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## Introduction

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In Georgia, the uppercase characters are lightened, the x-height is increased, the ascenders rise above the cap height, and the numerals, often cut with a high degree of stress, have been evened out and made slightly non-aligning - a characteristic that imparts a flavor of individuality to any page set in Georgia. Its reduced contrast and thickened serifs make it somewhat resemble Clarendon. It is a transitional serif. Although inspired by the need for—and providing—clarity at low resolutions on the screen, Georgia is a typeface resonant with typographic personality. Even at small sizes the face exudes a sense of friendliness; a feeling of intimacy many would argue has been eroded from Times New Roman through overuse. Microsoft publicly released the initial version of the font on November 1, 1996, as part of the core fonts for the Web collection, and later bundled it with the Internet Explorer 4.0 supplemental font pack: these releases made it available for installation on both Windows and Macintosh computers. This made it a popular choice for web designers, as pages specifying Georgia as a font choice would display identically on both types if users installed the core fonts package.

## References

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/typography/font-list/georgia

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Georgia (typeface)