

Let's learn about fonts!

Fonts, Typefaces and Families

Firstly, typefaces refer to the design of the lettering (these can be letters, numbers or symbols aka glyphs) for example thin, light, regular, italic, bold or black. Each of these variations are called a font.

Now fonts can originate from a typeface as we've talked about and these can be grouped, when grouped they are called font families. Think of it like this Roboto is a typeface, making Roboto, Roboto Condensed and Roboto Slab all part of a font family all stemming from the Roboto typeface, the variations of the family aka when you add light, regular or bold at the end of the name is when it is considered a font.

Typefaces are classified by their specific design features,

- Serif; classic, elegant and sophisticated
- Sans serif; without serifs, easily readable and simple
- *Script; looks like traditional handwriting, only used for titles or subtitles because it has poor readability when small*
- **Display; only used in short and big formats, used to call attention to something**
- Dingbat; used for mathematical or scientific use (Φ \curvearrowright \S \leftrightarrow $>$ something like this)
- Monospace; all letters take up an equal amount of space regardless of their size

When talking about a weight of a font this is referring to the thickness of said for, like light, regular or **bold**.

When referring to a font style this is usually Normal, *Italic* and Oblique (cannot show on here).

When choosing fonts for a website it is important to have harmony in the fonts while still differentiating them from each other, you also should use more than 3 fonts on a website.