

# Introduction to CSS Training

CSS Text

## Lesson 1, Activity 2: Letter-spacing

The `letter-spacing` property is used to specify the amount of space between letters. The amount indicated is in addition to the default spacing. The amount is specified in units. For example:

```
<div style="letter-spacing:1em">It's a wide wide word!</div>
```

## Word-spacing

The `word-spacing` property is used to specify the amount of space between words. The amount indicated is in addition to the default spacing. The amount is specified in units. For example:

```
<div style="word-spacing:1em">It's a wide wide sentence!</div>
```

## Line-height

The `line-height` property is used to specify the amount of vertical space between lines of text. The `line-height` can be specified in number of units, percentage, or with a multiplier.

The following code sample shows the effects of `letter-spacing`, `word-spacing`, and `line-height`.

### Code Sample:

#### CssText/Demos/SpacingAndLineHeight.html

```
<!DOCTYPE HTML>
<html>
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<title>Spacing and Line Height</title>
```

```

</head>
<body>
<h1>Spacing and Line Height</h1>

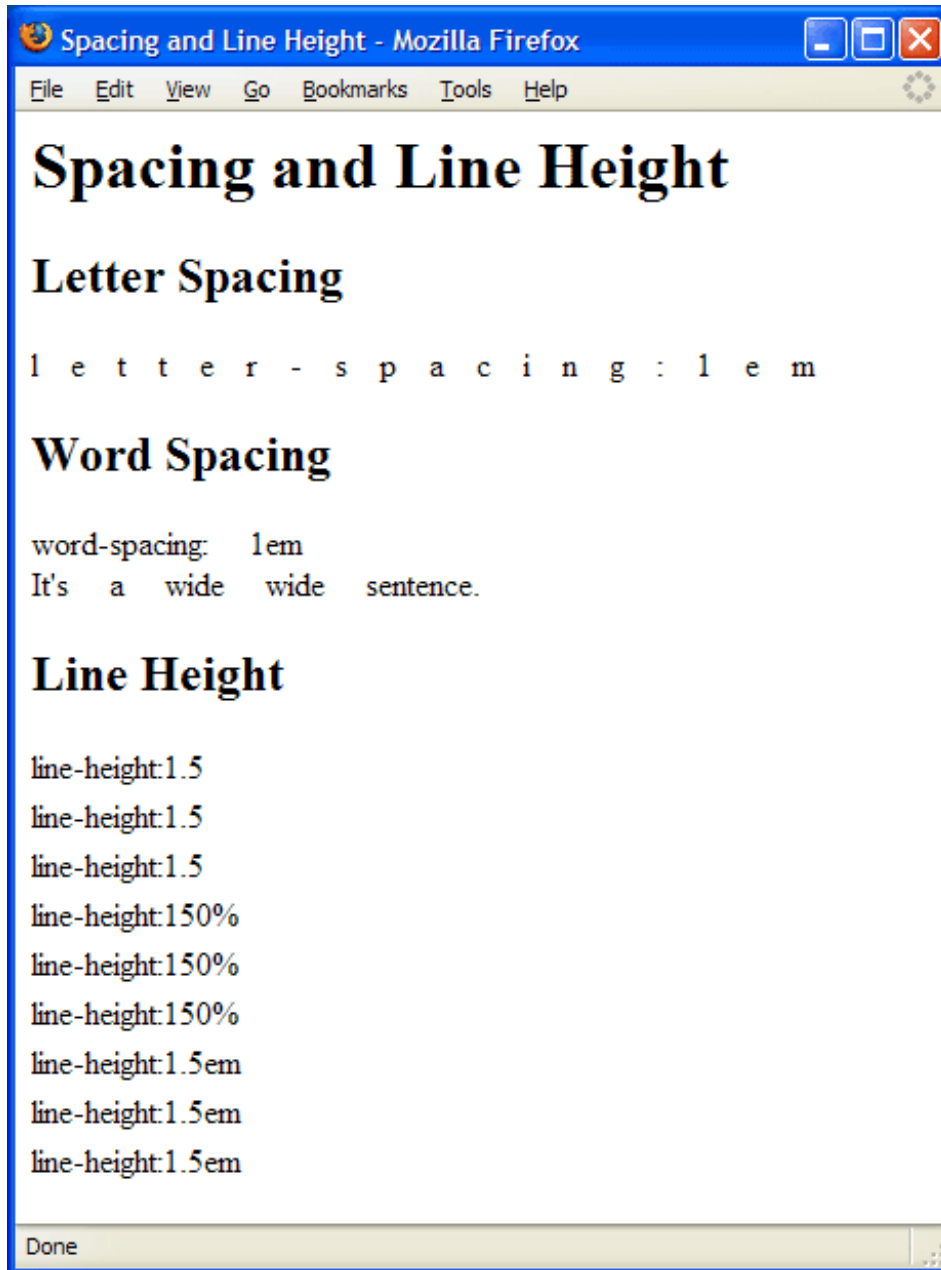
<h2>Letter Spacing</h2>
<div style="letter-spacing:1em">letter-spacing:1em</div>
<div style="letter-spacing:-1em">letter-spacing:-1em</div>

<h2>Word Spacing</h2>
<div style="word-spacing: 1em">word-spacing: 1em</div>
<div style="word-spacing: 1em">It's a wide wide sentence.</div>

<h2>Line Height</h2>
<div style="line-height:1.5">
  line-height:1.5<br>
  line-height:1.5<br>
  line-height:1.5
</div>
<div style="line-height:150%">
  line-height:150%<br>
  line-height:150%<br>
  line-height:150%
</div>
<div style="line-height:1.5em">
  line-height:1.5em<br>
  line-height:1.5em<br>
  line-height:1.5em
</div>
<hr>
See <a href="LineHeight.html">LineHeight.html</a>
  for another demo of line-height.
</body>
</html>

```

The above code will render the following:



## Lesson 1, Activity 3: **Word-spacing**

The `word-spacing` property is used to specify the amount of space between words. The amount indicated is in addition to the default spacing. The amount is specified in units. For example:

```
<div style="word-spacing:1em">It's a wide wide sentence!</div>
```

## Lesson 1, Activity 4: Letter-spacing

The `letter-spacing` property is used to specify the amount of space between letters. The amount indicated is in addition to the default spacing. The amount is specified in units. For example:

```
It's a wide wide word!
```

## Word-spacing

The `word-spacing` property is used to specify the amount of space between words. The amount indicated is in addition to the default spacing. The amount is specified in units. For example:

```
It's a wide wide sentence!
```

## Line-height

The `line-height` property is used to specify the amount of vertical space between lines of text. The `line-height` can be specified in number of units, percentage, or with a multiplier.

The following code sample shows the effects of `letter-spacing`, `word-spacing`, and `line-height`.

## Code Sample:

---

### CssText/Demos/SpacingAndLineHeight.html

```
<!DOCTYPE HTML>
<html>
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<title>Spacing and Line Height</title>
```

```

</head>
<body>
<div style="margin-left:300px;">
<h1>Spacing and Line Height</h1>

<h2>Letter Spacing</h2>
<div style="letter-spacing:1em">letter-spacing:1em</div>
<div style="letter-spacing:-1em">letter-spacing:-1em</div>

<h2>Word Spacing</h2>
<div style="word-spacing: 1em">word-spacing: 1em</div>
<div style="word-spacing: 1em">It's a wide wide sentence.</div>

<h2>Line Height</h2>
<div style="line-height:1.5">
  line-height:1.5<br>
  line-height:1.5<br>
  line-height:1.5
</div>
<div style="line-height:150%">
  line-height:150%<br>
  line-height:150%<br>
  line-height:150%
</div>
<div style="line-height:1.5em">
  line-height:1.5em<br>
  line-height:1.5em<br>
  line-height:1.5em
</div>
<hr>
See <a href="LineHeight.html">LineHeight.html</a> for another demo of line-height.
</div>
</body>
</html>

```

The above code will render the following in FireFox (note that different browsers might render CSS differently, so it's always good to test your styling on the major web browsers such as FireFox, Google Chrome, and Internet Explorer):

# Spacing and Line Height

## Letter Spacing

l e t t e r - s p a c i n g : 1 e m  
m e l - : g n i c a p s - r e t t e l

## Word Spacing

word-spacing: 1em  
It's a wide wide sentence.

## Line Height

line-height: 1.5  
line-height: 1.5  
line-height: 1.5  
line-height: 150%  
line-height: 150%  
line-height: 150%  
line-height: 1.5em  
line-height: 1.5em  
line-height: 1.5em

---

See [LineHeight.html](#) for another demo of line-height.



## Lesson 1, Activity 5: **Text-align**

The `text-align` property is used to specify how inline content should be aligned within a block. The values are listed below.

- `left`
- `right`
- `center`
- `justify`

## Lesson 1, Activity 6: **Text-decoration**

The `text-decoration` property is used to add effects to text, such as underlines and line-throughs. The values are listed below.

- `none`
- `underline`
- `overline`
- `line-through`
- `blink`

The `none` value of the `text-decoration` property can be used to remove the underline from links, as shown below.

```
<a href="http://www.webucator.com"
  style="text-decoration:none">Webucator</a>
```

## Lesson 1, Activity 7: **Text-align**

The `text-align` property is used to specify how inline content should be aligned within a block. The values are listed below.

- `left`
- `right`
- `center`
- `justify`

## **Text-decoration**

The `text-decoration` property is used to add effects to text, such as underlines and line-throughs. The values are listed below.

- `none`
- `underline`
- `overline`
- `line-through`
- `blink`

The `none` value of the `text-decoration` property can be used to remove the underline from links, as shown below.

```
<a href="http://www.webucator.com" style="text-decoration:none">Webucator</a>
```

## **Text-indent**

The `text-indent` property is used to indent (or outdent) the first line of a block of text. The value can be specified in number of units or in percentage of the width of the containing block.

The following code sample shows the effects of `text-align`, `text-decoration`, and `text-indent`.

## Code Sample:

---

### CssText/Demos/AlignDecorationAndIndent.html

```
<!DOCTYPE HTML>
<html>
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<title>Text-Align, Text-Decoration and Text-Indent</title>
</head>
<body>
<h1>Text-Align, Text-Decoration and Text-Indent</h1>
<h2>Text-Align</h2>
<div style="text-align:left">text-align:left</div>
<div style="text-align:center">text-align:center</div>
<div style="text-align:right">text-align:right</div>
<div style="text-align:justify">
  text-align:justify - to see the effect of justify,
    the text block has to wrap
  text-align:justify - to see the effect of justify,
    the text block has to wrap
  text-align:justify - to see the effect of justify,
    the text block has to wrap
</div>

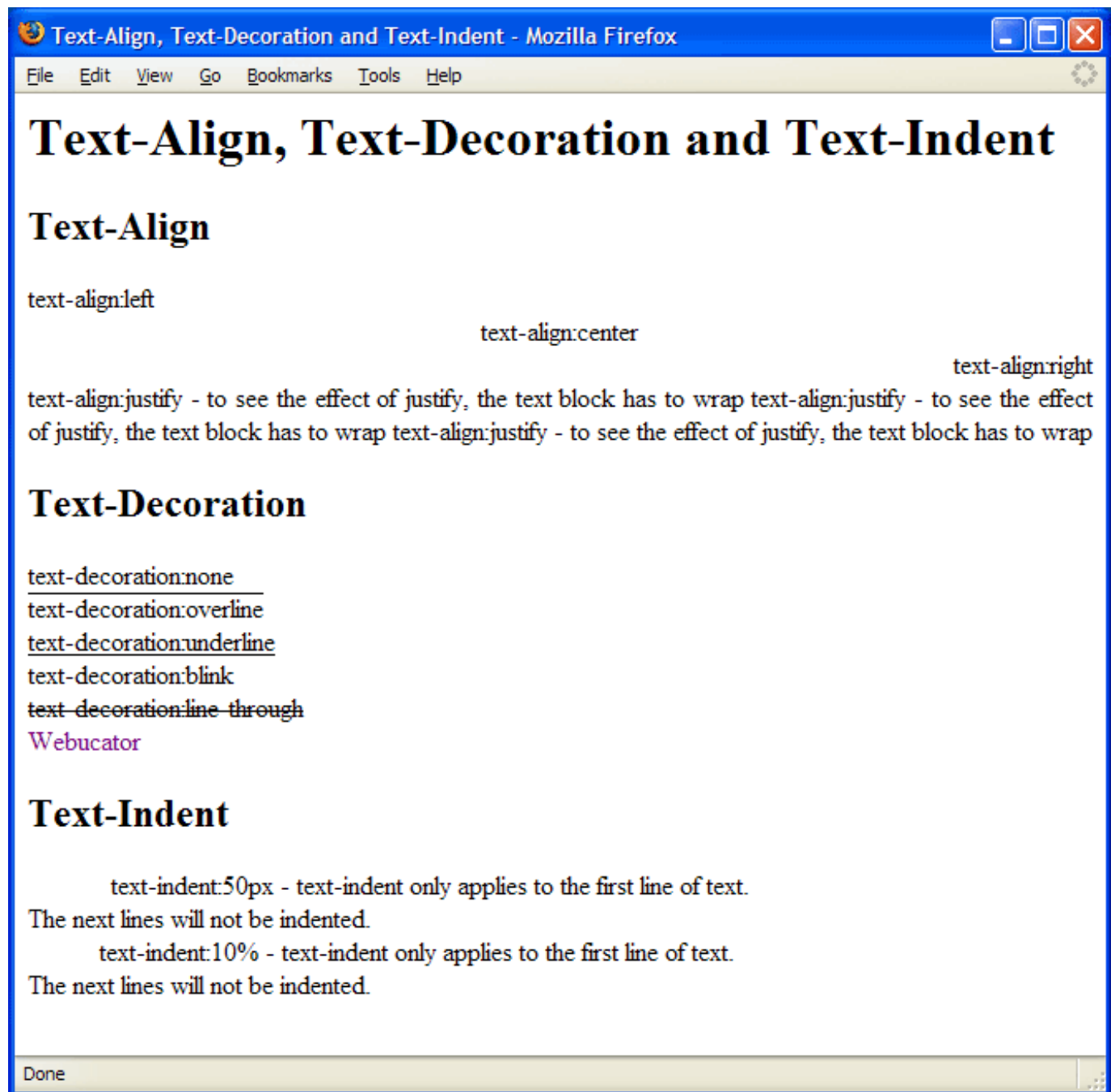
<h2>Text-Decoration</h2>
<div style="text-decoration:none">text-decoration:none</div>
<div style="text-decoration:underline">text-decoration:underline</div>
<div style="text-decoration:underline">text-decoration:underline</div>
<div style="text-decoration:blink">text-decoration:blink</div>
<div style="text-decoration:line-through">text-decoration:line-through</div>
<div><a href="http://www.webucator.com"
  style="text-decoration:none">Webucator</a></div>

<h2>Text-Indent</h2>
<div style="text-indent:50px">
  text-indent:50px - text-indent only applies to the first line of text.<br>
  The next lines will not be indented.
</div>
<div style="text-indent:10%">
  text-indent:10% - text-indent only applies to the first line of text.<br>
  The next lines will not be indented.
</div>

</body>
```

&lt;/html&gt;

The above code will render the following:



## Lesson 1, Activity 8: Text-transform

The `text-transform` property is used to change the capitalization of text. The values are listed below.

- none
- capitalize
- uppercase
- lowercase

The following code sample shows the effects `text-transform`.

### Code Sample:

---

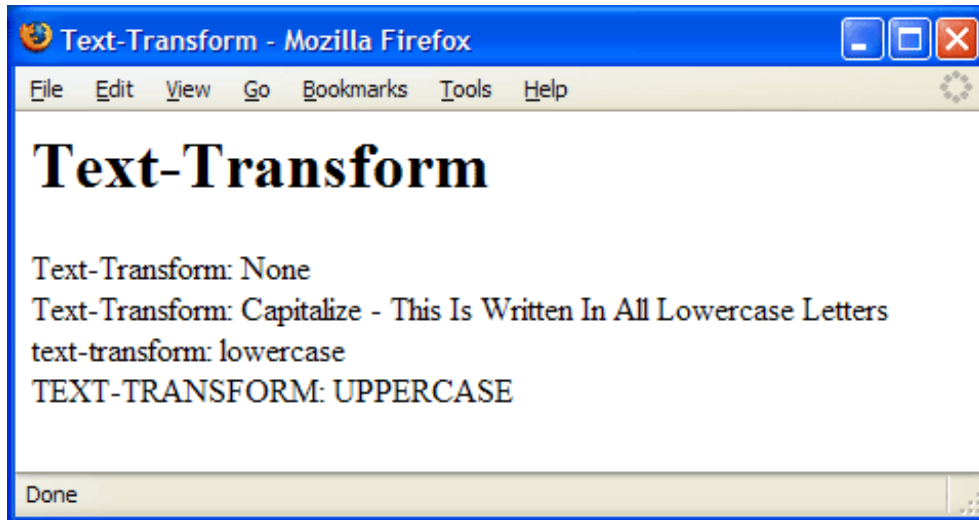
#### CssText/Demos/TextTransform.html

```
<!DOCTYPE HTML>
<html>
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<title>Text-Transform</title>
</head>
<body>
<h1>Text-Transform</h1>

<div style="text-transform:none;">Text-Transform: None</div>
<div style="text-transform:capitalize;">Text-Transform: Capitalize
  - this is written in all lowercase letters</div>
<div style="text-transform:lowercase;">Text-Transform: Lowercase</div>
<div style="text-transform:uppercase;">Text-Transform: Uppercase</div>

</body>
</html>
```

The above code will render the following:



## Lesson 1, Activity 9: **Vertical-align**

The `vertical-align` property is used to indicate how inline content should be aligned vertically relative to sibling inline content. The values are listed below.

- `bottom`
- `middle`
- `top`
- `text-bottom`
- `baseline`
- `text-top`
- `sub`
- `super`

The following code sample shows the effects `vertical-align`.

### **Code Sample:**

---

#### CssText/Demos/VerticalAlign.html

```
<!DOCTYPE HTML>
<html>
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<title>Vertical-Align</title>
</head>
<body>
<h1>Vertical-Align</h1>

<div style="border-top:1px solid red;
  border-bottom:1px solid red; font-size:1.5em">

  vertical-align:bottom
</div>
<div style="border-top:1px solid red;
  border-bottom:1px solid red; font-size:1.5em">

```



```

    vertical-align:middle
</div>
<div style="border-top:1px solid red;
    border-bottom:1px solid red; font-size:1.5em">
    
    vertical-align:top
</div>

<div style="border-top:1px solid red;
    border-bottom:1px solid red; font-size:1.5em">
    
    vertical-align:text-bottom
</div>
<div style="border-top:1px solid red;
    border-bottom:1px solid red; font-size:1.5em">
    
    vertical-align:baseline
</div>
<div style="border-top:1px solid red;
    border-bottom:1px solid red; font-size:1.5em">
    
    vertical-align:text-top
</div>

<div style="border-top:1px solid red;
    border-bottom:1px solid red; font-size:1.5em">
    vertical-align:<span style="vertical-align:sub; color:blue;">sub</span>
</div>
<div style="border-top:1px solid red;
    border-bottom:1px solid red; font-size:1.5em">
    vertical-align:<span style="vertical-align:super; color:blue;">super</span>
</div>

</body>
</html>














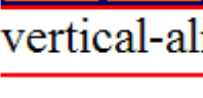
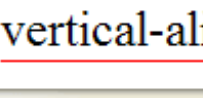
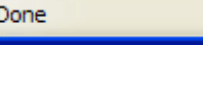
```

The above code will render the following:

Vertical-Align - Mozilla Firefox

File Edit View Go Bookmarks Tools Help

# Vertical-Align

		vertical-align:bottom
		vertical-align:middle
		vertical-align:top
		
		vertical-align:text-bottom
		
		vertical-align:baseline
		vertical-align:text-top
		vertical-align:sub
		vertical-align:super

Done

## Lesson 1, Activity 10: White-space

The `white-space` property determines how sequences of whitespace are displayed. The following table shows the values and their effects.

**white-space Values**

Property	Collapses Series of Spaces and/or Tabs in Code	Collapses Line Breaks in Code	Wraps to Fit Containing Box
normal	Yes	Yes	Yes
pre	No	No	No
nowrap	Yes	Yes	No

The following code sample shows the effects `white-space`.

### Code Sample:

#### CssText/Demos/WhiteSpace.html

```
<!DOCTYPE HTML>
<html>
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<title>White-Space</title>
</head>
<body>

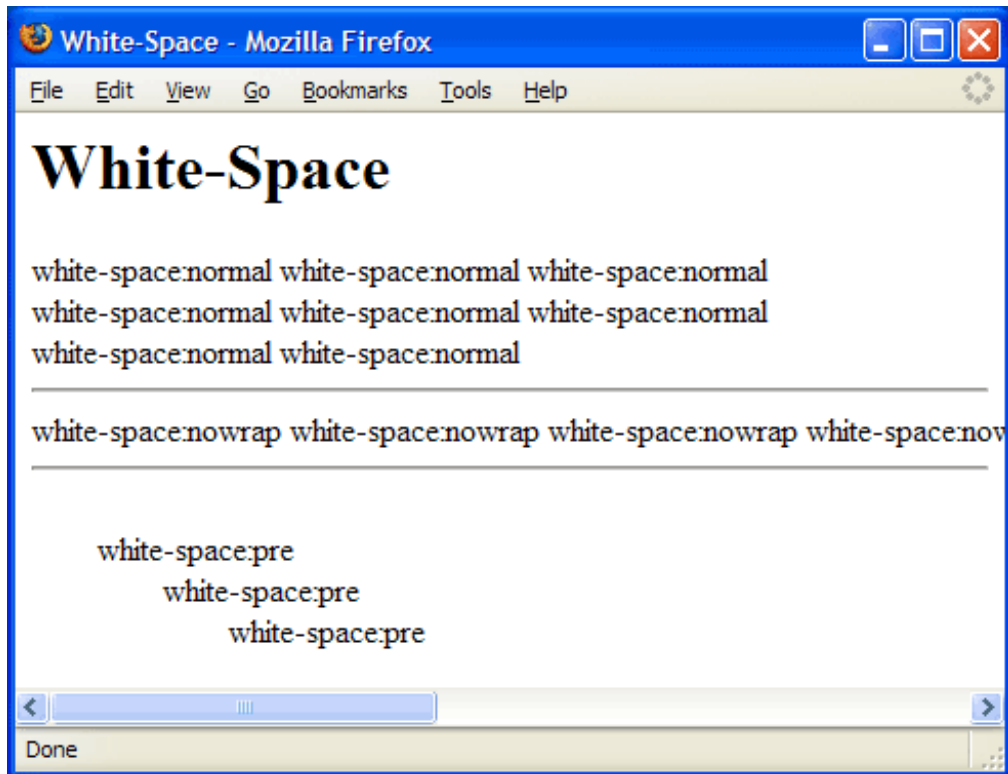
<h1>White-Space</h1>

<div style="white-space:normal;">
white-space:normal
white-space:normal
white-space:normal white-space:normal white-space:normal white-space:normal
white-space:normal white-space:normal
</div>
<hr>
<div style="white-space:nowrap;">
white-space:nowrap
white-space:nowrap
white-space:nowrap white-space:nowrap white-space:nowrap white-space:nowrap
white-space:nowrap white-space:nowrap
</div>
<hr>
<div style="white-space:pre;">
```

```
white-space:pre
  white-space:pre
    white-space:pre
</div>

</body>
</html>
```

The above code will render the following:



## Lesson 1, Activity 12: Text Properties

Duration: 10 to 20 minutes.

In this exercise, you will continue to work on Stories.html by applying text properties to different elements on the page.

1. Open Fonts/Exercises/Stories.html, which you were working on in the last lesson and save it in the `CssText/Exercises` directory.
2. Modify the text properties of the different elements on the page. You may do this using inline styles, an embedded style sheet and/or an external style sheet. You are also welcome to add tags to the page. The object of this exercise is to get used to working with these CSS text properties.
3. When you are done, open CssText/Exercises/Stories.html in your browser to see the results. You are welcome to go back to the code and continue to work.

### Solution:

---

#### CssText/Solutions/Stories.html

```
<!DOCTYPE HTML>
<html>
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<title>Stories</title>
<style type="text/css">
  h1
  {
    font-family: Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif;
    font-size: x-large;
  }

  h2
  {
    font-family: Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif;
    font-size: large;
    font-style: italic;
    font-weight: normal;
    letter-spacing: .25em;
  }
</style>
</head>
<body>
  <h1>Stories</h1>
  <h2>The first story</h2>
</body>
</html>
```

```

    word-spacing:.4em;
}

p
{
    font-family: "Comic Sans MS", Times, serif;
    font-size: small;
    line-height: 1.2;
    text-indent: 2em;
}

a
{
    font-style: italic;
    font-weight: bold;
}

.topLink
{
    font-family: "Comic Sans MS";
    font-size: medium;
    font-variant: small-caps;
    font-style: normal;
    font-weight: normal;
}

.BackToTop
{
    text-align: right;
        display: block;
    text-decoration: none;
    text-transform: capitalize;
}
</style>
</head>
<body>

<h1 name="top">Stories</h1>
<a href="#pooh" class="topLink">Pooh Goes Visiting</a><br>
<a href="#alice" class="topLink">A Mad Tea-Party</a><br>
<a href="#naughtyboy" class="topLink">The Naughty Boy</a><br>

<hr>

<h2 name="pooh">POOH GOES VISITING - A.A. Milne</h2>

<p>Pooh always liked a little something
---- C O D E   O M I T T E D ----
and said to himself 'Silly Old Bear! '</p>
<a href="#top" class="BackToTop">Back to top</a>

```

```
<hr>

<h2 name="alice">A MAD TEA-PARTY - Lewis Carroll</h2>

<p>There was a table set out under a tree
---- C O D E   O M I T T E D ----
that's the same thing, you know.'</p>
<a href="#top" class="BackToTop">Back to top</a>

<hr>

<h2 name="naughtyboy">THE NAUGHTY BOY - Hans Christian Andersen</h2>

<p>Along time ago, there lived an old poet,
---- C O D E   O M I T T E D ----
  and you know, too, how ill-behaved he is!</p>
<a href="#top" class="BackToTop">Back to top</a>
</body>
</html>
```