.
- **expanded** – The text characters in the element will be widened, making them wider than if the value were semi-expanded.
- **extra-expanded** – The text characters in the element will be widened greatly, making them wider than if the value were expanded.
- **ultra-expanded** – The text characters in the element will be widened extremely, making them wider than if the value were extra-expanded.
- **wider** – The width of text characters in the element will be wider than those of their parent element.
- **narrower** – The width of text characters in the element will be narrower than those of their parent element.

## Applies to

All the HTML elements.

## DOM Syntax

```
object.style.fontStretch = "expanded";
```

## Example

Here is the example using this property –

```
<html>
  <head>
  </head>
  <body>
    <p style="font-stretch:ultra-expanded;">
      If this doesn't appear to work, it is likely that your computer doesn't have a
      <br>condensed or expanded version of the font being used.
    </p>
  </body>
</html>
```

This will produce following result –

