

Module 8

CSS Fonts

Module Overview

- CSS Properties of HTML Fonts

CSS Properties of HTML Fonts

- In an HTML document, the font is the most obvious aspect of text content
- Fonts can be set using the following CSS properties:
 - font-family
 - @font-face
 - font-size
 - font-style
 - font-variant
 - font-weight
 - line-height

CSS Properties of HTML Fonts (font-family)

- The font-family property sets a comma-separated list of preferred font families for the specified text
- The list is written in order of preference and the font-family names containing spaces are put in double quotes
- When the text is rendered, the browser will display the first font on the list that is available on the computer accessing the webpage
- If none of the fonts are unavailable, the browser will select another font using its algorithm

CSS Properties of HTML Fonts (font-family) contd.

- The font-family property sets a comma-separated list of preferred font families for the specified text
- The list is written in order of pre

```
font-family: Arial, Verdana, "Times New Roman", sans-serif;
```

CSS Properties of HTML Fonts (@font-face)

- Sometimes, there is need to use fonts that are not available on our computer system
- @font-face is a CSS rule that is used to define custom fonts that is to be loaded on a webpage
- The rule instructs the browser to download the font from where it is hosted and then display it as specified in the CSS
- To use the @font-face rule, a name is defined for the font through the font family property and a URL that points to the font file

CSS Properties of HTML Fonts (@font-face) contd.

- To use @font-face is described below

```
@font-face {  
    font-family: 'MyCustomFont';  
    src: url('customfont.woff2');  
}
```

- To use the font on an HTML element, the name specified in the font-family property of @font-face is used

```
p {  
    font-family: 'MyCustomFont';  
}
```

CSS Properties of HTML Fonts (font-size)

- The font-size property is used to set the sizes of texts
- The default size for normal text is 16px

```
p {  
    font-size: 20px;  
}
```


CSS Properties of HTML Fonts (font-style)

- The font-style property is used to select a normal, italic or oblique version of the texts to be displayed

```
p {  
    font-style: italic;  
}
```

CSS Properties of HTML Fonts (font-variant)

- The font-variant property is used to convert texts in lowercase to uppercase which are smaller than the regular uppercase letters

```
p {  
    font-variant: small-caps;  
}
```

CSS Properties of HTML Fonts (font-weight)

- The font-weight property is used to set the weight or thickness of a text
- The available keyword values for the font-weight property are:
 - normal
 - bold
 - bolder
 - lighter

CSS Properties of HTML Fonts (font-weight) contd.

- The font-weight property also accepts numeric values ranging from 100 (thin) to 900 (thick)
- The value 400 is the same as normal while the value 700 is the same as bold

```
p {  
    font-weight: 600;  
}
```

CSS Properties of HTML Fonts (line-height)

- The line-height property is used to increase or decrease the space between lines of text

```
p {  
    line-height: normal; /* This is the default */  
}
```

CSS Properties of HTML Fonts (font)

- The font property is a shorthand used for setting some font properties in a single declaration
 - font-style
 - font-weight
 - font-size/line-height
 - font-family

```
p { font: bold 16px/1.4 "Arial"; }
```

```
p {  
    font-weight: bold;  
    font-size: 16px;  
    line-height: 1.4em;  
    font-family: Arial;  
}
```

Module Review and Takeaways

- Review Questions