

# Responsive Typography

MMP 350 Fall 2020

# Responsive Typography

When reading on your phone is the screen closer or farther away then reading something on a computer? Most likely, it will be a little closer, in which case the type face may appear larger relative to the screen space.

A good rule of thumb is to hold your phone at the distance you would normally read with your computer in the background. Does the font size look relatively the same? If not, we can add a media query to change the size.

## A Tale of Two Cities

It was the best of times, it was the worst of times, it was the age of wisdom, it was the age of foolishness, it was the epoch of belief, it was the epoch of incredulity, it was the season of Light, it was the season of Darkness, it was the spring of hope, it was the winter of despair, we had everything before us, we had nothing before us, we were all going direct to Heaven, we were all going direct the other way - in short, the period was so far like the present period, that some of its noisiest authorities insisted on its being received, for good or for evil, in the superlative degree of comparison only.

[From css-tricks fluid typography](#)

# Updating Font Size

Instead of updating specific elements of the page, we can change the baseline for the font-size and line-height. If using em values, the rest of the page will update accordingly.

```
@media (max-width: 400px) {  
  body {  
    font-size: 18px;  
    line-height: 1.2;  
  }  
}
```

## Responsive Layouts

Header

Sidebar

Main

Footer

# Readability

Other than font-size, another component of readability is the number of characters in a line. There are different rules of thumb as to how many characters should be on one line of text. Some say 45 - 75. Some specify 66 as the ideal. Some say as many as 90 is acceptable.

```
@media (max-width: 400px) {  
  #main {  
    font-size: 2em;  
    line-height: 1.2;  
  }  
}
```

## Responsive Layouts

Header

Sidebar

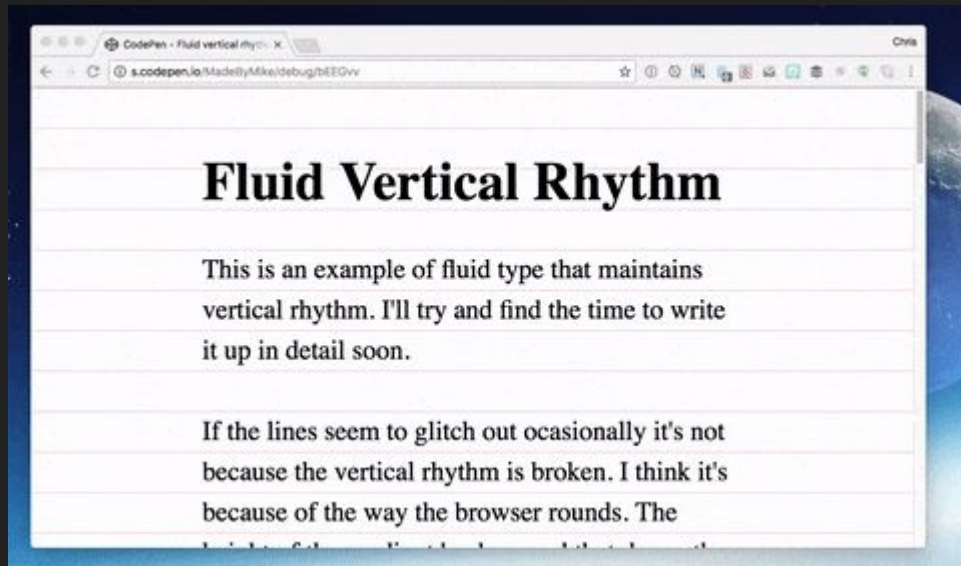
I skate to where the puck  
is going to be, not to  
where it has been.

Footer

# Fluid Type

Fluid type is when the text changes fluidly to the width of the viewport. We need to use a little bit of math to do this, but the idea is the larger the screen size, the bigger the font size.

```
@media (max-width: 400px) {  
  #main {  
    font-size:  
    calc(16px + 6 * ((300vw - 400px) / 600));  
  }  
}
```



[From css-tricks fluid typography](#)

# Viewport Sizing

The previous example uses the relatively new viewport units: vw for viewport width, vh for viewport height.

These rules can also be used in conjunction with the adaptive breakpoints.

1vw is 1% of the viewport width.

1vh is 1% of the viewport height.

vmin and vmax to refer to the larger dimension for either landscape or portrait view.

```
#header {  
    font-size: 4vmax;  
}  
#main {  
    font-size: 3vw;  
}  
#sidebar {  
    font-size: 2vmax;  
}  
#footer {  
    font-size: 1.5vmax;  
}
```