HTML Text Formatting

HTML contains several elements for defining text with a special meaning

Example

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

<p>This text is bold</p>
<p><i>This text is italic</i></p>
<p>This is_{subscript} and ^{superscript}</p>

</body>
</html>

HTML Formatting Elements

Formatting elements were designed to display special types of text:

- `<b>` - Bold text
- `<strong>` - Important text
- `<i>` - Italic text
- `<em>` - Emphasized text
- `<mark>` - Marked text
- `<small>` - Smaller text
- `<del>` - Deleted text
- `<ins>` - Inserted text
- `<sub>` - Subscript text
- `<sup>` - Superscript text

HTML <b> and <strong> Elements

The HTML `<b>` element defines bold text, without any extra importance.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

<p>This text is normal.</p>

<p><b>This text is bold.</b></p>

</body>
</html>
```

The HTML `<strong>` element defines text with strong importance. The content inside is typically displayed in bold.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

<p>This text is normal.</p>

<p><strong>This text is important!</strong></p>

</body>
</html>
```

HTML <i> and <em> Elements

The HTML `<i>` element defines a part of text in an alternate voice or mood. The content inside is typically displayed in italic.

Tip: The `<i>` tag is often used to indicate a technical term, a phrase from another language, a thought, a ship name, etc.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

<p>This text is normal.</p>

<p><i>This text is italic.</i></p>
```

</body>
</html>

The HTML `<em>` element defines emphasized text. The content inside is typically displayed in italic.

Tip: A screen reader will pronounce the words in `<em>` with an emphasis, using verbal stress.

Example

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

<p>This text is normal.</p>

<p>This text is emphasized.</p>

</body>
</html>

HTML <mark> Element

The HTML `<mark>` element defines text that should be marked or highlighted:

Example

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

<p>This is some normal text.</p>
<p><small>This is some smaller text.</small></p>

</body>
</html>

HTML <del> Element

The HTML `<del>` element defines text that has been deleted from a document. Browsers will usually strike a line through deleted text:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

<p>My favorite color is <del>blue</del> red.</p>

</body>
</html>
```

HTML \<ins\> Element

The HTML `<ins>` element defines a text that has been inserted into a document. Browsers will usually underline inserted text:

Example

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

<p>My favorite color is <del>blue</del> <ins>red</ins>.</p>

</body>
</html>
```

HTML \<sub\> Element

The HTML `<sub>` element defines subscript text. Subscript text appears half a character below the normal line, and is sometimes rendered in a smaller font. Subscript text can be used for chemical formulas, like H_2O:

Example

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

<p>This is <sub>subscripted</sub> text.</p>

</body>
</html>
```

HTML <sup> Element

The HTML `<sup>` element defines superscript text. Superscript text appears half a character above the normal line, and is sometimes rendered in a smaller font. Superscript text can be used for footnotes, like WWW[1]:

Example

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

<p>This is <sup>superscripted</sup> text.</p>

</body>
</html>
```