



# Google Fonts Integration Guide



## Overview

Google Fonts is a free library of web-optimized fonts that can be easily integrated into any HTML or CSS project. This guide will walk you through the steps to add and use Google Fonts in your website.

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## Step 1: Visit Google Fonts

1. Go to <https://fonts.google.com>.
  2. Browse and select a font (e.g., **Poppins**, **Roboto**, **Montserrat**).
  3. Choose the font weights/styles you need (e.g., 400, 700).
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## Step 2: Add Google Fonts to Your HTML

Google provides a `<link>` tag that you can paste in the `<head>` section of your HTML file.



### Example:

```
<link href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css2?family=Roboto:wght@400;700&display=swap" rel="stylesheet">
```



### Full Example HTML:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8" />
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0" />
  <title>Google Fonts Example</title>
  <link href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css2?family=Roboto:wght@400;700&display=swap" rel="stylesheet">
```

```
</head>
<body>
  <h1>Hello, Google Fonts!</h1>
</body>
</html>
```

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## ✅ Step 3: Use the Font in Your CSS

Once the font is linked, you can use it in your CSS with the `font-family` property.

### 📌 Example:

```
body {
  font-family: 'Roboto', sans-serif;
}
```

You can apply it to specific elements as well:

```
h1 {
  font-family: 'Roboto', sans-serif;
  font-weight: 700;
}
```

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## ✅ Optional: Use `@import` in CSS (Not Recommended for Performance)

If you prefer to add fonts directly in your CSS file:

```
@import url('https://fonts.googleapis.com/css2?family=Roboto:wght@400;700&display=swap');

body {
  font-family: 'Roboto', sans-serif;
}
```

⚠️ Note: Use `<link>` instead of `@import` for better performance and load speed.

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## **Tip: Fallback Fonts**

Always provide fallback fonts in case the Google Font fails to load:

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

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