

HTML Tag for Bold Text

#b# is for bold text without emphasis. #b# description, syntax, usage, attributes and examples. HTML-5.com is a great guide for web developers. [TV Series & Actors and Actresses](#). Follow [TV Series](#) and [HTML 5](#) on Google+.

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The Tag in HTML 5

The tag indicates that a bold font should be used to display the content. Text in bold is *not* necessarily considered to have any increased importance. The **b** element is one of the [phrase elements in HTML](#).

The [tag](#) can also be used to display text in bold, but also implies increased importance of the text.

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 Bold Tag Syntax

Rules for coding HTML **b** elements

```
<a mode="pre" href="../body-tag/index.html#syntax"><body></a>
...
  <a mode="pre" href="../html-tag-list.html#phrasing-content-model">... phrasing content
...
</body>
```

Rules for coding HTML **b** elements

Make sure you understand the [difference between a tag and element](#) and are familiar with the [definitions](#) of [namespace](#) and other [HTML terms](#).

1. Code the **b** element for bold text where [phrasing content](#) is expected.
2. Begin the **b** element with a starting tag. The element name uses lower case letters and should be in the [HTML namespace](#), which it will pick up automatically from the [xmlns attribute](#) on the <html> tag.
3. Include any [HTML global attributes on the tag](#) as appropriate.
4. Inside the **b** element, between the starting tag and the ending tag, code the inner HTML [phrasing content](#) with the text that is to appear in bold.
5. End the **b** element with a matching closing tag.

Content Model

The content of the **b** element can include [HTML comments](#), [text content](#) and only those [HTML tags that can be used in phrasing content](#).

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 Tag Attributes

Attributes of the tag

[global attributes](#)

The only attributes that can be coded on the tag are the [common HTML attributes](#).

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 Bold Tag Examples

Examples of the **b** tag in HTML 5

Combining bold with other styles

If you try to underline bold text by coding the `style` attribute on the tag, the underline will also be bold:

```
<b style="text-decoration: underline">This Bold Text Has A Bold Underline  
→ Style Also</b>
```

This Bold Text Has A Bold Underline Style Also

To create bold text without a bold underline, the underline style must be coded on a separate element. With two different elements, the underline color can also be set independently of the text color.

```
<span style="text-decoration: underline; color: red">  
  <b style="color: black">This Bold Text Has A Thin Red Underline Style</b>  
</span>
```

 This Bold Text Has A Thin Red Underline Style

The `style` property is coded on the tag to change the text color back to black since otherwise it would inherit the red color from the parent [tag](#).

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Changes in HTML 5 - Tag

What's new in HTML 5

Differences between HTML 5 and earlier versions of HTML

The [2000-2010 Recommendations from the W3C HTML Working Group](#) defined the [HTML namespace](#) for the **b** element type name along with the names of all [HTML element types](#). In older (pre-2000) [versions of HTML](#), element type names were not associated with a namespace.

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THE END