

Training Day 20 Report

Amrinder Singh

URN: 2302468 CRN: 2315013

11 July 2025

Topic: Typography and Web Fonts in CSS

Today's session explored the creative and functional world of typography in web design. We learned how to use system fonts, import custom fonts from Google Fonts, and apply typographic styling rules that define mood, identity, and clarity for users.

Key Areas Covered

1. Typography Basics

- Differences between serif, sans-serif, monospace, and display fonts.
- Importance of font hierarchy: headings vs body text.
- Line height and spacing for readability.
- Font pairing strategies for balanced visual contrast.

2. System Fonts Web-Safe Families

- Used `font-family` with fallback values.
- Explored font stacks like: `Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif`.
- Ensured legibility across different browsers and devices.

3. Using Google Fonts

- Linked Google Fonts via `<link>` tag in HTML `<head>`.
- Applied fonts like “Roboto”, “Playfair Display”, and “Lato”.
- Controlled font weight and style variations.
- Optimized font loading and performance.

4. Responsive Typography Tips

- Used relative units: `em`, `rem`, `%`.
- Set maximum line width for better readability.
- Adjusted font sizes using media queries across breakpoints.

Hands-On Practice

Created a multi-section webpage:

- Header with bold custom font.
- Body paragraphs using a readable Google Font.
- Call-to-action styled with strong typographic emphasis.
- Section titles paired for contrast and hierarchy.

Key Takeaways

- Typography sets the tone of a website and guides user attention.
- Google Fonts provide flexibility and creative expression.
- Clear font hierarchy improves scannability and engagement.
- Responsive text sizing ensures accessibility and consistency.