

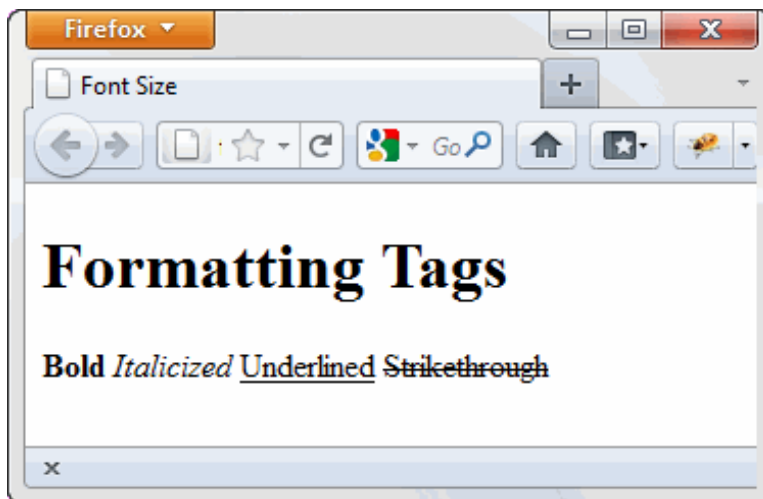
Introduction to HTML Training

HTML Formatting

Lesson 1, Activity 2: Simple Formatting Tags

Tag	Description
<code></code>	Bold
<code><i></i></code>	Italics
<code><u></u></code>	Underline
<code><s></s></code>	Strikethrough

The tags in the table above are relatively straight forward. The picture below shows how they affect text:



Lesson 1, Activity 3: The Tag

The tag is used for controlling the size, color, and family (face) of text. The table below shows the main attributes of the tag.

Attribute	Values
size	number, +number, -number
color	hexadecimal value or color value
face	font name or list of font names

Here is a simple example:

```
<font size="2" color="red" face="Impact">Warning!</font>
```

size

Font sizes range from 1 to 7. The default font size in most browsers is 3.

```
<font size="2">Hello, world!</font>
<font size="+1">How are you, world!</font>
<font size="-2">Goodbye, world!</font>
```

See HTMLFormatting/Demos/FontSize.html for more examples.

color

In HTML pages, color can be defined using color names or hexadecimal codes. Different browsers support different sets of color names.

Hexadecimal codes specify the amount of red, green and blue used to make up the color. The values range from 00 (none) to ff (all). The hexadecimal code format is #rrggbb. For example, #ff00ff translates to all of red, none of green, and all of blue, resulting in purple.

```
<font color="red">Warning!</font>
<font color="#ff0000">Warning!</font>
```

See HTMLFormatting/Demos/FontColor.html for a list of color names matched with their hexadecimal equivalents.

face

Unlike most attributes, the `face` attribute can take a list of values. These values are the names of the fonts that should be used to display the content contained by the `` tag. If the first font listed in the value list is available on the user's machine, then that font is used; otherwise, if the next font listed is available, that one is used; and so on.

Syntax

```
<font face="value1,value2,value3">text</font>
```

```
<font face="Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif">Hello!</font>
<font face="Times New Roman, Times, serif">Hi!</font>
<font face="Courier New, Courier, mono">Hey there!</font>
```

See HTMLFormatting/Demos/FontFace.html to see how some fonts are displayed in a Web page.

<basefont>

The `<basefont>` tag is used to set a default font size, color and face for the page. The tag usually appears within the `<head>`, though this is not required by all browsers. The syntax is as follows:

```
<basefont size="5" color="darkblue" face="Comic Sans MS">
```

Applying Colors to the Page

Users can set default colors using browser preferences. The following table shows the colors that are initially set for Internet Explorer 6 and Mozilla (e.g., Netscape 6+ and Firefox).

Color	Internet Explorer	Mozilla
Background	System Color	white
Text	System Color	black
Link	blue	blue
Visited Link	purple	purple
Active Link	unchanged	red

These properties can be overridden with attributes in the `<body>` tag. The table below shows the attributes that correspond to the properties above.

The Background system color is usually white and the Text system color is usually black.

Property	Attribute
Background	bgcolor
Text	text
Link	link
Visited Link	vlink
Active Link	alink

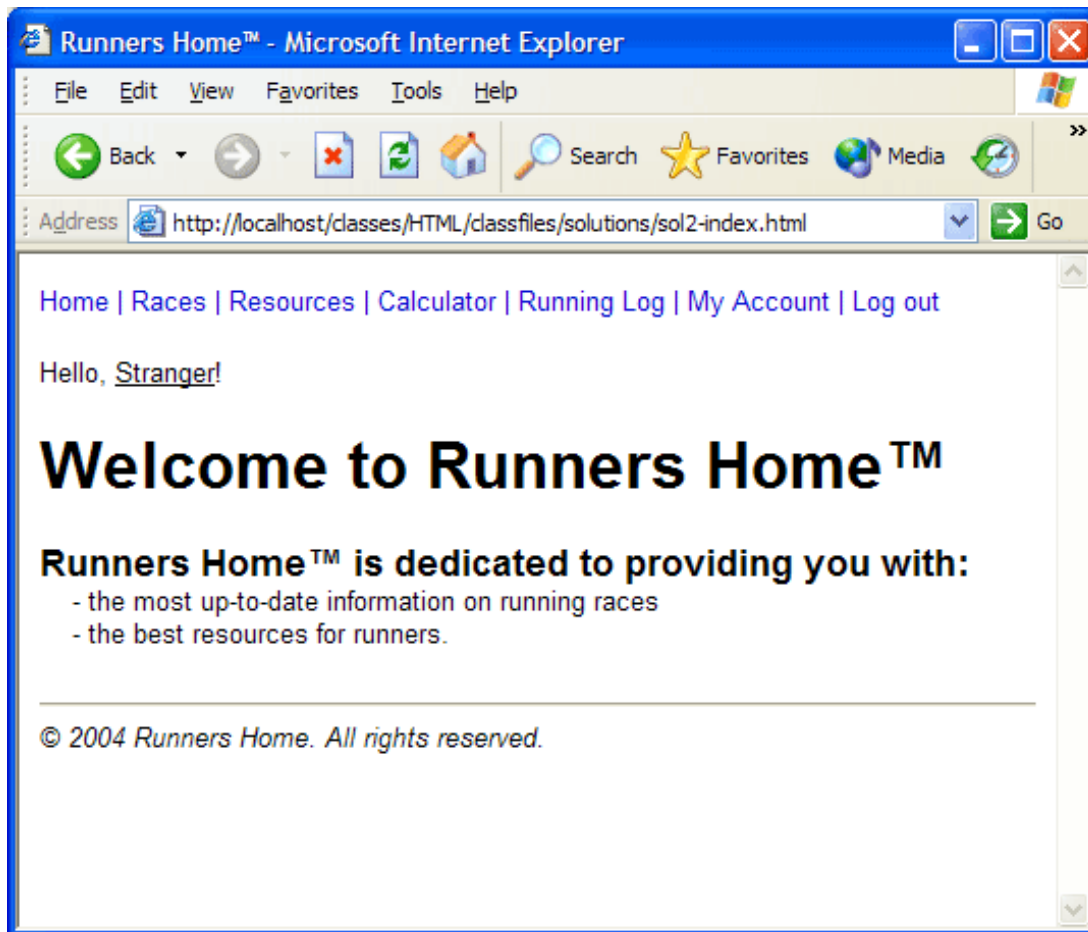
```
<body bgcolor="black" text="white" link="red"  
  vlink="green" alink="orange">
```

See [HTMLFormatting/Demos/BodyAttributes.html](#) to see these attributes at work.

Lesson 1, Activity 4: Adding Formatting to the Page

Duration: 15 to 25 minutes.

In this exercise, you will add formatting to index.html. The end result should appear like this:



1. Open HTMLFormatting/Exercises/index.html for editing.
2. Write code to make the page look like the one in the screenshot above.
 - The default font size should be 2.
 - The default font face should be Arial.
 - The text on the very first line should be blue.
3. Save your work and open your new page in a browser to test it.

Solution:

HTMLFormatting/Solutions/index1.html

```
<html>
<head>
<title>Runners Home&trade;</title>
<basefont face="Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif" size="2">
</head>
<body>
<p><font color="#0000CC">Home | Races | Resources |
    Calculator | Running Log | My Account | Log out</font></p>
<p>Hello, <u>Stranger</u>!</p>
<h1>Welcome to Runners Home&trade;</h1>
<p>
<font size="+1"><b>Runners Home&trade; is dedicated to
    providing you with:</b></font><br>
    &nbsp; &nbsp; - the most up-to-date information on running races<br>
    &nbsp; &nbsp; - the best resources for runners.
</p>
<hr>
<i>&copy; 2004 Runners Home. All rights reserved.</i>
</body>
</html>
```


Lesson 1, Activity 5: **Aligning Text**

The <center> Tag

The <center> tag is used to center lines of text, paragraphs, tables, images, forms, etc.

```
<center>
<p>This text is centered.</p>
<p>So is this text.</p>
</center>
<p>This text is not.</p>
```

The align Attribute

The align attribute is used to align the content of an element. It can be applied to many tags, including heading tags (e.g, <h1>) and <p>, <div>, <table>, <tr>, <td>, <th>, and <hr> tags. It has been deprecated for all uses except with the child elements of the <table> tag.

Possible values for the align attribute are left, right, center, and justify.

```
<p align="right">This text is aligned right.</p>
```

See HTMLFormatting/Demos/Alignment.html for more examples of alignment.

Lesson 1, Activity 6: Applying Color and Aligning Text

Duration: 15 to 25 minutes.

In this exercise, you will further modify [index.html](#).

1. Open [HTMLFormatting/Exercises/index.html](#) for editing.
2. Center the navigation bar at the top.
3. Change the width of the bottom horizontal rule to 50%.

```
<hr width="50%">
```

4. Align the bottom horizontal rule and the Copyright footer to the right.
5. Modify the body tags so that...
 - The background color is #ffffcc.
 - The text color is #000066.
 - The link color is #003333.
 - The visited link color is #009999.
 - The active link color is #cc6600.
6. Save your work and open your new page in a browser to test it.

Solution:

[HTMLFormatting/Solutions/index2.html](#)

```
<html>
<head>
<title>Runners Home&trade;</title>
<basefont face="Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif" size="2">
</head>
<body bgcolor="#ffffcc" text="#000066" link="#003333"
  vlink="#009999" alink="#cc6600">
<p align="center"><font color="#0000CC">Home | Races | Resources |
  Calculator | Running Log | My Account | Log out</font></p>
<p>Hello, <u>Stranger</u>!!</p>
<h1>Welcome to Runners Home&trade;</h1>
<p>
```

```
<font size="+1"><b>Runners Home&trade; is dedicated to  
  providing you with:</b></font><br>  
&nbsp; &nbsp; &nbsp; - the most up-to-date information on running races<br>  
&nbsp; &nbsp; &nbsp; - the best resources for runners.  
</p>  
<hr width="50%" align="right">  
<p align="right">  
<i>&copy; 2004 Runners Home. All rights reserved.</i>  
</p>  
</body>  
</html>
```