FONT-FAMILY

This CSS property is used to provide a comma-separated list of font families. It sets the font-face for the text content of an element. This property can hold multiple font names as a fallback system, i.e., if one font is unsupported in the browser, then others can be used. The different font-family is used for making attractive web pages.

There are two types of font-family names in [CSS](https://www.javatpoint.com/css-tutorial), which are defined below:

* **family-name:** It is the name of the font-family such as "Courier", "Arial", "Times", etc.
* **generic-family:** It is the name of the generic family that includes five categories, which are "serif", "sans-serif", "cursive", "fantasy", and "monospace". It should be placed at last in the list of the font family names.
* Let's define the generic-family categories.
* **serif:** It is mainly used when we are writing the text for printing, such as books, magazines, newspapers, etc. It includes the font-family such as Georgia, Garamond, Times New Roman, Minion, and many more

**sans-serif:** It is a modern, formal, and simple style. It is widely used but most often in the digital form of text. It includes the font-family that are Arial, Calibri, Verdana, Futura, Lato, and many more.

**cursive:** It is mainly used for writing the invitation letter, informal messages, etc. It is like a handwritten text which is written by a pen or a brush. The font-family that it includes is Insolente, Corsiva, Flanella, Belluccia, Zapfino, and many more.

**monospace:** It is for instructions, mailing address, typewritten text, etc. It includes the font-family that is Monaco, SimSun, Courier, Consolas, Inconsolata, and many more.

**fantasy:** It makes the text expressive, decorative, and impactful. It includes the font-family that is Impact, Copperplate, Cracked, Critter, and many more.

**Syntax**

1. font-family: family-name|generic-family|initial|inherit;

**Values**

Let's see the values of the font-family property.

**family-name/generic-family:** It is the list of font-family names and the generic family names.

**initial:** It is used to set the property to its default value.

**inherit:** It is used to inherit the property from its parent element.

* The font-family property specifies a list of fonts, from highest priority to lowest. Font selection does not stop at the first font in the list that is on the user's system. Rather, font selection is done one character at a time, so that if an available font does not have a glyph for a needed character, the latter fonts are tried. When a font is only available in some [styles](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/CSS/font-style), [variants](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/CSS/font-variant), or [sizes](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/CSS/font-size), those properties may also influence which font family is chosen.