

W3.CSS Text

Most of the content on a webpage is either text or graphics. If the text is properly displayed, the page will look better. Alignment, Opacity, shadow etc are some of the effects / options available with W3.CSS to enhance our webpage. It is to mention here that all the features are browser dependent and may not work on some browsers / versions of browsers.

W3.CSS Text Alignment

W3-right-align and w3-left-align class allows to align text on a webpage as per our requiremnt right or left. Lets undersignd left and right alignment from the example below:

Example

```
<html>

<title>Text Align</title>

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="https://www.w3schools.com/w3css/4/w3.css">

<body>

<div class="w3-container">

    <h2>Text Alignment in W3.CSS</h2>

    <div class="w3-container w3-border w3-large">

        <div class="w3-left-align"><p>This is Left aligned text.</p></div>

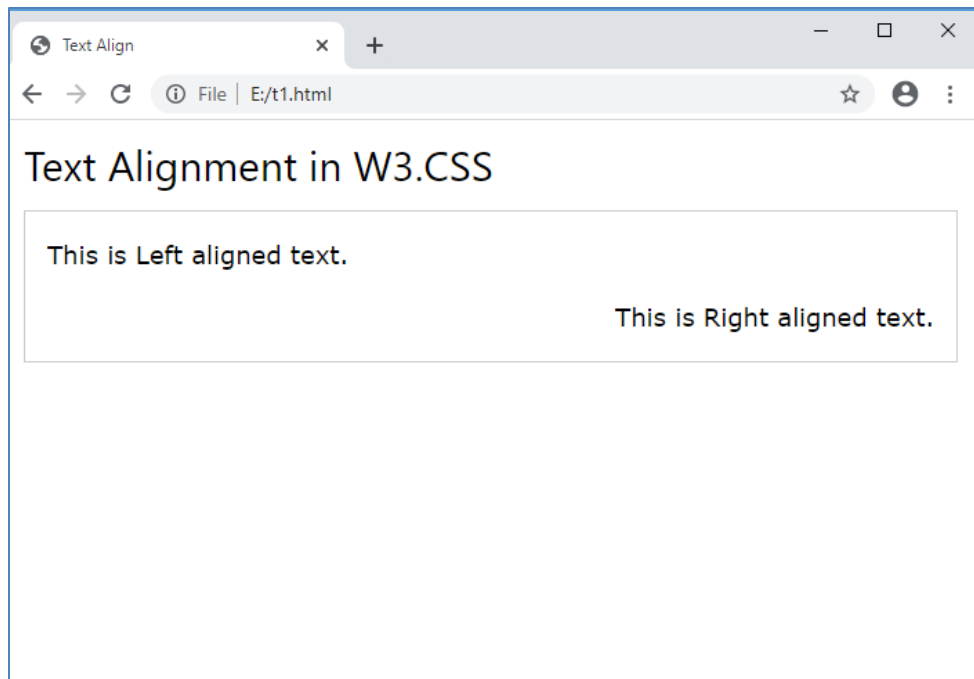
        <div class="w3-right-align"><p>This is Right aligned text.</p></div>

    </div>

</div>

</body>

</html>
```



W3-Center Class

W3-center class allow us to centre align all the content of the page including the heading, graphics and texts. All the content after the W3-center class is used, will be center aligned.

Example

```
<html>

<title>Centre Class</title>

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="https://www.w3schools.com/w3css/4/w3.css">

<body>

<p>NIELIT Gorakhpur Welcomes you</p>

<div class="w3-container w3-center">

    <h2>Content in Center</h2>

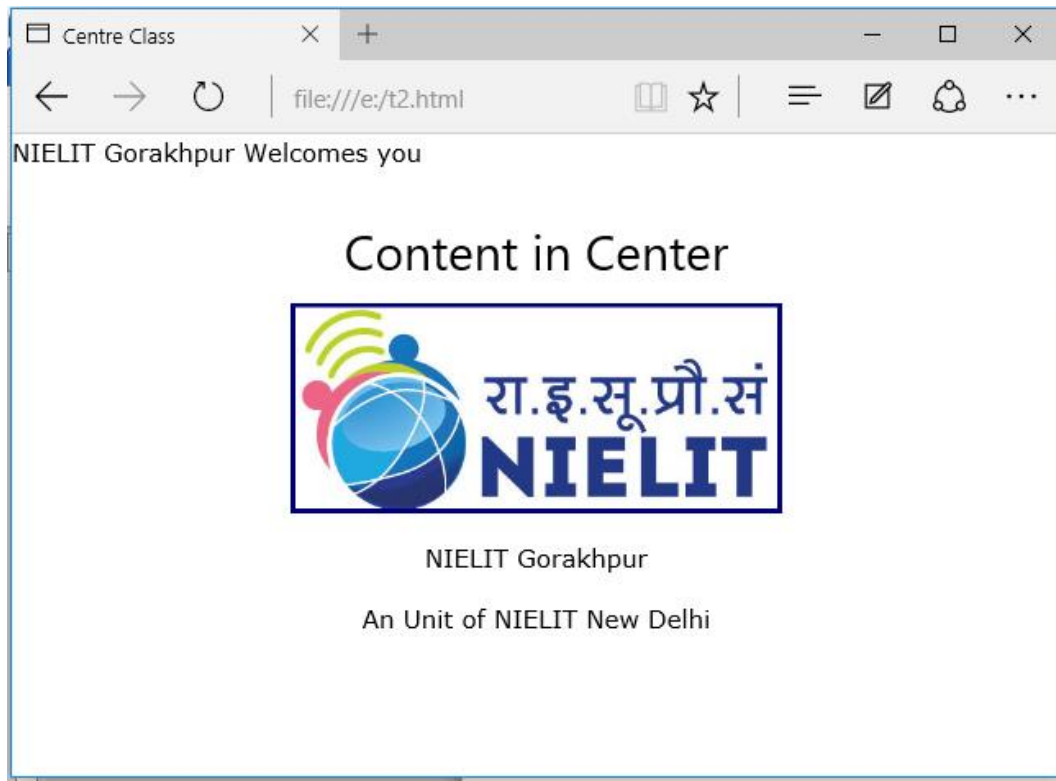
    <p>NIELIT Gorakhpur</p>

    <p>An Unit of NIELIT New Delhi</p>

</div>
```

</body>

</html>



W3-Wider Class to Wide Text

The **w3-wide** class allows you to look text wider specified with it. Let's understand this with the example.

Example

<html>

<title>Wider Text</title>

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="https://www.w3schools.com/w3css/4/w3.css">

<body>

<div class="w3-container">

<h2>W3.CSS Wide Class Example</h2>

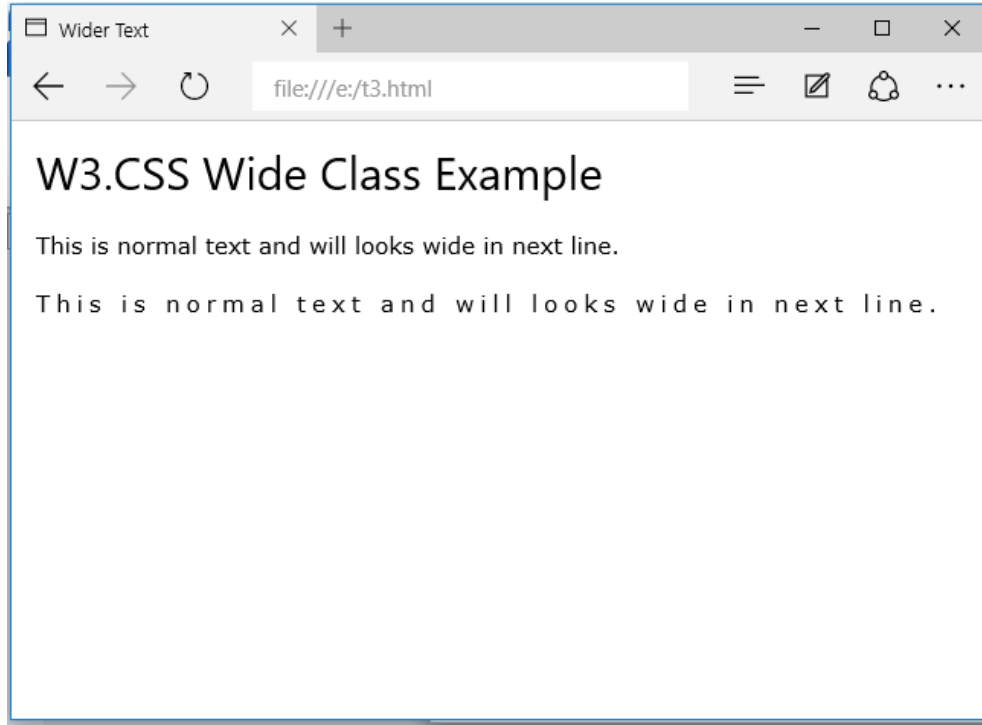
<p>This is normal text and will look wide in next line.</p>

```
<p class="w3-wide">This is normal text and will looks wide in next line.</p>

</div>

</body>

</html>
```



In the above example, we may see that the text looks wider i.e. spacing between the character is more than the normal one.

W3-Opacity Class

W3-Opacity Class provides us the facility to make some text transparent. It is speacilly useful when we are putting some text in the colored backgroud and want the text to be opace. In W3.CSS the color classes may be used to make the background colored.

Example

```
<html>

<title>Text Opacity</title>

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<link rel="stylesheet" href="https://www.w3schools.com/w3css/4/w3.css">

<body>

<div class="w3-container">

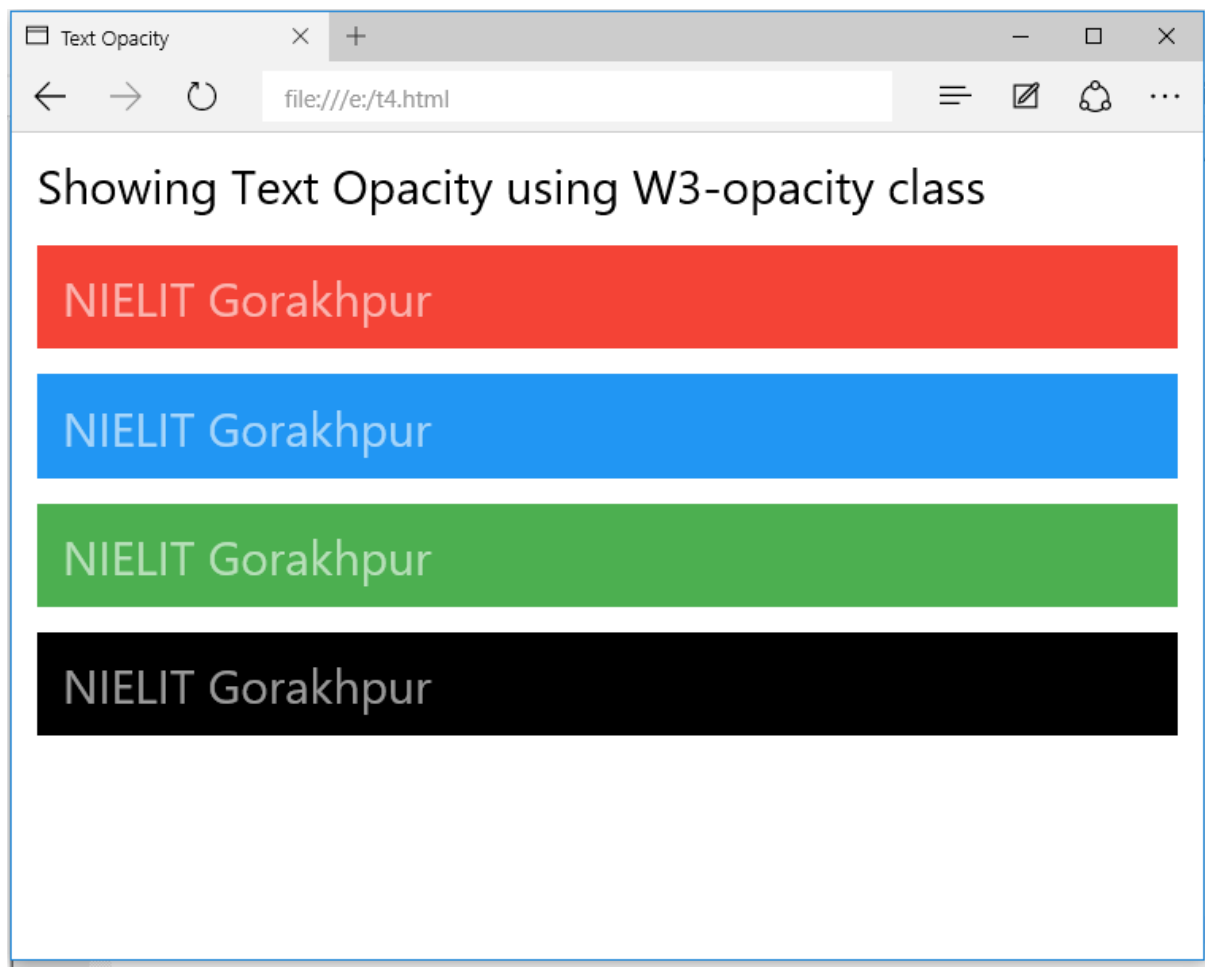
  <h2>Showing Text Opacity using W3-opacity class</h2>
```

```
<div class="w3-panel w3-red">
  <h2 class="w3-opacity">NIELIT Gorakhpur</h2>
</div>

<div class="w3-panel w3-blue">
  <h2 class="w3-opacity">NIELIT Gorakhpur</h2>
</div>

<div class="w3-panel w3-green">
  <h2 class="w3-opacity">NIELIT Gorakhpur</h2>
</div>

<div class="w3-panel w3-black">
  <h2 class="w3-opacity">NIELIT Gorakhpur</h2>
</div>
</div>
</body>
</html>
```

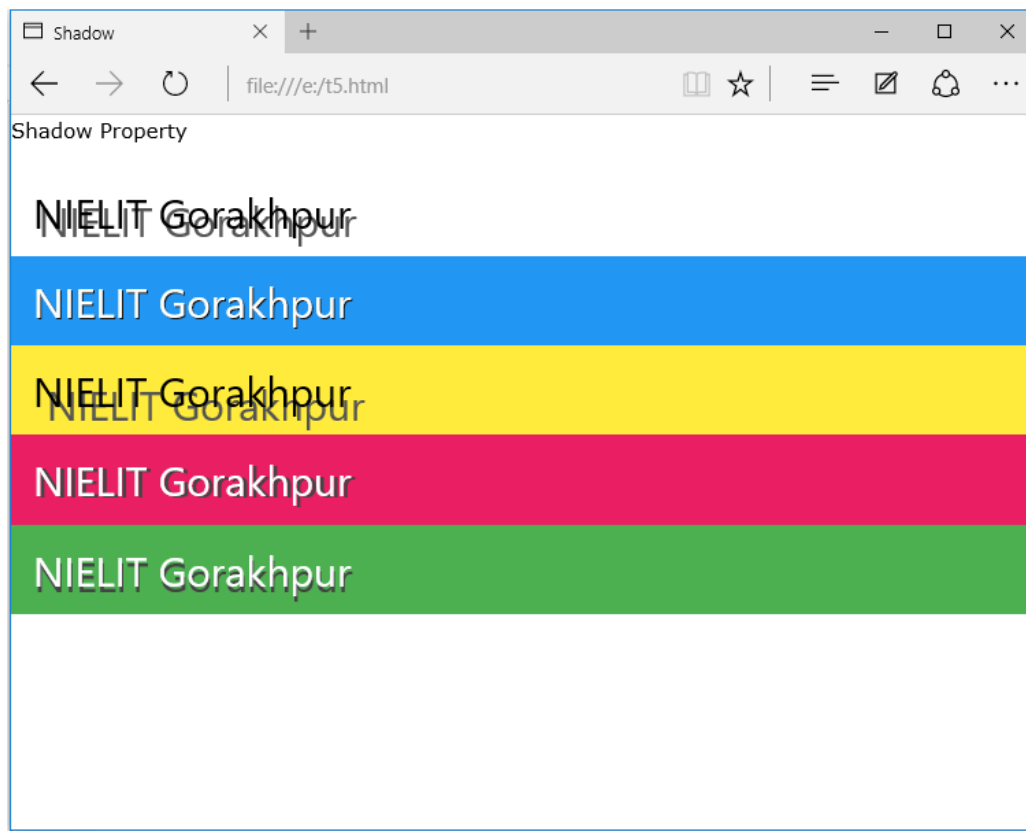


Text Shadow Property

By setting the Text Shadow property, we may give a different look to the text written. We may also adjust the position of the Shadow in px. We may also use color of background to give a different look to shadow.

Example

```
<html>
<title>Shadow</title>
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
<link rel="stylesheet" href="https://www.w3schools.com/w3css/4/w3.css">
<body>
<P> Shadow Property</p>
<div class="w3-container">
    <h2 style="text-shadow:4px 6px 0 #555">NIELIT Gorakhpur</h2>
</div>
<div class="w3-container w3-blue">
    <h2 style="text-shadow:1px 1px 0 #111">NIELIT Gorakhpur</h2>
</div>
<div class="w3-container w3-yellow">
    <h2 style="text-shadow:10px 10px 0 #555">NIELIT Gorakhpur</h2>
</div>
<div class="w3-container w3-pink">
    <h2 style="text-shadow:3px 1px 0 #444">NIELIT Gorakhpur</h2>
</div>
<div class="w3-container w3-green">
    <h2 style="text-shadow:1px 4px 0 #444">NIELIT Gorakhpur</h2>
</div>
</body>
```



Special Effects on Text by combining multiple features / properties

We may give a different looks to the text content by grouping multiple features / properties of W3.CSS as well as of HTML to totally enhance the look of the Page and its content. Just see the following example and you will feel privileged.

Example

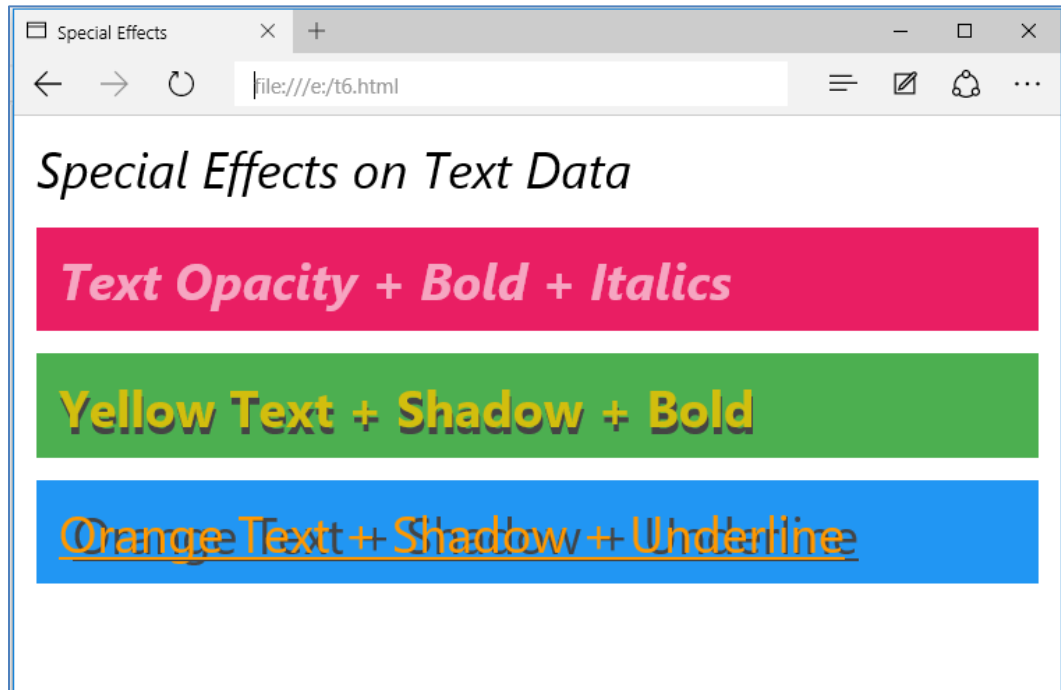
```
<html>
<title>Special Effects</title>
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
<link rel="stylesheet" href="https://www.w3schools.com/w3css/4/w3.css">
<body>
<div class="w3-container">

  <h1><I>Special Effects on Text Data </I></h1>
  <div class="w3-panel w3-pink">
    <h1 class="w3-opacity">
      <b><I>Text Opacity + Bold + Italics </I></b></h1>
  </div>

  <div class="w3-panel w3-green">
    <h1 class="w3-text-yellow" style="text-shadow:1px 5px 0 #444">
      <b>Yellow Text + Shadow + Bold</b></h1>
  </div>

  <div class="w3-panel w3-blue">
    <h1 class="w3-text-orange" style="text-shadow:10px 1px 0 #444">
```

```
<U>Orange Text + Shadow + Underline</u></h1>
</div>
</div>
</body>
</html>
```



Assignment

1. How to change the text alignment?
2. Explain W3-Centre class.
3. What special effects we can give to our text data?