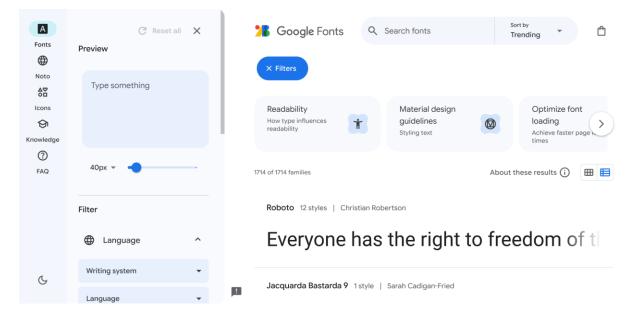
Google Fonts

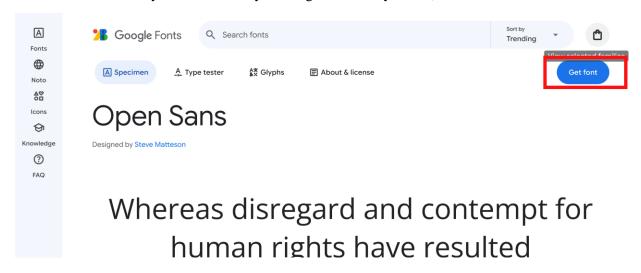
https://fonts.google.com/

This is a huge source of fonts for developers and it's <u>easy</u> to use. You simply go the site, choose the font you want then use the simple CSS @import statement to add the font to your CSS.

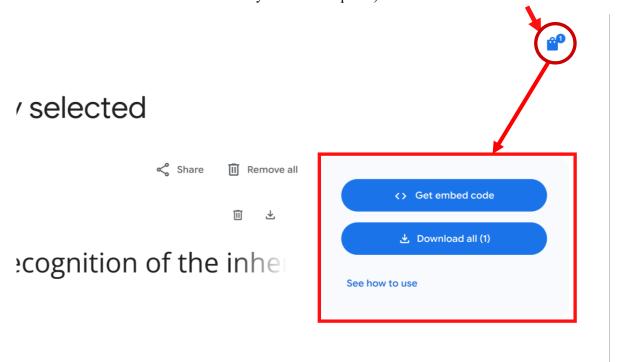
1. On Google Fonts, find a font you like. (You can filter by font type using the filters pictured below.)



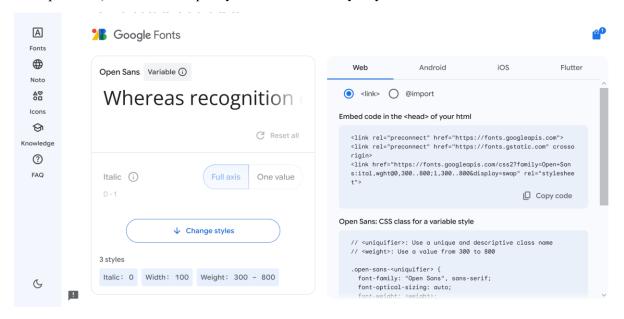
2. Select the font you want to use by clicking on the font you like, then click the **Get font** button.



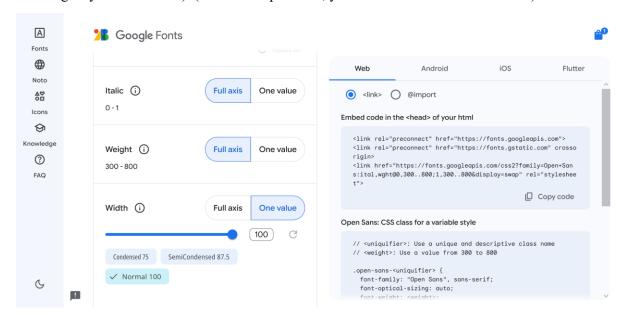
3. Your selected fonts will show up in a panel accessible from the icon in the top-right corner of the page which looks like a shopping bag. (NOTE: You can choose to download the font files if you need or want to install the fonts on your own computer.)



4. Click on **Get embed code** so that you can view the code you need to embed the font faces in your project. You can also pick and choose the font <u>styles</u> you want from the resulting page. You should see a page like below. Note that what you see on the left (listing styles and weights) are dependent on the font chosen. Some fonts have every style and weight chosen by default (like Open Sans) while some require you to select exact styles you want.



5. To select specific font styles to embed (for Open Sans in the example images), click on **Change styles**. This will expand your options. From there you can pick and choose (e.g. which font weights you want to use). (Note: For Open Sans, you either choose all or one value.)

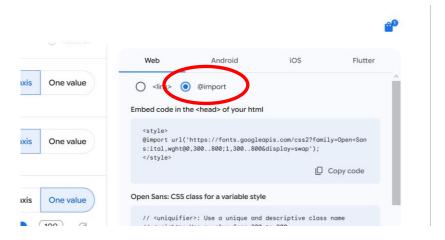


Caution!

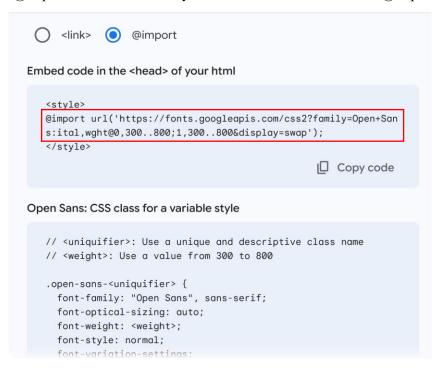
Be aware that the more you choose the slower your page will load. In older versions of Google Fonts, Google displayed a message indicating how fast your page will load with your selected font styles, but this has been removed.

Try to keep the number of styles selected down to no more than three if you can help it to have fast loading times.

6. To add the font to your webpage, click on the @import radio button in your style selection pane to find the CSS @import statement.



7. Copy the @import statement. You only need the line which starts with "@import".



!qiT

Select **all of the font families and font styles** you want to use <u>BEFORE</u> copying the @import statement. Google will amalgamate all styles in one @import statement. This is more efficient and faster than running multiple @import statements for multiple font families.

- 8. Paste the @import statement at the **top** of your CSS file. Although you can add the into your HTML page as an alternative, putting the import statement in your CSS file keeps everything neat and keeps the styling stuff separate from your HTML.
- 9. Below the "<link>" and "@import" embed methods, there are instructions on how to use the font in your CSS. The line you need is indicated by the red box below.

```
Open Sans: CSS class for a variable style

// <uniquifier>: Use a unique and descriptive class name
// <weight>: Use a value from 300 to 800

open-sans-<uniquifier> {
    font-family: "Open Sans", sans-serif;
    font-optical-sizing: auto;
    font-weight: <weight>;
    font-style: normal;
    font-variation-settings:
        "wdth" 100;
}
```