

CSS
TYPOGRAPHY
and Web Fonts

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CSS Typography and Web Fonts

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Introduction

Welcome to the book "CSS Typography and Web Fonts".

In this book I will explain the CSS typography properties that control font sizes, line heights, letter spacing and so on.

By the end of this book, you will be able to insert your custom fonts into your web applications, change the font properties and handle all kinds of scenarios.

Let us go!

Chapter 1: Font-related properties

font-family

The font-family property defines the font for an element. The font-family property can contain several font names as a "fallback" system. If the browser does not support the first font, it tries the next font.

There are two types of font family names:

- family-name - The name of a font family, such as "times", "courier", "arial", etc.
- generic-family - The name of a generic family, e.g. "serif", "sans-serif", "cursive", "fantasy", "monospace".

Start with the desired font and always end with a generic family so that the browser can select a similar font from the generic family if no other fonts are available.

Separate the individual values with a comma.

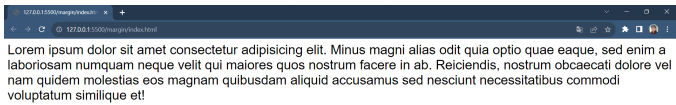
If the name of a font contains spaces, it must be enclosed in quotation marks as follows:

```
font-family: "Times New Roman", serif;
```

Values

- family-name, ..., generic-family

family-name, ..., generic-family



```
<style>

  p {
    font-size: 30px;
    font-family: Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif;
  }
</style>

<p>
  Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet consectetur
adipisicing elit. Minus magni alias
  odit quia optio quae eaque, sed enim a
laboriosam numquam neque velit qui
  maiores quos nostrum facere in ab.
Reiciendis, nostrum obcaecati dolore vel
  nam quidem molestias eos magnam quibusdam
aliquid accusamus sed nesciunt
```

necessitatibus commodi voluptatum similique
et!
</p>

```
1 <style>
2   p {
3     font-size: 30px;
4     font-family: Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif;
5   }
6 </style>
7 <p>
8   Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet consectetur adipisicing elit. Minus magni alias
9   odit quia optio quae eaque, sed enim a laboriosam numquam neque velit qui
10  maiores quos nostrum facere in ab. Reiciendis, nostrum obcaecati dolore vel
11  nam quidem molestias eos magnam quibusdam aliquid accusamus sed nesciunt
12  necessitatibus commodi voluptatum similique et!
13 </p>
```

font-size

The font-size property sets the size of a font.

Values

- keyword
- length
- %

Keywords

- medium (default)
- xx-small
- x-small
- small
- large
- x-large
- xx-large
- smaller
- larger

medium (default)

Set the font size to a medium size.



```
p {  
    font-size: medium;  
}
```

```
2 p {  
3   font-size: medium;  
4 }
```

length

Sets the font-size to a fixed size in px, cm, etc.



Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet consectetur adipisicing elit. Minus magni alias odit quia optio quae eaque, sed enim a laboriosam numquam neque velit qui maiores quos nostrum facere in ab. Reiciendis, nostrum obcaecati dolore vel nam quidem molestias eos magnam quibusdam aliquid accusamus sed nesciunt necessitatibus commodi voluptatum similique et!

```
p {  
    font-size: 30px;  
}
```

```
2 p {  
3   font-size: 30px;  
4 }
```

%

Sets the font-size to a percent of the parent element's font size.



Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet consectetur adipisicing elit. Minus magni alias odit quia optio quae eaque, sed enim a laboriosam numquam odit qui maiores quos nostrum facere in ab. Reiciendis, nostrum obcaecati dolore vel nam quidem molestias eos magnam quibusdam aliquid accusamus sed nesciunt necessitatibus commodi voluptatum similique et!

```
p {  
    font-size: 80%;  
}
```

```
2 p {  
3   font-size: 80%;  
4 }
```

font-weight

The font-weight CSS property sets the weight (or boldness) of the font. The weights available depend on the font-family that is currently set.

Values

- keyword
- numeric values [1,1000]

Keywords

- normal (default)
- bold
- bolder
- lighter

Numeric values

- 100
- 200
- 300
- 400 normal
- 500

- 600
- 700 bold
- 800
- 900

normal (default)

Normal font weight. Same as 400.



```
p {  
  font-size: 30px;  
  font-weight: normal;  
}
```

```
2 p {  
3   font-size: 30px;  
4   font-weight: normal;  
5 }
```

bold

Bold font weight. Same as 700.



Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet consectetur adipisicing elit. Minus magni alias odit quia optio quae eaque, sed enim a laboriosam numquam neque velit qui maiores quos nostrum facere in ab. Reiciendis, nostrum obcaecati dolore vel nam quidem molestias eos magnam quibusdam aliquid accusamus sed nesciunt necessitatibus commodi voluptatum similique et!

```
p {  
    font-size: 30px;  
    font-weight: bold;  
}
```

```
2 p {  
3   font-size: 30px;  
4   font-weight: bold;  
5 }
```

numeric value

100 to 900 defines thin to thick letters. 400 stands for normal and 700 for bold.



Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet consectetur adipisicing elit. Minus magni alias odit quia optio quae eaque, sed enim a laboriosam numquam neque velit qui maiores quos nostrum facere in ab. Reiciendis, nostrum obcaecati dolore vel nam quidem molestias eos magnam quibusdam aliquid accusamus sed nesciunt necessitatibus commodi voluptatum similique et!

```
p {  
    font-size: 30px;  
    font-weight: 700;  
}
```

```
2 p {  
3   font-size: 30px;  
4   font-weight: 700;  
5 }
```

font-style

The font-style property specifies the font style for a text.

Values

- normal (default)
- italic
- oblique

normal (default)

The browser displays a normal font style.



Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet consectetur adipisicing elit. Minus magni alias odit quia optio quae eaque, sed enim a laboriosam numquam neque velit qui maiores quos nostrum facere in ab. Reiciendis, nostrum obcaecati dolore vel nam quidem molestias eos magnam quibusdam aliquid accusamus sed nesciunt necessitatibus commodi voluptatum similique et!

```
p {  
    font-size: 30px;  
    font-style: normal;  
}
```

```
2 p {  
3   font-size: 30px;  
4   font-style: normal;  
5 }
```

italic

The browser displays an italic font style



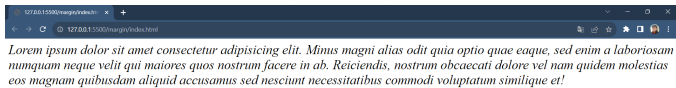
Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet consectetur adipisicing elit. Minus magni alias odit quia optio quae eaque, sed enim a laboriosam numquam neque velit qui maiores quos nostrum facere in ab. Reiciendis, nostrum obcaecati dolore vel nam quidem molestias eos magnam quibusdam aliquid accusamus sed nesciunt necessitatibus commodi voluptatum similique et!

```
p {  
    font-size: 30px;  
    font-style: italic;  
}
```

```
2 p {  
3   font-size: 30px;  
4   font-style: italic;  
5 }
```

oblique

The browser displays an oblique font style



```
p {  
    font-size: 30px;  
    font-style: oblique;  
}
```

```
2 p {  
3   font-size: 30px;  
4   font-style: oblique;  
5 }
```

Italic vs oblique

Italic and oblique are two different styles used in typography to emphasize or alter the appearance of text. While they have similar visual effects, there are some key differences between them.

Italic

Italic is a style that originated from calligraphy and is designed to simulate the appearance of handwriting. Italic typefaces are created with a slight slant or lean to the right, with letters often having cursive or flowing characteristics. Italic typefaces are typically designed as separate fonts and have distinct letterforms that differ from the regular or roman typefaces. Italic fonts are used for emphasis, to indicate book titles, foreign words, or for differentiating quoted text within a paragraph. They are considered more versatile and aesthetically pleasing for extended reading than oblique typefaces.

Oblique

Oblique is a style that is created by artificially slanting the regular or roman typeface without making any other changes to the letterforms. Unlike italic, oblique typefaces are not designed as separate fonts but are simply a slanted version of the regular typeface. The

slant is typically achieved by skewing the vertical axis of the characters. As a result, oblique typefaces maintain the same letterforms as the regular typeface but appear slanted. Oblique fonts are often used as a substitute for italic when an italic typeface is not available for a particular font family. However, they lack the same aesthetic qualities as true italic fonts.

@font-face

The CSS @font-face rule specifies a custom font to be used to display the text; the font can be loaded either from a remote server or from a font installed locally on your own computer.

Descriptors

- font-family
- src
- font-stretch
- font-style
- font-weight
- unicode-range

Example



*Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet consectetur adipiscing elit. Aspernatur rem quae
solida nam aliquid assumenda dolorum. Dignissimos incidunt beatae illo
adipisci vitae exercitationem ad, dicta, quasi optio suscipit minima autem
reprehenderit provident? Ducimus quod doloribus eligendi vero id mollitia animi
repudiandae reiciendis voluptate? Non minima, id dignissimos at ipsum quidem.*

```
<style>
```

```
  @font-face {
    font-family: "Feelfree";
    src:
url("FeelfreePersonalUseRegular-lg2Bw.ttf");
    font-stretch: normal;
    font-style: normal;
    font-weight: normal;
    unicode-range: U+00-7F;
  }
  p {
    font-size: 70px;
    padding: 80px;
    color: blue;
    font-family: "Feelfree";
  }
```

</style>

<p>

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet consectetur
 adipisicing elit. Aspernatur rem quae
 soluta nam aliquid assumenda dolorum.
 Dignissimos incidunt beatae illo
 adipisci vitae exercitationem ad, dicta,
 quasi optio suscipit minima autem
 reprehenderit provident? Ducimus quod
 doloribus eligendi vero id mollitia
 animi repudiandae reiciendis voluptate? Non
 minima, id dignissimos at ipsum
 quidem.

</p>

```
1 <style>
2   @font-face {
3     font-family: "Feelfree";
4     src: url("FeelfreePersonalUseRegular-lg2Bw.ttf");
5     font-stretch: normal;
6     font-style: normal;
7     font-weight: normal;
8     unicode-range: U+00-7F;
9   }
10  p {
11    font-size: 70px;
12    padding: 80px;
13    color: blue;
14    font-family: "Feelfree";
15  }
16 </style>
17 <p>
18   Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet consectetur adipisicing elit. Aspernatur rem quae
19   soluta nam aliquid assumenda dolorum. Dignissimos incidunt beatae illo
20   adipisci vitae exercitationem ad, dicta, quasi optio suscipit minima autem
21   reprehenderit provident? Ducimus quod doloribus eligendi vero id mollitia
22   animi repudiandae reiciendis voluptate? Non minima, id dignissimos at ipsum
23   quidem.
24 </p>
25
```

Chapter 2: Text layout

properties

line-height

The CSS property line-height defines the height of a line frame. It's often used to set the spacing between lines of text.



Values

- normal (default)
- number
- length
- %

normal (default)

A normal line height.