

CSS - Fonts

This chapter teaches you how to set fonts of a content, available in an HTML element. You can set following font properties of an element –

- The **font-family** property is used to change the face of a font.
- The **font-style** property is used to make a font italic or oblique.
- The **font-variant** property is used to create a small-caps effect.
- The **font-weight** property is used to increase or decrease how bold or light a font appears.
- The **font-size** property is used to increase or decrease the size of a font.
- The **font** property is used as shorthand to specify a number of other font properties.

Set the Font Family

Following is the example, which demonstrates how to set the font family of an element. Possible value could be any font family name.

[Live Demo](#)

```
<html>
  <head>
  </head>

  <body>
    <p style = "font-family:georgia,garamond,serif;">
      This text is rendered in either georgia, garamond, or the
      default serif font depending on which font you have at your system
    </p>
  </body>
</html>
```

This will produce following result –

This text is rendered in either georgia, garamond, or the default serif font depending on which font you have at your system.

Set the Font Style

Following is the example, which demonstrates how to set the font style of an element. Possible values are *normal*, *italic* and *oblique*.

[Live Demo](#)

```
<html>
  <head>
  </head>

  <body>
    <p style = "font-style:italic;">
      This text will be rendered in italic style
    </p>
  </body>
</html>
```

This will produce following result –

This text will be rendered in italic style

Set the Font Variant

The following example demonstrates how to set the font variant of an element. Possible values are *normal* and *small-caps*.

[Live Demo](#)

```
<html>
  <head>
  </head>

  <body>
    <p style = "font-variant:small-caps;">
      This text will be rendered as small caps
    </p>
  </body>
</html>
```

This will produce following result –

THIS TEXT WILL BE RENDERED AS SMALL CAPS

Set the Font Weight

The following example demonstrates how to set the font weight of an element. The font-weight property provides the functionality to specify how bold a font is. Possible values could be *normal*, *bold*, *bolder*, *lighter*, 100, 200, 300, 400, 500, 600, 700, 800, 900.

[Live Demo](#)

```
<html>
  <head>
  </head>

  <body>
    <p style = "font-weight:bold;">
      This font is bold.
    </p>

    <p style = "font-weight:bolder;">
      This font is bolder.
    </p>

    <p style = "font-weight:500;">
      This font is 500 weight.
    </p>
  </body>
</html>
```

This will produce following result –

This font is bold.

This font is bolder.

This font is 500 weight.

Set the Font Size

The following example demonstrates how to set the font size of an element. The font-size property is used to control the size of fonts. Possible values could be *xx-small*, *x-small*, *small*, *medium*, *large*, *x-large*, *xx-large*, *smaller*, *larger*, *size in pixels* or *in %*.

[Live Demo](#)

```
<html>
  <head>
```

```
</head>

<body>
  <p style = "font-size:20px;">
    This font size is 20 pixels
  </p>

  <p style = "font-size:small;">
    This font size is small
  </p>

  <p style = "font-size:large;">
    This font size is large
  </p>
</body>
</html>
```

This will produce following result –

This font size is 20 pixels

This font size is small

This font size is large

Set the Font Size Adjust

The following example demonstrates how to set the font size adjust of an element. This property enables you to adjust the x-height to make fonts more legible. Possible value could be any number.

[Live Demo](#)

```
<html>
  <head>
  </head>

  <body>
    <p style = "font-size-adjust:0.61;">
      This text is using a font-size-adjust value.
    </p>
  </body>
</html>
```

This will produce following result –

This text is using a font-size-adjust value.

Set the Font Stretch

The following example demonstrates how to set the font stretch of an element. This property relies on the user's computer to have an expanded or condensed version of the font being used.

Possible values could be *normal*, *wider*, *narrower*, *ultra-condensed*, *extra-condensed*, *condensed*, *semi-condensed*, *semi-expanded*, *expanded*, *extra-expanded*, *ultra-expanded*.

[Live Demo](#)

```
<html>
  <head>
  </head>

  <body>
    <p style = "font-stretch:ultra-expanded;">
      If this doesn't appear to work, it is likely that your computer
      doesn't have a <br>condensed or expanded version of the font being
    </p>
  </body>
</html>
```

This will produce following result –

If this doesn't appear to work, it is likely that your computer doesn't have a condensed or expanded version of the font being used.

Shorthand Property

You can use the *font* property to set all the font properties at once. For example –

[Live Demo](#)

```
<html>
  <head>
  </head>

  <body>
    <p style = "font:italic small-caps bold 15px georgia;">
      Applying all the properties on the text at once.
```

```
</p>  
</body>  
</html>
```

This will produce following result –

APPLYING ALL THE PROPERTIES ON THE TEXT AT ONCE.

Useful Video Courses



CSS Online Training

33 Lectures 2.5 hours

Anadi Sharma

[More Detail](#)

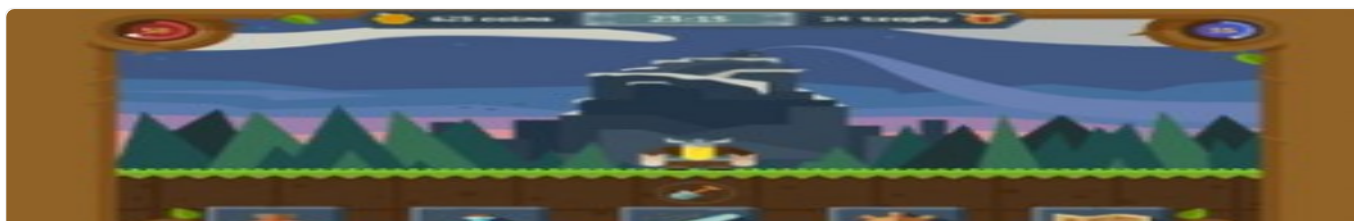


CSS Web Development

26 Lectures 2.5 hours

Frahaan Hussain

[More Detail](#)



2D Animation With CSS Animations - Complete Course With Real World Projects

44 Lectures 4.5 hours

DigiFisk (Programming Is Fun)

[More Detail](#)

Complete CSS Flexbox Course & A Real World Website Project

21 Lectures 2.5 hours

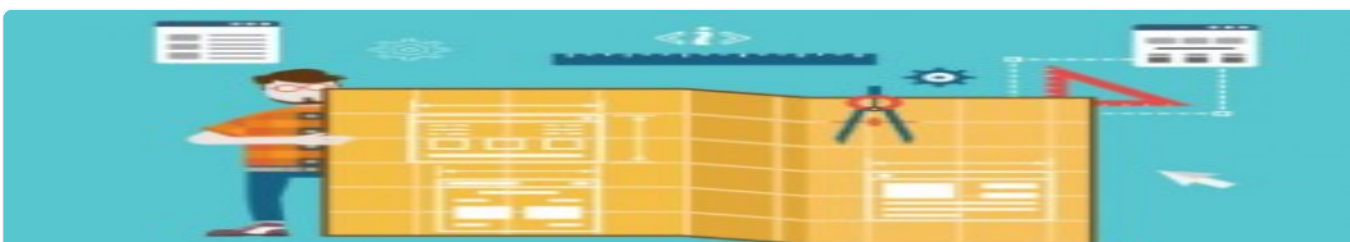
DigiFisk (Programming Is Fun)

[More Detail](#)

2D Game Development With Javascript & CSS3- Create Memory Game

51 Lectures 7.5 hours

DigiFisk (Programming Is Fun)

[More Detail](#)

CSS Grid - Build Modern Real World Websites Fast (+Projects)

52 Lectures 4 hours

DigiFisk (Programming Is Fun)

[More Detail](#)