Cuti Demo & Doc

Introduction

Cuti is a package that simulates fake bold weight for fonts by utilizing the `stroke` attribute of `text`. This package is typically used on fonts that do not have a `bold` weight, such as "SimSun".

This package uses 0.02857em as the parameter for stroke. In Microsoft Office software, enabling fake bold will apply a border of about 0.02857em to characters. This is where the value of 0.02857em is derived from. (In fact, the exact value may be $\frac{1}{35}$.)

---

fakebold

`#fakebold[]` with no parmerter will apply the **fakebold** effect to characters.

```
Fakebold: #fakebold[#lorem(5)] \
Bold: #text(weight: "bold", lorem(5)) \
Bold + Fakebold: #fakebold[#text(weight: "bold", lorem(5))]
```

Fakebold: **Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet.**
Bold: **Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet.**
Bold + Fakebold: **Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet.**

`#fakebold[]` has a `base-weight` parameter that can be used to specify a certain weight as the base weight for fake bold. By default, or when `base-weight` is `none`, the base weight will be inherited from the above context.

```
Bold + Fakebold: #fakebold(base-weight: "bold")[#lorem(5)] \
#set text(weight: "bold")
Bold + Fakebold: #fakebold[#lorem(5)]
```

Bold + Fakebold: **Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet.**
Bold + Fakebold: Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet.

`regex-fakebold`

The `#regex-fakebold` is designed to be used in multilingual and multi-font scenarios. It allows the use of a RegExp string as the `reg-exp` parameter to match characters that will have the fake bold effect applied. It also accepts the `base-weight` parameter.

```
+ RegExp `[a-o]`: #regex-fakebold(reg-exp: "[a-o]")[#lorem(5)]
+ RegExp `\p{script=Han}`: #regex-fakebold(reg-exp: "\p{script=Han}")[衬衫的价格是 9 磅 15 便士。] \
#set text(weight: "bold")
+ RegExp `\p{script=Han}`: #regex-fakebold(reg-exp: "\p{script=Han}")[衬衫的价格是 9 磅 15 便士。]
```

1. RegExp `[a-o]`: Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet.
2. RegExp `\p{script=Han}`: 衬衫的价格是 9 磅 15 便士。
3. **RegExp `\p{script=Han}`: 衬衫的价格是 9 磅 15 便士。**

In Example #3, `9` and `15` are the real bold characters from the font file, while the other characters are simulated as "fake bold" based on the `regular` weight.

---

show-fakebold

In multilingual and multi-font scenarios, different languages often utilize their own fonts, but not all fonts contain the `bold` weight. It can be inconvenient to use `#fakebold` or `#regex-fakebold` each time we require `strong` or `bold` effects. Therefore, the `#show-fakebold` function is introduced for `show` rule.

The `show-fakebold` function shares the same parameters as `regex-fakebold`. By default, `show-fakebold` will apply the RegExp `"."`, which means all characters with the `strong` or `weight: "bold"` property will be fakebolded if the corresponding show rule has been set.

`show text` rule and `show strong` rule should be set sperately.

```
#show text: show-fakebold
Regular: #lorem(10) \
#text(weight: "bold")[Bold: #lorem(10)]
```

Regular: Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit, sed do.
Bold: Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit, sed do.

Typically, the combination of bold + fakebold is not the desired effect. It is usually necessary to specify the RegExp to indicate which characters should utilize the fakebold effect.

```
#show strong: it => show-fakebold(reg-exp: "\p{script=Han}", it)
Regular: 我正在使用 Typst 排版。 \
Strong: *我正在使用 Typst 排版。*
```

Regular: 我正在使用 Typst 排版。
Strong: **我正在使用 Typst 排版。**

It also accepts the `base-weight` parameter.

---

cn-fakebold & show-cn-fakebold

`cn-fakebold` and `show-cn-fakebold` are encapsulations of the above `regex-fakebold` and `show-fakebold`, pre-configured for use with Chinese text. Please refer to the Chinese documentation for usage instructions.