

Fonts, Position Property

ITP 104
Fall 2018

Typefaces (Font Families)

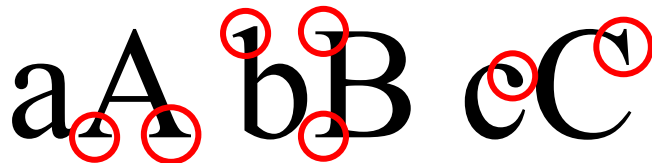
5 popular web typefaces:

Serif	Fonts with small lines (serifs) attached at the end of strokes in letters.
Sans-Serif	Fonts without serifs (small lines).
Monospace	Fonts with letters & characters each occupying same amount of horizontal space.
<i>Cursive</i>	<i>Fonts that emulate handwriting.</i>
FANTASY	DECORATIVE FONTS.

Serif vs Sans-Serif Typefaces

Serif
(Times New Roman)

aA bB cC



Sans-Serif
(Arial)

aA bB cC



Serif vs Sans-Serif Typefaces

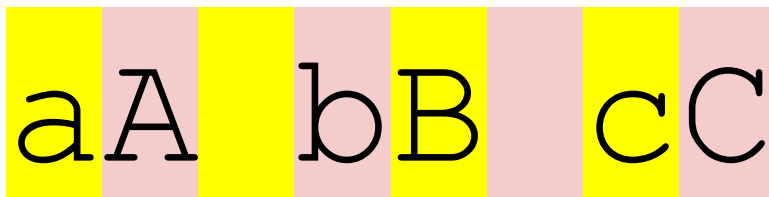


2013 - 2015

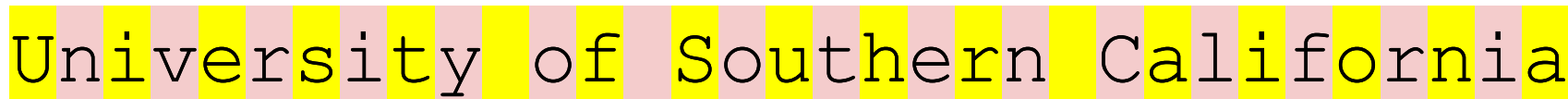


2015 - Present

Monospace Typeface



The diagram illustrates the consistent spacing in a monospace font. It shows three pairs of characters: 'aA', 'bB', and 'cC'. Each character is contained within a yellow rectangular block. The blocks for lowercase letters ('a', 'b', 'c') and uppercase letters ('A', 'B', 'C') are of equal width, demonstrating that each character occupies the same horizontal space regardless of its case.



The diagram shows the sentence "University of Southern California" rendered in a monospace typeface. Each letter and space is highlighted with a yellow rectangular block. The uniform width of these blocks across the entire sentence demonstrates the fixed-width nature of the typeface, where every character, including spaces, takes up the same amount of horizontal space.

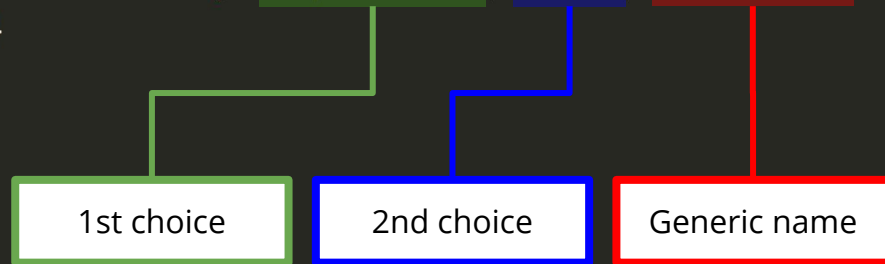
CSS font-family

Specifies typefaces to be applied in prioritized order.

Always include generic typeface at the end.

Use quotations for font names with more than 1 word.

```
body {  
  font-family: "Open Sans", Arial, sans-serif;  
}
```



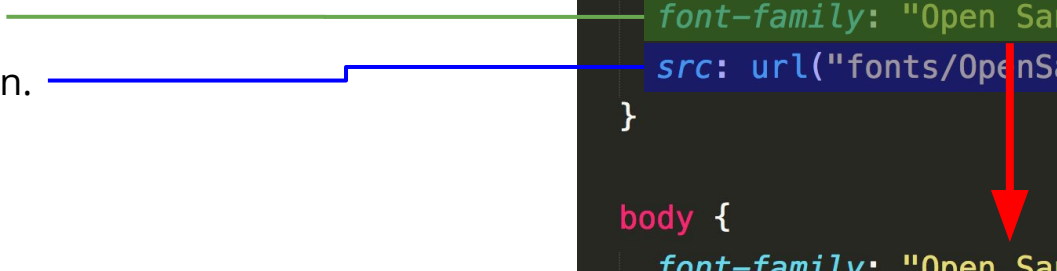
CSS @font-face rule

Loads custom fonts.

Required descriptors:

1. Font name,
2. Font location.

```
@font-face {  
  font-family: "Open Sans";  
  src: url("fonts/OpenSans-Regular.ttf");  
}  
  
body {  
  font-family: "Open Sans", Arial, sans-serif;  
}
```

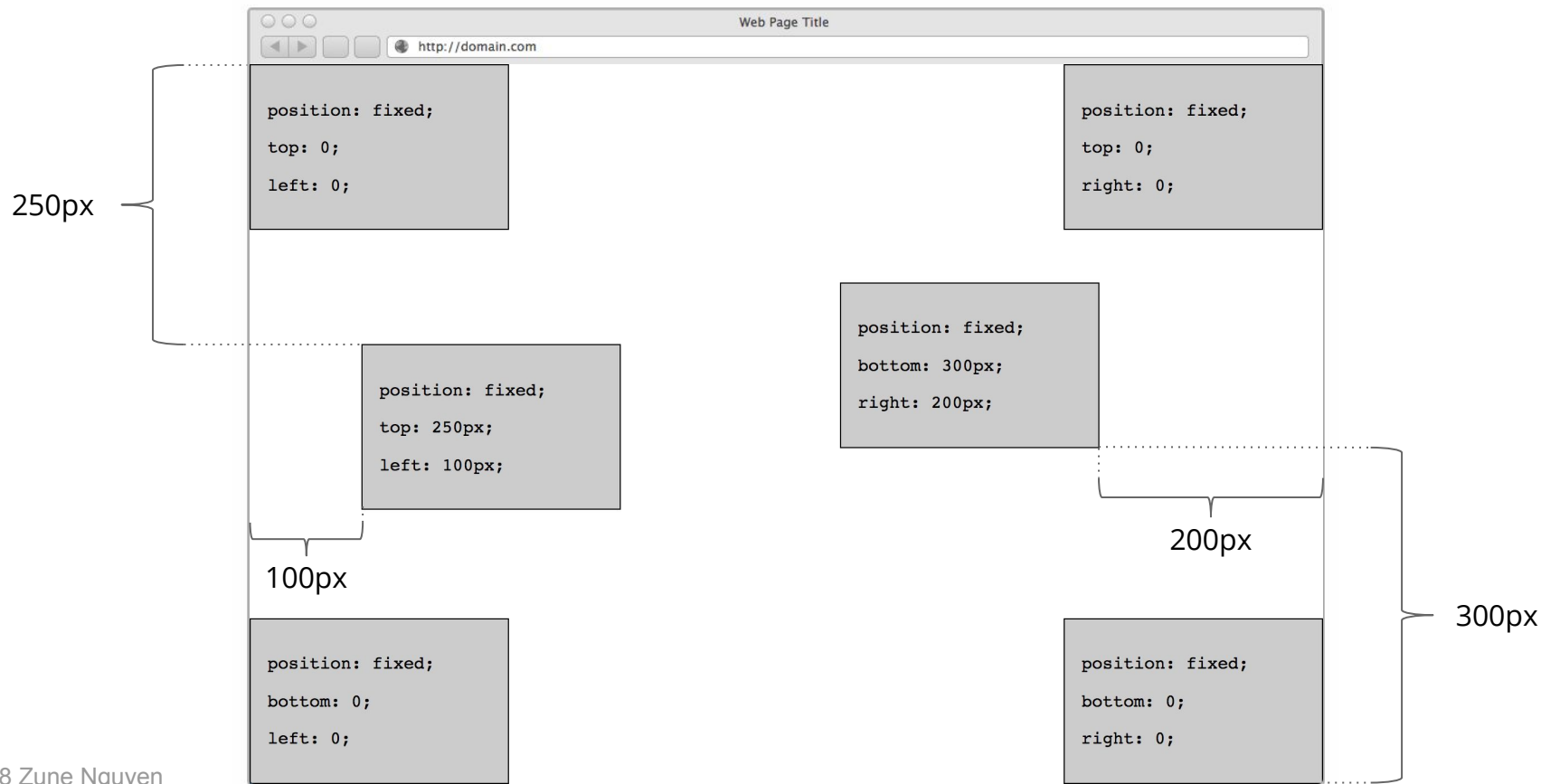
A green line connects the 'Font name' descriptor to the 'font-family' property in the @font-face rule. A blue line connects the 'Font location' descriptor to the 'src' property in the @font-face rule. A red arrow points from the 'font-family' property in the @font-face rule to the 'font-family' property in the body rule.

CSS position

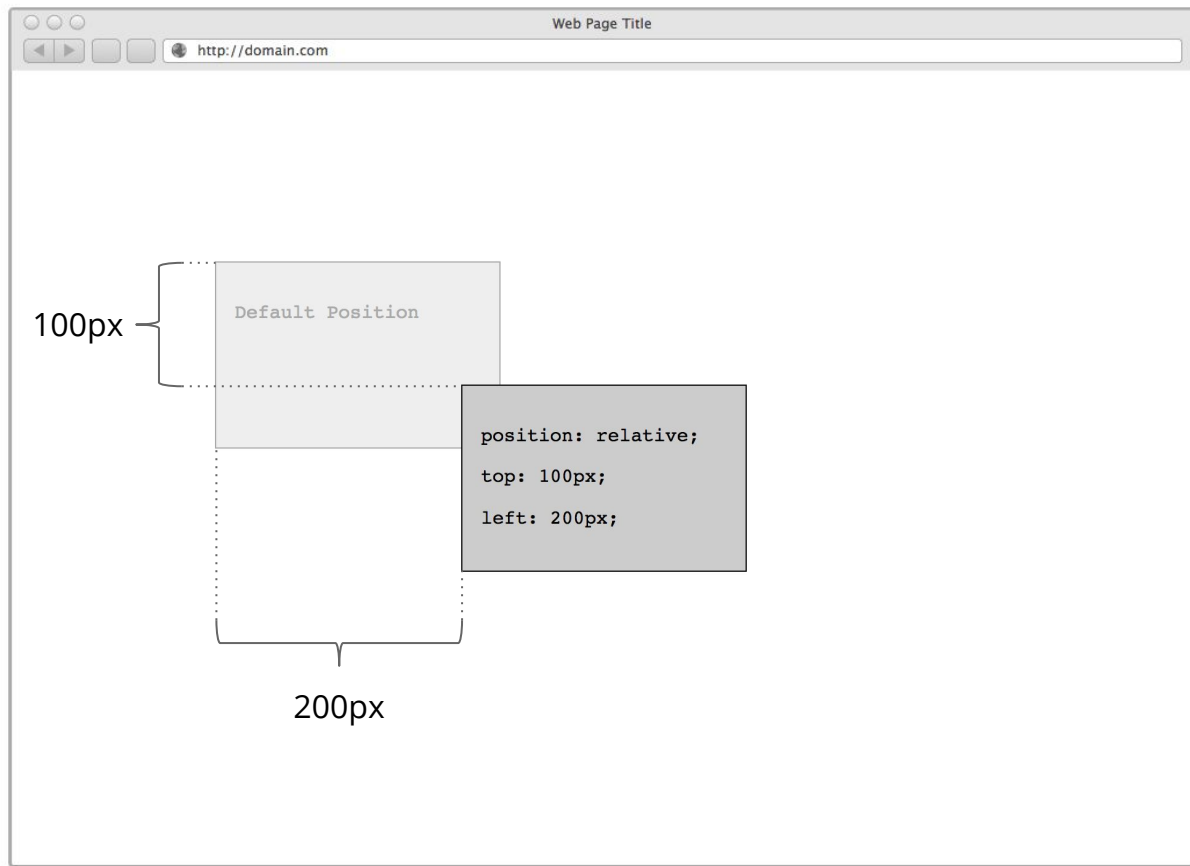
Specifies element's position in a document.

<code>static</code>	Default value. Positioned according to normal flow. <code>top</code> , <code>right</code> , <code>bottom</code> , <code>left</code> , <code>z-index</code> do not work.
<code>fixed</code>	Positioned relative to the browser, even when scrolled. Does not occupy space within normal flow.
<code>relative</code>	Positioned with respect to original position.
<code>absolute</code>	Positioned with respect to closest ancestor with position not <code>static</code> . Does not occupy space within normal flow.

CSS position: fixed



CSS position: relative



CSS position: absolute

