

## Typography and Web Fonts

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**Question 1:** Explain the difference between web-safe fonts and custom web fonts. Why might you use a web-safe font over a custom font?

**Answer:**

	Web-Safe Fonts	Custom Web Fonts
Definition	Fonts that are commonly pre-installed on most operating systems e.g., Windows, macOS, Linux.	Fonts that are not installed by default and are loaded from an external source like Google Fonts or Adobe Fonts.
Example	Arial, Times New Roman, Verdana, Georgia, Courier New.	Roboto, Open Sans, Lato, Montserrat, Poppins.
Availability	Available locally on most computers and devices.	Need to be downloaded from the web when a webpage loads.
Performance	Fast loading since the font is already installed on the user's device.	Slightly slower because it requires additional HTTP requests to fetch the font file.
Design Flexibility	Limited font choices and styles.	Offers a wide range of creative and modern font options.
Fallbacks	Usually used as fallback options in case custom fonts fail to load.	Can specify web-safe fonts as fallback options.

## Why You Might Use a Web-Safe Font Over a Custom Font :

1. Better Performance: Web-safe fonts load faster because they don't require extra downloads.
2. Reliability: They display consistently across different browsers and devices.
3. Offline Availability: Web-safe fonts work even without an internet connection.
4. Simple Design Needs: For minimal or professional websites, standard fonts like Arial or Georgia may be sufficient.

### Example:-

```
/* Using a web-safe font */  
  
body {  
    font-family: "Arial", sans-serif;  
}  
  
/* Using a custom web font (e.g., from Google Fonts) */  
  
@import  
url('https://fonts.googleapis.com/css2?family=Roboto&display=swap');  
  
body {  
    font-family: 'Roboto', sans-serif;  
}
```

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**Question 2:** What is the font-family property in CSS? How do you apply a custom Google Font to a webpage?

**Answer :**

### Definition of font-family property:

The font-family property in CSS specifies the typeface (font) that should be used for the text content on a webpage. It allows you to define a prioritized list of fonts — if the first one isn't available on the user's device, the browser uses the next available one.

Example:

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

### Apply a custom Google Font to a webpage:

1. To use a Google Font, follow these steps:
2. Go to <https://fonts.google.com>
3. Choose a font (e.g., *Roboto*).
4. Copy the <link> tag provided by Google and paste it inside the <head> section of your HTML file.

Example:

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

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