

# HTML Elements

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An HTML element is defined by a start tag, some content, and an end tag.

## HTML Elements

The HTML **element** is everything from the start tag to the end tag:

```
<tagname>Content goes here...</tagname>
```

Examples of some HTML elements:

```
<h1>My First Heading</h1>
```

```
<p>My first paragraph.</p>
```

# HTML Attributes

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HTML attributes provide additional information about HTML elements.

## HTML Attributes

- All HTML elements can have **attributes**
- Attributes provide **additional information** about elements
- Attributes are always specified in **the start tag**
- Attributes usually come in name/value pairs like: **name="value"**

## The href Attribute

The `<a>` tag defines a hyperlink. The `href` attribute specifies the URL of the page the link goes to:

### Example

```
<a href="https://www.w3schools.com">Visit W3Schools</a>
```

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# HTML Headings

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HTML headings are titles or subtitles that you want to display on a webpage.

Example

## Heading 1

### Heading 2

#### Heading 3

##### Heading 4

##### Heading 5

##### Heading 6

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# HTML Paragraphs

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A paragraph always starts on a new line, and is usually a block of text.

## HTML Paragraphs

The HTML `<p>` element defines a paragraph.

A paragraph always starts on a new line, and browsers automatically add some white space (a margin) before and after a paragraph.

### Example

```
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>
```

```
<p>This is another paragraph.</p>
```

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# HTML Lists

HTML lists allow web developers to group a set of related items in lists.

## Example

An unordered HTML list:

- Item
- Item
- Item
- Item

An ordered HTML list:

1. First item
2. Second item
3. Third item
4. Fourth item

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## Unordered HTML List

An unordered list starts with the `<ul>` tag. Each list item starts with the `<li>` tag.

The list items will be marked with bullets (small black circles) by default:

## Example

```
<ul>
  <li>Coffee</li>
  <li>Tea</li>
  <li>Milk</li>
</ul>
```

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# Ordered HTML List

An ordered list starts with the `<ol>` tag. Each list item starts with the `<li>` tag.

The list items will be marked with numbers by default:

## Example

```
<ol>  
  <li>Coffee</li>  
  <li>Tea</li>  
  <li>Milk</li>  
</ol>
```

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# HTML Styles

The HTML `style` attribute is used to add styles to an element, such as color, font, size, and more.

Example

I am Red

I am Blue

I am Big

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## The HTML Style Attribute

Setting the style of an HTML element, can be done with the `style` attribute.

The HTML `style` attribute has the following syntax:

```
<tagname style="property:value;">
```

The **property** is a CSS property. The **value** is a CSS value.

You will learn more about CSS later in this tutorial.

# Background Color

The CSS `background-color` property defines the background color for an HTML element.

## Example

Set the background color for a page to powderblue:

```
<body style="background-color:powderblue;">  
  
<h1>This is a heading</h1>  
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>  
  
</body>
```

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## Example

Set background color for two different elements:

```
<body>  
  
<h1 style="background-color:powderblue;">This is a heading</h1>  
<p style="background-color:tomato;">This is a paragraph.</p>  
  
</body>
```

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# Text Color

The CSS `color` property defines the text color for an HTML element:

## Example

```
<h1 style="color:blue;">This is a heading</h1>  
<p style="color:red;">This is a paragraph.</p>
```

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# Fonts

The CSS `font-family` property defines the font to be used for an HTML element:

## Example

```
<h1 style="font-family:verdana;">This is a heading</h1>  
<p style="font-family:courier;">This is a paragraph.</p>
```

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# Text Size

The CSS `font-size` property defines the text size for an HTML element:

## Example

```
<h1 style="font-size:300%;">This is a heading</h1>  
<p style="font-size:160%;">This is a paragraph.</p>
```

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# Text Alignment

The CSS `text-align` property defines the horizontal text alignment for an HTML element:

## Example

```
<h1 style="text-align:center;">Centered Heading</h1>  
<p style="text-align:center;">Centered paragraph.</p>
```

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# HTML

- Use WORD to duplicate this text

The 2015 preseason will kick off on Sunday, Aug. 9 (NBC, 8 p.m. ET), in Canton, Ohio, when the [Pittsburgh Steelers](#) face the [Minnesota Vikings](#) in the [Hall of Fame](#) Game.

**2015 PRESEASON WEEK-BY-WEEK SCHEDULE  
NFL/HALL OF FAME GAME (Aug. 9)**

**Carolina at Buffalo**  
**Dallas at San Diego**  
**Denver at Seattle**  
**Green Bay at New England**  
**Indianapolis at Philadelphia**

The NFL's slate of eight nationally televised preseason games will feature five 2014 playoff teams, including the NFC champion [Seattle Seahawks](#), one of the highlights of the 2015 NFL preseason schedule announced Thursday.

Italics, Bold, underline, text color, list level, font size, Broadway font, bullets, align level, shape fill, shape outline



This is HTML Style Example (red colored)

This is HTML Style Example (green colored)

This is HTML Style Example (blue colored)

This is HTML Style Example (verdana)

This is HTML Style Example (courier)

This is HTML Style Example (160%)

## This is HTML header Style Example (h1)

This is HTML align Style Example (right)

This is HTML align Style Example (center)

- Coffee
- Tea
- Milk

## Absolute & Relative URLs

```
1
2 <html>
3 <head>
4 <title>Test Drive ABC</title>
5 <style type="text/css">
6 </style>
7 </head>
8 <body>
9 <h2>Absolute URLs</h2>
10 <p><a href="https://sjbdigital.com">sjbdigital.com</a></p>
11 <p><a href="https://www.google.com/">Google</a></p>
12 <h2>Relative URLs</h2>
13 <p><a href="https://sjbdigital.com/cleuseau1.png">HTML Images</a></p>
14 <p><a href="https://sjbdigital.com/cleuseau1.png">Image</a></p>
15 <p><a href="https://sjbdigital.com"></a></p>
16 </body>
17 </html>
```