You have two options when setting your text’s size: sizing it absolutely or relatively. Absolute sizes are between the range 1 and 7, and are set like this:

<font **size**="2">text</font>

**Most browsers have their default font size set as 3**. The majority of sites will have their text set at around size 2 or 3.

Relative sizing means the **text will resize relatively to the user’s default size**. This is better because it adapts to your users’ preferences — if they have specifically set their browsers up to display larger text than normal, your text will grow in proportion. You have a range between +6 to +1 and -1 to -6. Plus 1 and minus 1 will be the ones you’ll use most. As shortcuts to these two sizes, there are the tags <big></big> and <small></small>, which helps.

<font size="+1">Text one size greater than the browser’s default.</font>

Stay away from really small text, as it’s always too hard to read. Big text can swamp a page and induce too much scrolling. In the end, your choice of font size will have a lot to do with how much text is going to be on a page at a time. It is also tied to your choice of font, which we’re getting to next.