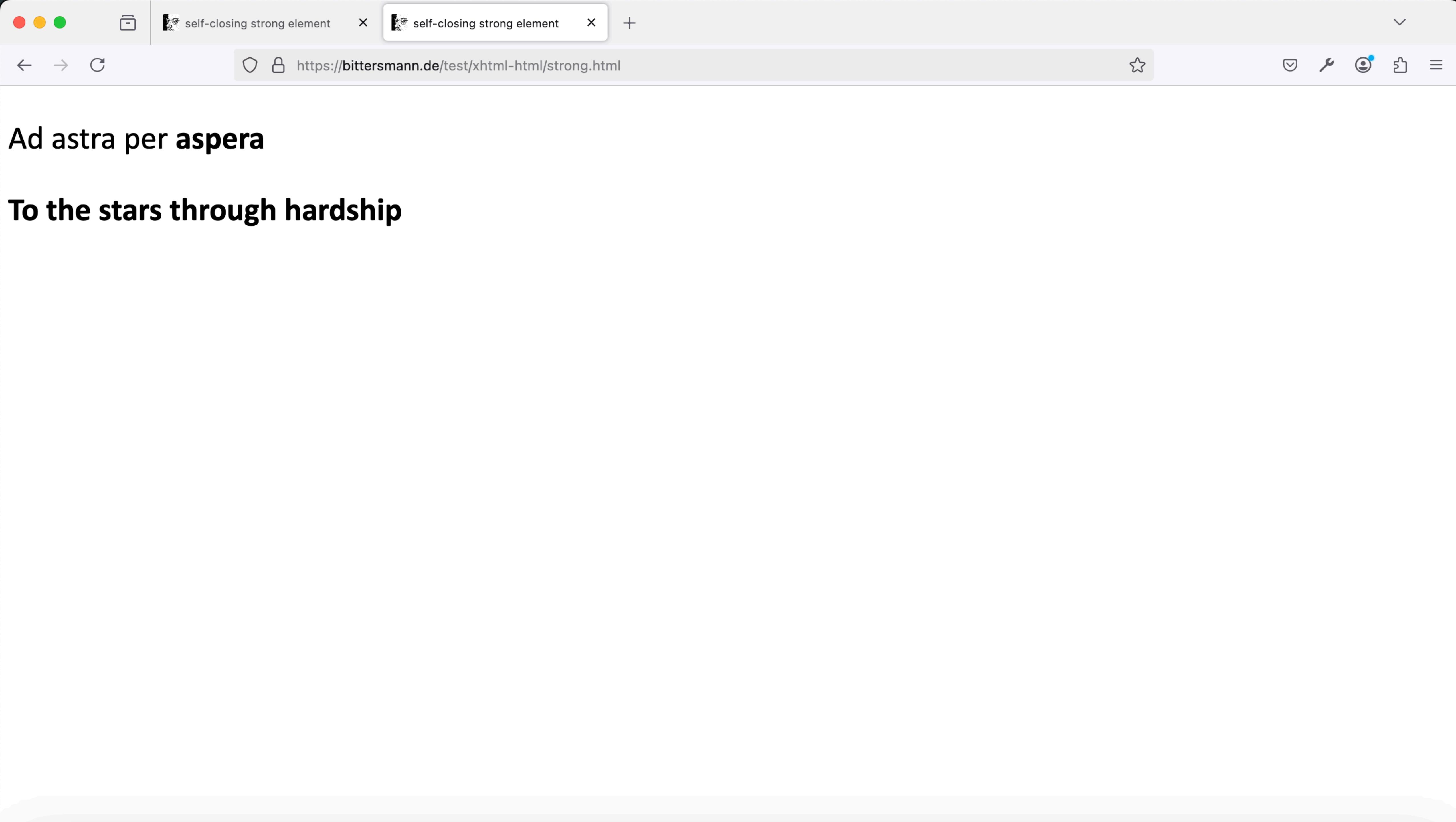


Ad astra per aspera

To the stars through hardship



Ad astra per aspera

To the stars through hardship

```
1 <!DOCTYPE html>
2 <html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml" lang="en">
3   <head>
4     <title>self-closing strong element</title>
5     <style>
6       html { font: 2em/1.2 Calibri, Helvetica Neue, sans-serif }
7     </style>
8   </head>
9   <body>
10    <p lang="la">Ad astra per <strong/> aspera</p>
11    <p>To the stars through hardship</p>
12  </body>
13 </html>
14
```

Ad astra per aspera

To the stars through hardship

The screenshot shows a browser window with two tabs open, both titled "self-closing strong element". The URL in the address bar is <https://bittersmann.de/test/xhtml-html/strong.xhtml>. The main content area displays the text "Ad astra per aspera" and "To the stars through hardship". Below the content, the browser's developer tools are visible, specifically the "Inspektor" (Inspector) tab. The left pane of the inspector shows the HTML structure:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml" lang="en">
  <head></head>
  <body>
    <p lang="la">
      Ad astra per
      <strong></strong>
      aspera
    </p>
    <p>To the stars through hardship</p>
  </body>
</html>
```

The right pane of the inspector is the "Regeln" (Rules) panel, which is currently empty, displaying the message "Kein Element ausgewählt" (No element selected). The status bar at the bottom indicates the path "html > body".



Ad astra per aspera

To the stars through hardship

HTML durchsuchen

<!DOCTYPE html>
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml" lang="en">
► <head> ... </head>
▼ <body>
 ▼ <p lang="la">
 Ad astra per
 aspera
 </p>
 ▼
 <p>To the stars through hardship</p>

 </body>
</html>

Regeln Layout Berechnet Änderungen Kompatibilität

:hov .cls + ☀️ 🌙 🗑️

Kein Element ausgewählt

html > head

**THE TEXTL
about
XHTML**

TIL
about
XHTML

TIL
ab. CSS
escapes

TIL
about
SVG in JS



TTL
ab. CSS
escapes



/ HTML

```
1<figure>
2  <p style="font-family: League Gothic">League Gothic</p>
3  <figcaption><code>font-family: League Gothic</code> ✓</figcaption>
4</figure>
5<figure>
6  <p style="font-family: Bodoni 72">Bodoni 72</p>
7  <figcaption><code>font-family: Bodoni 72</code> ✗</figcaption>
8</figure>
9<figure>
10 <p style="font-family: Bodoni\20 72">Bodoni 72</p>
11 <figcaption><code>font-family: Bodoni\20 72</code>
12   (space U+0020 escaped) 😊</figcaption>
13</figure>
14<figure>
15 <p style="font-family: Bodoni \37 2">Bodoni 72</p>
16 <figcaption><code>font-family: Bodoni \37 2</code>
17   (digit 7 U+0037 escaped) 😊</figcaption>
18</figure>
19<figure>
20 <p style="font-family: 'Bodoni 72'">Bodoni 72</p>
21 <figcaption><code>font-family: 'Bodoni 72'</code> ✓</figcaption>
22</figure>
```

* CSS

○ JS

League Gothic

font-family: League Gothic ✓

Bodoni 72

font-family: Bodoni 72 ✗

Bodoni 72

font-family: Bodoni\20 72 (space U+0020 escaped) 😊

Bodoni 72

font-family: Bodoni \37 2 (digit 7 U+0037 escaped) 😊

Bodoni 72

font-family: 'Bodoni 72' ✓

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§ 2.1.1. Syntax of [<family-name>](#)

```
<family-name> = <string> | <custom-ident>+
```

Font family names other than generic families or system font families must either be given quoted as [<string>](#)s, or unquoted as a sequence of one or more [<custom-ident>](#).

NOTE: This means most punctuation characters and digits at the start of each token must be escaped in unquoted font family names.

INVALID EXAMPLE2

To illustrate this, the following declarations are invalid:

```
font-family: Red/Black, sans-serif;
font-family: "Lucida" Grande, sans-serif;
font-family: Ahem!, sans-serif;
font-family: test@foo, sans-serif;
font-family: #POUND, sans-serif;
font-family: Hawaii 5-0, sans-serif;
```

Any identifier which could be misinterpreted as a pre-defined keyword in the font-family value definition, or the [CSS-wide keywords](#), is not allowed.

NOTE: this means that if you really have a font whose name is the same as one of the [<generic-family>](#) names, or the system font names, or the [CSS-wide keywords](#), it *must* be quoted.

EXAMPLE 3

To illustrate this, the following unusual font family names are valid because they are quoted:

```
font-family: "sans-serif", sans-serif;
font-family: "default", sans-serif;
```

TIL
about
XHTML

TIL
ab. CSS
escapes

TIL
about
SVG in JS

