

This chapter teaches you how to manipulate text using CSS properties. You can set following text properties of an element –

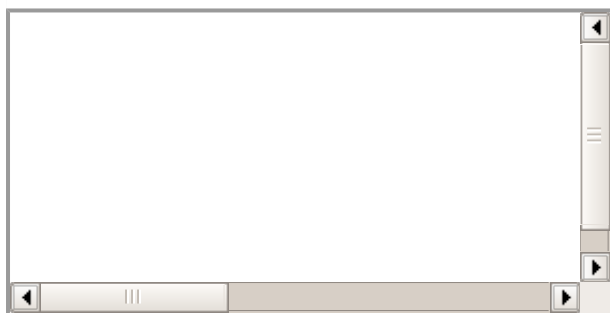
- The **color** property is used to set the color of a text.
- The **direction** property is used to set the text direction.
- The **letter-spacing** property is used to add or subtract space between the letters that make up a word.
- The **word-spacing** property is used to add or subtract space between the words of a sentence.
- The **text-indent** property is used to indent the text of a paragraph.
- The **text-align** property is used to align the text of a document.
- The **text-decoration** property is used to underline, overline, and strikethrough text.
- The **text-transform** property is used to capitalize text or convert text to uppercase or lowercase letters.
- The **white-space** property is used to control the flow and formatting of text.
- The **text-shadow** property is used to set the text shadow around a text.

Set the Text Color

The following example demonstrates how to set the text color. Possible value could be any color name in any valid format.

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

It will produce the following result –



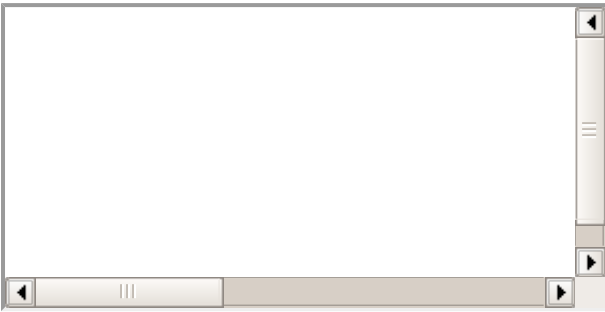
Set the Text Direction

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

```
<html>
<head>
</head>
```

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

It will produce the following result –

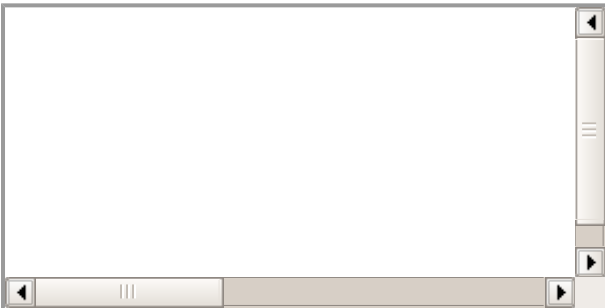


Set the Space between Characters

The following example demonstrates how to set the space between characters. Possible values are *normal* or a number specifying space..

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

It will produce the following result –

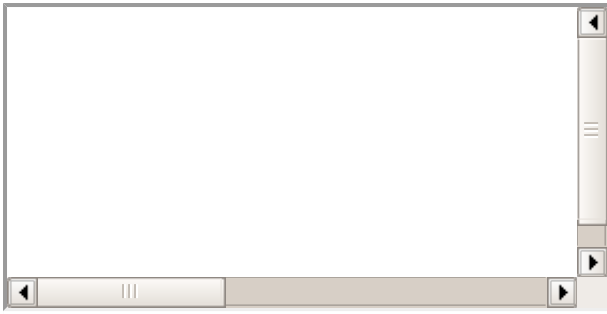


Set the Space between Words

The following example demonstrates how to set the space between words. Possible values are *normal* or a number specifying space.

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

It will produce the following result –

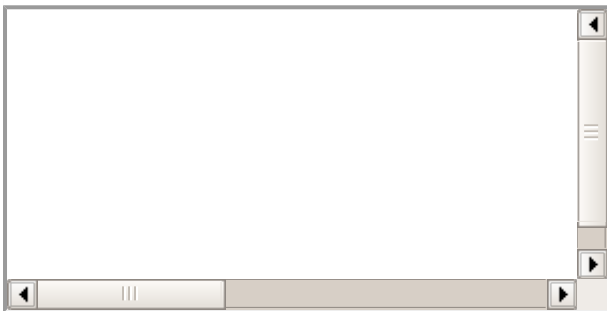


Set the Text Indent

The following example demonstrates how to indent the first line of a paragraph. Possible values are % or a number specifying indent space.

```
<html>
  <head>
  </head>
  <body>
    <p style="text-indent:1cm;">
      This text will have first line indented by 1cm and this line will remain at
      its actual position this is done by CSS text-indent property.
    </p>
  </body>
</html>
```

It will produce the following result –



Set the Text Alignment

The following example demonstrates how to align a text. Possible values are *left*, *right*, *center*, *justify*.

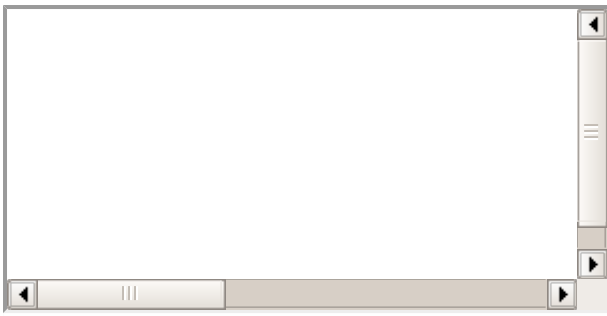
```
<html>
  <head>
  </head>
  <body>
    <p style="text-align:right;">
      This will be right aligned.
    </p>

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

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

  </body>
</html>
```

It will produce the following result –



Decorating the Text

The following example demonstrates how to decorate a text. Possible values are *none*, *underline*, *overline*, *line-through*, *blink*.

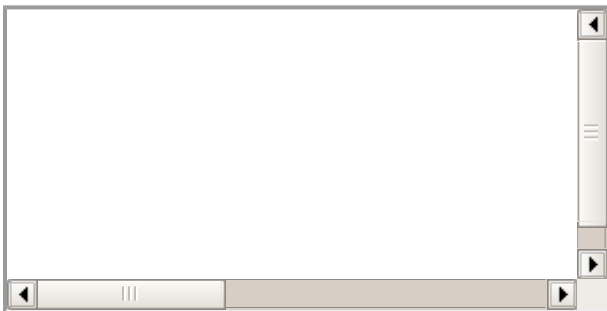
```
<html>
<head>
</head>
<body>
  <p style="text-decoration:underline;">
    This will be underlined
  </p>

  <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>
```

It will produce the following result &minnus;



Set the Text Cases

The following example demonstrates how to set the cases for a text. Possible values are *none*, *capitalize*, *uppercase*, *lowercase*.

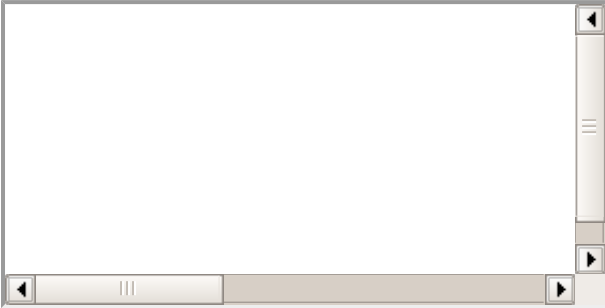
```
<html>
<head>
</head>
<body>
  <p style="text-transform:capitalize;">
    This will be capitalized
  </p>

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

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

</html>
```

It will produce the following result:

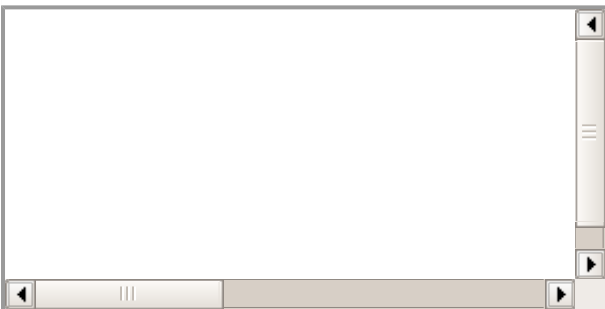


Set the White Space between Text

The following example demonstrates how white space inside an element is handled. Possible values are *normal*, *pre*, *nowrap*.

```
<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>
```

It will produce the following result –



Set the Text Shadow

The following example demonstrates how to set the shadow around a text. This may not be supported by all the browsers.

```
<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>
```

It will produce the following result –

