

# FORMATTARE TESTO

# Formattare il testo

- Proprietà relative ai font
  - font-family, font-size, font-weight , font-style, ...
- Proprietà relative al testo
  - color, line-height, text-decoration, text-align, ...

# FONT

# font family

- forniamo una lista di "typeface" da applicare al testo

```
body { font-family: Arial;}
```

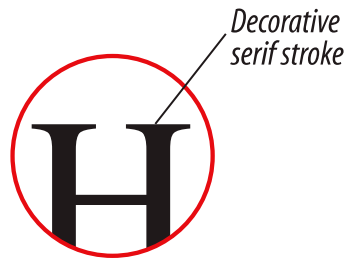
```
code { font-family: Courier, monospace;}
```

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

- Regole:
  - Tutti i font cominciano con la lettera maiuscola, tranne i font generici
  - Sono separati da virgole
  - Se il loro nome contiene spazi vanno fra virgolette

# Famiglie di font

## Serif



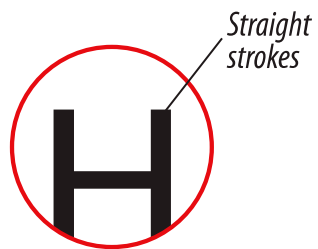
Hello  
Times

Hello  
Georgia

Hello  
Times New Roman

Hello  
Lucida (Mac)

## Sans-serif



Hello  
Veranda

Hello  
Trebuchet MS

Hello  
Arial

**Hello**  
Arial Black

F

Sans-serif

F

Serif

F

Serif  
(red serifs)

# Famiglie di font

## Monospace

W i

*Monospace font  
(equal widths)*

W i

*Proportional font  
(different widths)*

Hello

Courier

Hello

Courier New

Hello

Andale Mono

## Cursive

Hello

Apple Chancery

Hello

Comic Sans

Hello

Snell

## Fantasy

Hello

Imapct

HELLO

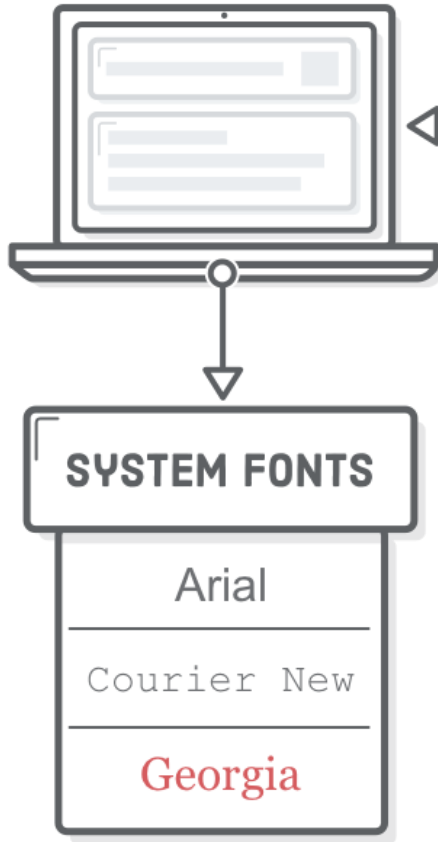
Stencil

HELLO

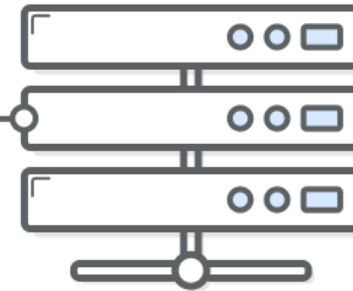
Mojo

# Font e Sistemi Operativi

## USER'S COMPUTER



## WEB SERVER



FONT-FAMILY: **GEORGIA**



# font e OS

- Non tutti i font sono disponibili!!

- dipendono dal **sistema operativo**
- sono installati nel pc

<https://www.cssfontstack.com/>

Mac				Windows			
<i>Serif</i>	%	<i>Sans-serif</i>	%	<i>Serif</i>	%	<i>Sans-serif</i>	%
Times	96.23	Helvetica	99.71	Georgia	98.55	Verdana	99.40
Georgia	94.20	Geneva	98.84	Times New Roman	98.60	Tahoma	99.30
Times New Roman	93.62	Lucida Grande	99.13	Palatino Linotype	98.04	Arial	99.15
Hoefler Text	88.70	Arial	97.10	Book Antiqua	86.09	Trebuchet MS	99.00
Baskerville	88.60	Verdana	96.81	Garamond	86.24	Lucida Sans Unicode	98.25
Didot	87.72	Helvetica Neue	94.74	Cambria	54.51	Franklin Gothic Medium	97.89
Big Caslon	85.10	Trebuchet MS	94.20	Constantia	53.81	Calibri	54.76
Palatino	79.71	Gill Sans	91.52	Goudy Old Style	51.30	Candara	54.31
Lucida Bright	64.90	Futura	91.01	Baskerville Old Face	49.10	Gill Sans MT	51.74
Garamond	23.84	Optima	90.14	Bodoni MT	47.89	Segoe UI	45.04

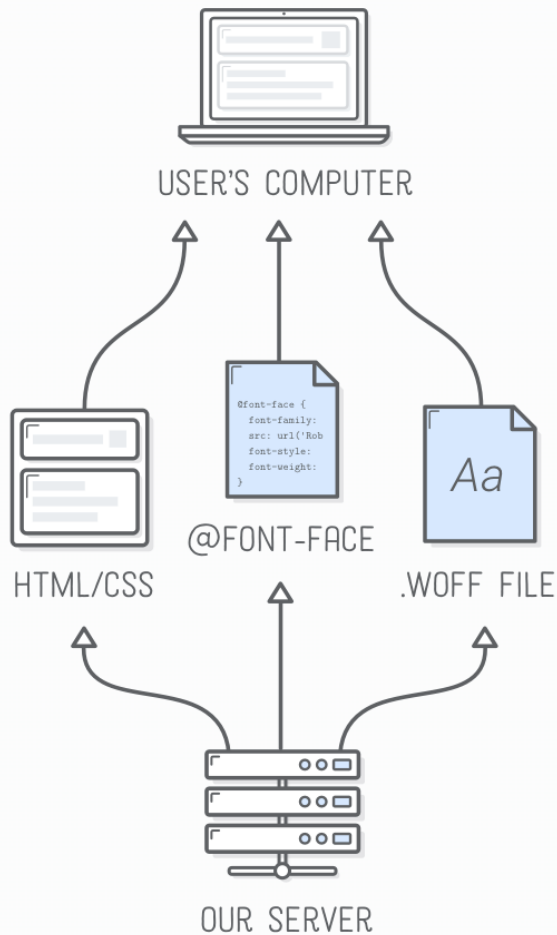


# Strategia di stack

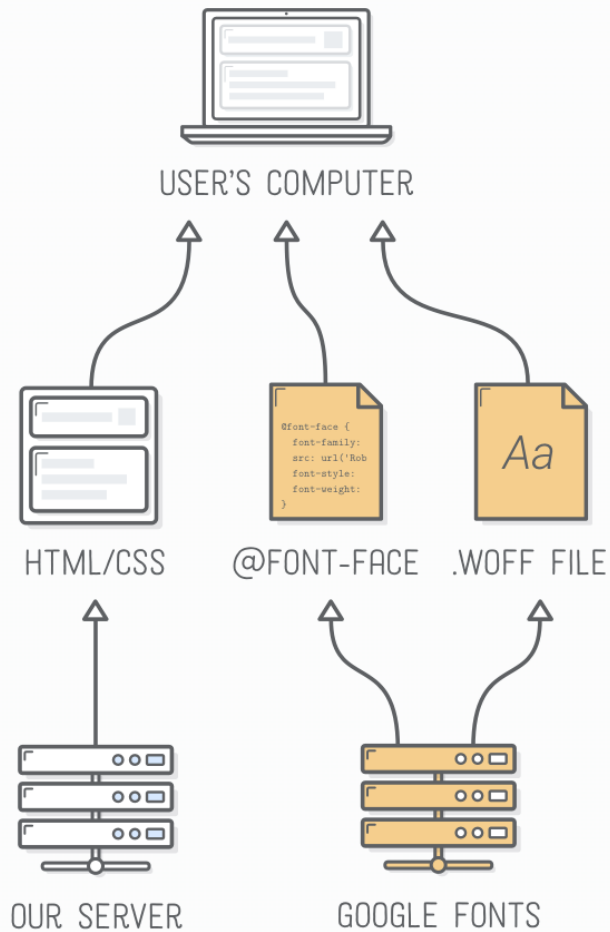
- **Si specifica il font desiderato e quindi delle opzioni alternative simili**
- **Esempio**
  - font-family: Verdana, Geneva, sans-serif;
  - font-family: Georgia, "Times New Roman", Times, serif;
  - font-family: "Courier New", Courier, monospace;
  - font-family: Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif;
  - font-family: Tahoma, Geneva, sans-serif;
  - font-family: "Trebuchet MS", Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif;
  - font-family: "Arial Black", Gadget, sans-serif;
  - ...

# Web Font

## LOCALLY HOSTED FONTS



## EXTERNALLY HOSTED FONTS

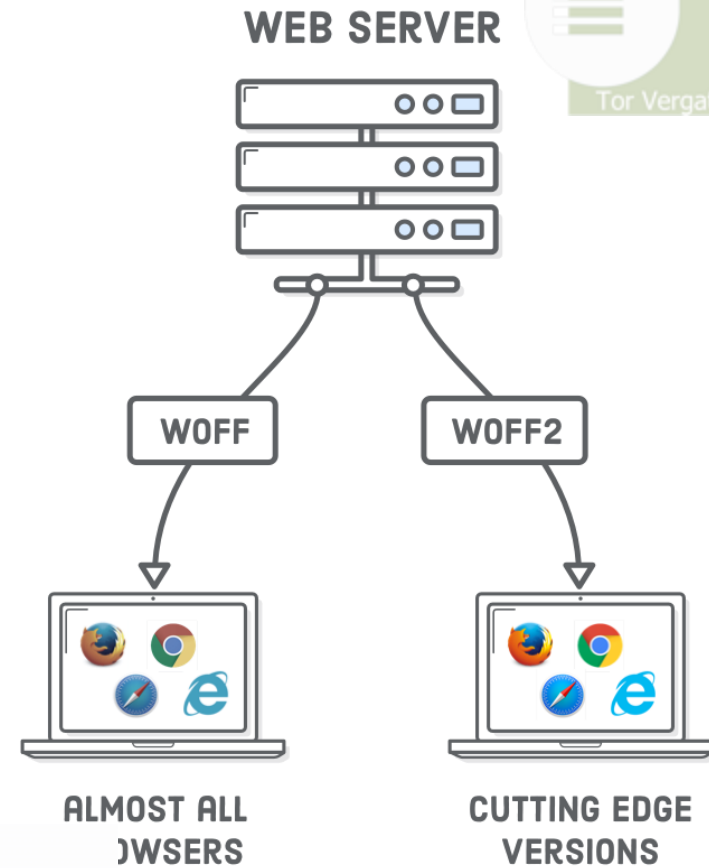


# Locally Hosted Font

- Scarica un font e aggiungilo al tuo progetto.
- Incorporare il font nel foglio di stile.
- Usa il font altrove nel foglio di stile.

```
@font-face {
  font-family: 'Roboto';
  src: url('Roboto-Light-webfont.woff') format('woff');
}
```

```
body {
  font-family: 'Roboto', sans-serif; /* Add 'Roboto' here */
  font-size: 18px;
  line-height: 1.8em;
  color: #5D6063;
}
```



# Web Font Esterne

<http://www.google.com/fonts>

- Soluzione 1 - link

```
<link href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css2?family=Roboto&display=swap"
rel="stylesheet">
```

- Soluzione 2 - import

```
@import url('https://fonts.googleapis.com/css2?family=Roboto&display=swap');
```

- Uso il font

```
font-family: 'Roboto', sans-serif;
```



# font-size

## Specifica la dimensione del carattere

- `h1 { font-size: 150%; }`
- `h1 { font-size: 22px; }`
- `h1 { font-size: 1.5em; }`
- `h1 { font-size: x-large; }`
- `h1 { font-size: larger; }`



- Valori ammessi
  - length unit | percentage
  - xx-small | x-small | small | medium | large | x-large | xx-large
  - smaller | larger

# UNITÀ DI MISURA

[https://www.w3schools.com/cssref/css\\_units.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/cssref/css_units.asp)

# Pixel



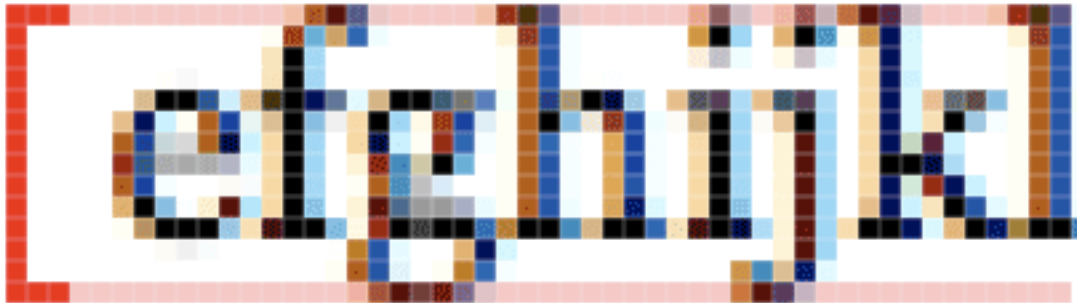
## 14PX HELVETICA (NORMAL)

14  
PIXELS



## 14PX GEORGIA (NORMAL)

14  
PIXELS





# Unità di misura relative

- **px** pixel, considered relative in CSS2.1 because it varies with display resolution
- **em** a unit of measurement equal to the current font size
- **%** relative to the parent element

## Nuove in CSS3

- **rem** root em, equal to the em size of the root element (**html**)
- **ch** zero width, equal to the width of a zero (0) in the current font and size
- **vw** viewport width unit, equal to 1/100 of the current viewport (browser window) width
- **vh** viewport height unit, equal to 1/100 of the current viewport height  
**vm** viewport minimum unit, equal to the value of **vw** or **vh**, whichever is smaller

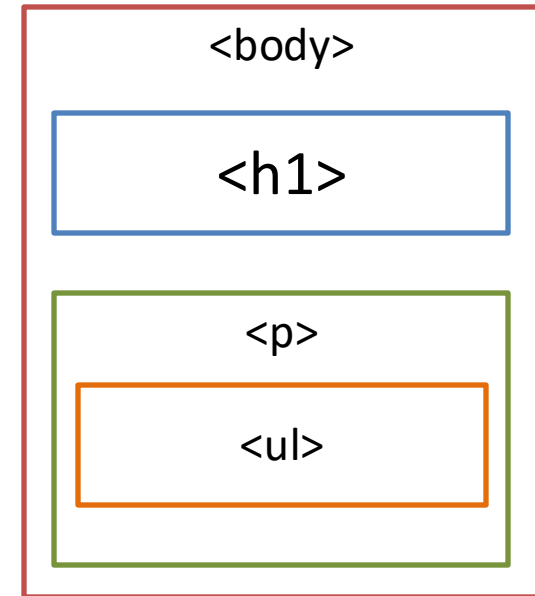
# % e em

## Specifico il size rispetto al valore **ereditato**

- % la percentuale
- **em** la frazione

- Esempio

- `body { font-size: 100%; } /* 16px */`  
`h1 { font-size: 150%; } /* 150% of 16 = 24 */`
- `p { font-size: 0.875em; } /* 0.875 * 16 = 14 */`  
`ul { font-size: 1.2857142857em; }`  
`/* calcolo della frazione 18 / 14 = 1.2857142857 */`



# Unità di misura assolute

- **px** pixel, defined as an absolute measurement equal to **1/96 of an inch** in CSS3
- **pt** points (1/72 inch in CSS2.1)
- **pc** picas (1 pica = 12 points)
- **mm** millimeters
- **cm** centimeters
- **in** inches (2.54 cm)
  
- Non c'è certezza di rendering, non vanno usate a video

# Size keywords

This is an example of the default text size in Verdana.

`xx-small` | `x-small` | `small` | `medium` | `large` | `x-large` | `xx-large`

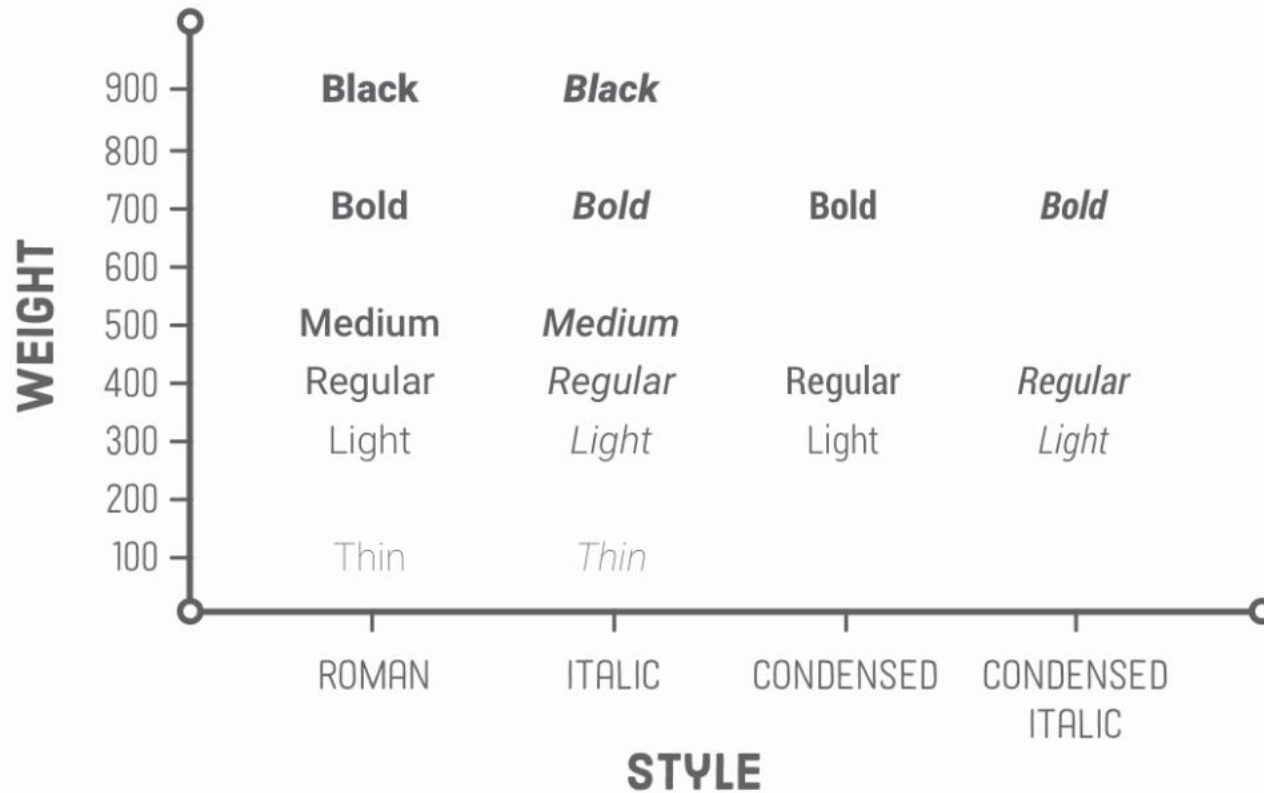
---

This is an example of the default text size in Times.

`xx-small` | `x-small` | `small` | `medium` | `large` | `x-large` | `xx-large`

- **Non si usano molto perché non riesco a predire il risultato**

# font-weight e font-style



# line-height

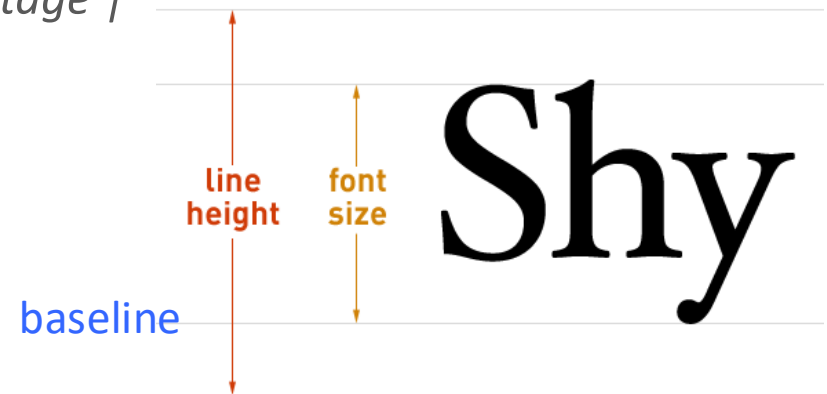
- altezza del rigo

- Valori

- *number / length measurement / percentage /*
- normal  
*all elements*  
*yes*

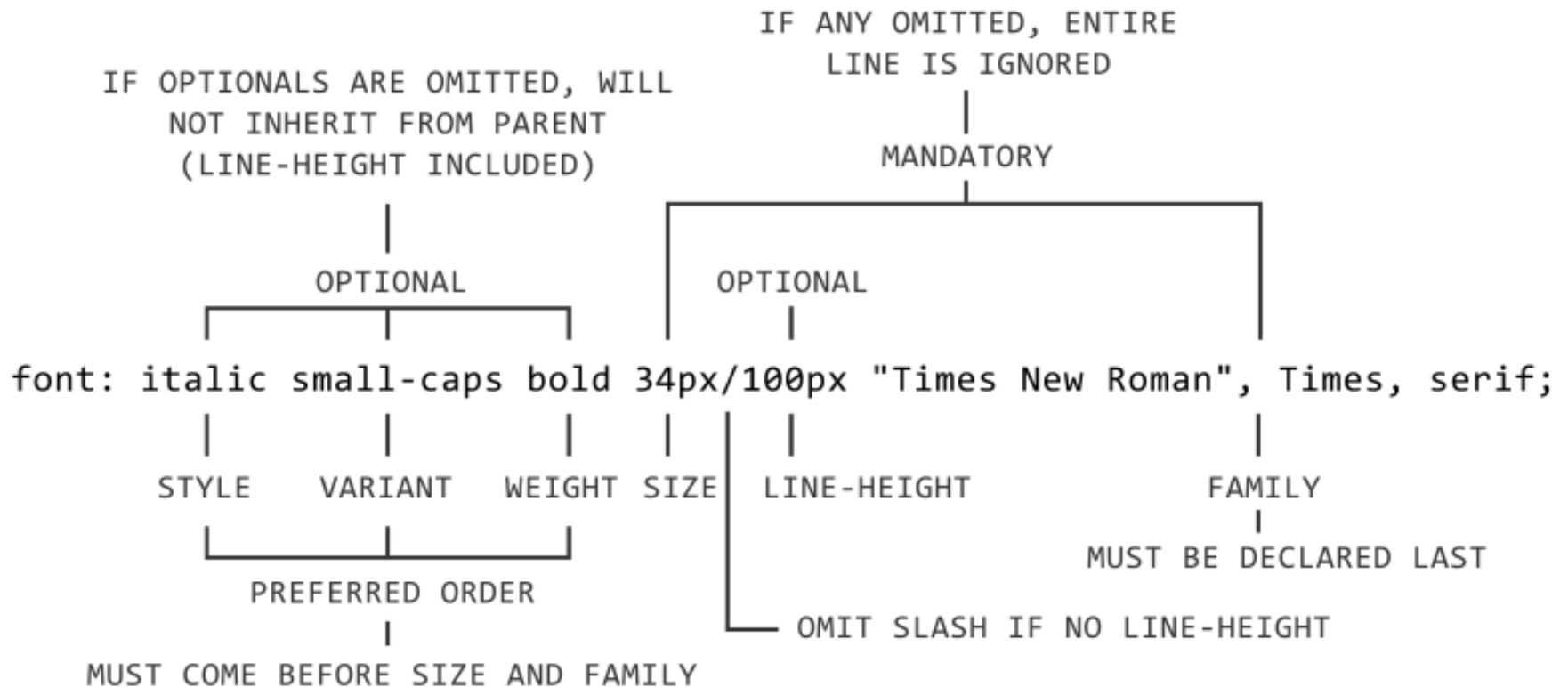
- Esempio

- `p { line-height: 2; }`
- `p { line-height: 2em; }`
- `p { line-height: 200%; }`



- Il rapporto fra l'altezza del rigo e il font è importante per la leggibilità

# CSS FONT SHORTHAND PROPERTY CHEAT SHEET by IMPRESSIVE WEBS







# TESTO E COLORI

# color

- **colore del testo**

- viene ereditato dagli elementi
- non influenza solo il testo

- `h1 { color: grey; }`

- `h1 { color: #666666; }`

- `h1 { color: #666; }`

- `h1 { color: rgb(102,102,102); }`

- [https://www.w3schools.com/css/css\\_colors.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/css/css_colors.asp)

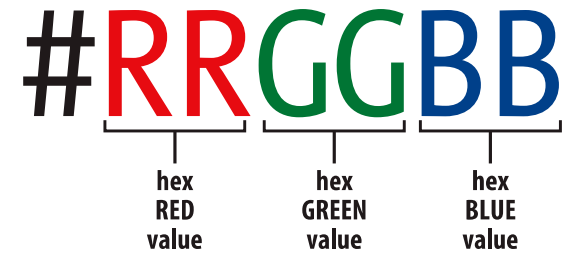
# nomi dei colori

			
Black #000000	Gray #808080	Silver #C0C0C0	White #FFFFFF
			
Maroon #800000	Red #FF0000	Purple #800080	Fuchsia #FF00FF
			
Green #008000	Lime #00FF00	Olive #808000	Yellow #FFFF00
			
Navy #000080	Blue #0000FF	Teal #008080	Aqua #0000FF
			
Orange (CSS 2.1) #FFA500			

# Colori RGB

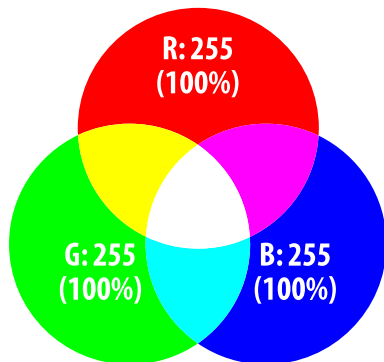
- Specifico il colore con tre valori numerici

- quantità di rosso, di verde e di blu
- sono tre byte

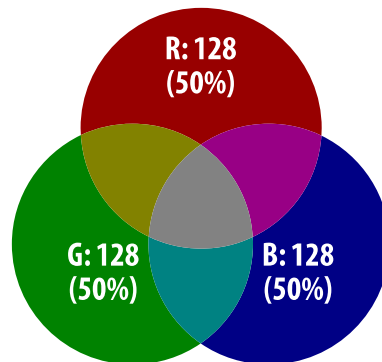


- Valori per colore

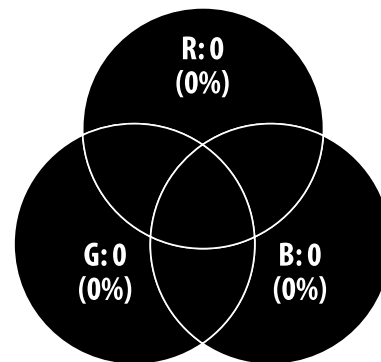
- percentuale del colore
- valore numerico:
  - decimale da 0 a 255
  - esadecimale da 0x00 a 0xFF



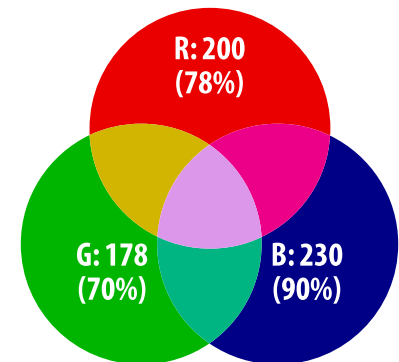
RGB: 255, 255, 255  
White



RGB: 128, 128, 128  
Gray



RGB: 0, 0, 0  
Black



RGB: 200, 178, 230  
Pleasant lavender

# RGBa

- RGB + canale alfa
  - controllo il livello di trasparenza

Playing with RGBa

Playing with RGBa

Playing with RGBa

```
h1 {color: rgba(0, 0, 0, .1);}
```

```
h1 {color: rgba(0, 0, 0, .5);}
```

```
h1 {color: rgba(0, 0, 0, 1);}
```



**TEXT**

# text-align

- **allineamento orizzontale**
- Valori: left / right / center / justify

*text-align: left*

Paragraph 1. The text-align property controls the horizontal alignment of the text within an element. It does not affect the alignment of the element on the page. The resulting text behavior of the various values should be fairly intuitive.

*text-align: right*

Paragraph 2. The text-align property controls the horizontal alignment of the text within an element. It does not affect the alignment of the element on the page. The resulting text behavior of the various values should be fairly intuitive.

*text-align: center*

Paragraph 3. The text-align property controls the horizontal alignment of the text within an element. It does not affect the alignment of the element on the page. The resulting text behavior of the various values should be fairly intuitive.

*text-align: justify*

Paragraph 4. The text-align property controls the horizontal alignment of the text within an element. It does not affect the alignment of the element on the page. The resulting text behavior of the various values should be fairly intuitive.

[https://www.w3schools.com/css/tryit.asp?filename=trycss\\_text-align](https://www.w3schools.com/css/tryit.asp?filename=trycss_text-align)



# text-decoration

- decorazioni del testo

- Valori

- none / underline / overline / line-through / blink

- Esempio

- a { text-decoration: none; }

I've got laser eyes.

*text-decoration: underline*

I've got laser eyes.

*text-decoration: overline*

~~I've got laser eyes.~~

*text-decoration: line-through*

# text-transform

- cambia maiuscole e minuscole

- Valori

- none
- capitalize
- lowercase
- uppercase

And I know what you're thinking.

*text-transform: none (as was typed in)*

And I Know What You'Re Thinking.

*text-transform: capitalize*

and i know what you're thinking.

*text-transform: lowercase*

AND I KNOW WHAT YOU'RE THINKING.

*text-transform: uppercase*

# text-indent

- indentazione del primo rigo

- Valore

- *length measurement*
- *percentage*

## Esempio

```
p#1 { text-indent: 2em; }
p#2 { text-indent: 25%; }
p#3 { text-indent: -35px; }
```

2em

Paragraph 1. The text-indent property indents only the first line of text by a specified amount. You can specify a length measurement or a percentage value.

25%

Paragraph 2. The text-indent property indents only the first line of text by a specified amount. You can specify a length measurement or a percentage value.

-35px

Paragraph 3. The text-indent property indents only the first line of text by a specified amount. You can specify a length measurement or a percentage value.

# text-shadow

- ombra sul testo
- *Values*

– ‘horizontal offset’ ‘vertical offset’ ‘blur radius’ ‘color’

The Jenville Show

text-shadow: .2em .2em silver

The Jenville Show

text-shadow: -.3em -.3em silver;

The Jenville Show

text-shadow: .2em .2em **.05 em** silver

The Jenville Show

text-shadow: .2em .2em **.15 em** silver

Pro The Jenville Show

text-shadow: .2em .2em **.3 em** silver

# ombre multiple

## Multiple shadows

The Jenville Show

```
text-shadow: -.7em -.5em .2em silver,
             .2em .2em .1em gray;
```

## Raised look

The Jenville Show

```
body {background-color: thistle;}
h1 {
  color: #ba9eba;
  text-shadow:
    -.05em -.05em .05em white,
    .03em .03em .05em purple;
}
```

## Outer glow

The Jenville Show

```
text-shadow: 0 0 .7em purple;
```

## Embossed look

The Jenville Show

```
body {background-color: thistle;}
h1 {
  color: #ba9eba;
  text-shadow:
    -.05em -.05em .05em purple,
    .03em .03em .05em white;
}
```

# letter-spacing e word-spacing

- **Valori**

- *length measurement* / normal

- **Esempio**

- `p { letter-spacing: 8px; }`  
`p { word-spacing: 1.5em; }`

*letter-spacing: 8px;*

B l a c k   G o o s e   B i s t r o   S u m m e r   M e n u

*word-spacing: 1.5em;*

Black   Goose   Bistro   Summer   Menu



# Riassunto

**font-family:** font utilizzato, e.g. Helvetiva, Arial

**font-size:** dimensione del testo, e.g. 60px, 3em

**font-weight:** Quanto è grassetto il testo, e.g. bold

**font-style:** Che stile è il testo e.g. italic

**line-height:** spaziatura tra le righe, e.g. 2em

**color:** colore del testo, e.g. #000. #abedef

**text-decoration:** imposta effetti sul testo, e.g. underline, overline, none

**text-align:** Come è allineato il testo, e.g. center

**letter-spacing:** spaziatura tra le lettere, e.g. 5px

**text-indent:** rientro della prima riga, e.g. 2em

**text-transform:** trasforma il testo, e.g. upper-case, lowercase, capitalize

**vertical-align:** Allineare rispetto alla linea di base, e.g. text-top



