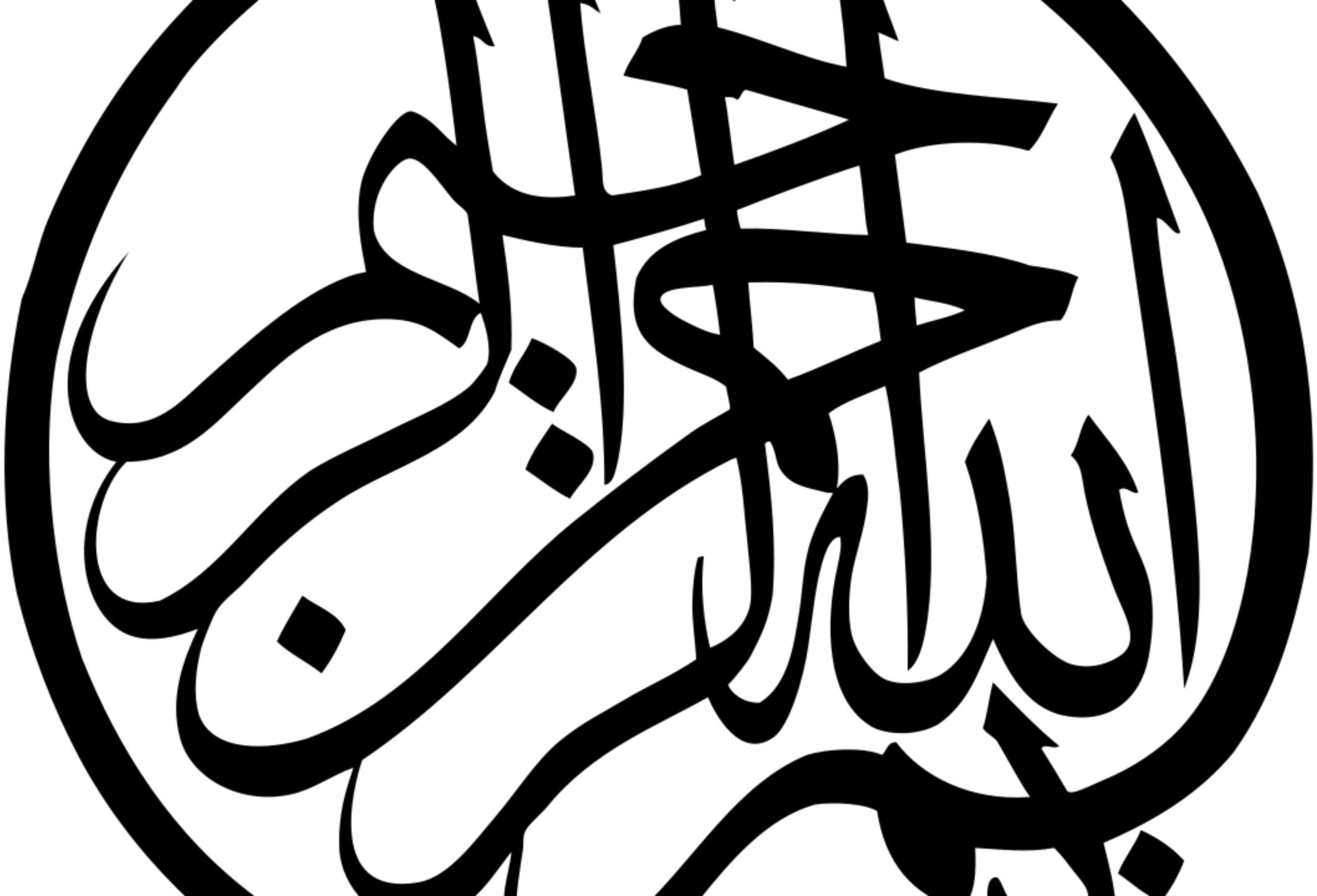


# Web typography basics

August 2020

**Design, not art**



**Content is king**

# End-User License Agreement

**Please read this agreement carefully.** This End-User License Agreement (“Agreement”) constitutes a binding legal agreement between you and the Hoefler Type Foundry, Inc., d/b/a Hoefler&Co (“Licensor”), and establishes the terms and conditions by which you are permitted to install and use the Licensed Software (as defined below) and any related items of H&Co Property (as defined below). By downloading, installing and/or using the Licensed Software, you confirm that you have read, understand and agree to be bound by the terms of this agreement. If you are entering into this agreement on behalf of your employer, or your client (and you have the legal authority to sign contracts on their behalf), then “you” refers to that entity. If not, then this agreement binds you personally. This agreement does not create third party beneficiary rights for any parties. If you do not agree to the terms of this agreement, do not install the Licensed Software.

To enter into this Agreement, you must be (i) eighteen (18) years of age or older, and (ii) be able to form binding contracts under the laws applicable to you. By completing your purchase and installing the Licensed Software, you are representing and warranting that both (i) and (ii) above are correct.

**1. Definitions.** The parties agree that, for the purposes of this Agreement, the following terms shall have the meanings described below:

**1.1. “App Service”** means the App.typography service, offered by Licensor, which allows subscribers to reproduce, distribute and display the Licensed Software in certain specified Embedded Software Files, pursuant to a separate agreement.

**1.2. “Commercial Document”** means a Document that is offered to the general public, or a subset of the general public, as part of a commercial transaction in which the consideration (monetary or otherwise) is related to the Document, such as a newspaper, magazine or Ebook.

# **Fit for purpose**

0. Purpose
1. Readability
2. Tone
- ⋮
3. Aesthetics

**com-pact** \'käm-pakt\ *n* : AGREEMENT,  
for cosmetics **2** : a small automobile

commute • competition

146

vice (as on a generator or motor) for changing the direction of electric current

**1·com·mu·ting** (*kə-myūt̪ɪŋ*) *vb* **com·mu·ted;** **com·mu·ting** 1 : EXCHANGE 2 : to revoke (a sentence) and impose a milder penalty 3 : to travel back and forth regularly — **com·mu·ter** *n*

**2·commute** *n* : a trip made in commuting

**comp** *abbr* 1 COMPARATIVE; compare 2 COMPENSATION 3 COMPILED; COMPILER 4 COMPOSITION; COMPOSITOR 5 COMPOUND 6 COMPREHENSIVE 7 COMPUTER

**1·com·pact** (*kəm-pak̪t̪*, *kām-pak̪t̪*) *adj* 1 : SOLID, DENSE 2 : BRIEF, SUCCINCT 3 : occupying a small volume by efficient use of space (<*as camera*>) — **com·pact·ly** *adv* — **com·pact·ness** *n*

**2·com·pac·t** *vb* : to pack together : COMPRESS — **com·pac·tor** (*kəm-pak-t̪ər*, *kām-pak-t̪ər*) *n*

**3·com·pac·t** (*kām-pak̪t̪*) *n* 1 : a small case for cosmetics 2 : a small automobile

**4·com·pac·t** (*kām-pak̪t̪*) *n* : AGREEMENT, COVENANT

**com·pac·t disc** (*kām-pak̪t̪*) *n* : CD

**com·pa·dre** (*kōm-pä-drä*) *n* : a close friend : BUDDY

**1·com·pan·ion** (*kəm-pän-yən*) *n* [ME *companioun*, fr. AF *cumpain*, *cumpaignon*, fr. LL *companio*, *companio*, fr. L *com-*together + *pānis* bread] 1 : an intimate friend or associate : COMRADE 2 : one that is closely connected with something similar 3 : a celestial body that appears close to another but that may not be associated with it in space — **com·pan·ion·able** *adj* — **com·pan·ion·ship** *n*

**2·compan·ion** *n* : COMPANIONSHIP

**com·pan·ion·way** (*är-wä*) *n* : a ship's stairway from one deck to another

**com·pa·ny** (*käm-pä-nē*) *n, pl -nies* 1 : association with others : FELLOWSHIP; also : COMPANIONS 2 : GUESTS 3 : a group of persons or things 4 : an infantry unit consisting of two or more platoons and normally commanded by a captain 5 : a group of musical or dramatic performers 6 : the officers and crew of a ship 7 : an association of persons for carrying on a business — **Synonyms** PARTY, BAND, TROUPE, CORPS, OUT-FIT

**com·pa·ra·ble** (*käm-pä-rä-bəl*, *-prä-*) *adj* : capable of being compared (as singers of ~ talent) — **Synonyms** PARALLEL, SIMILAR, LIKE, ALIKE, CORRESPONDING — **com·pa·ra·bi·li·ty** (*käm-pä-rä-bi-lä-tē*) *n*

**1·com·par·a·tive** (*käm-pär-ə-tiv*) *adj* 1 : of, relating to, or constituting the degree of grammatical comparison that denotes increase in quality, quantity, or relation 2 : RELATIVE (<a ~ stranger>) — **com·par·a·ti·vly** *adv*

**2·compar·a·tive** *n* : the comparative degree or form in a language

**1·com·pare** (*käm-pär*) *vb* **com·pared;** **com·par·ing** 1 : to represent as similar : LIKEN 2 : to examine for likenesses and differences 3 : to inflect or modify (an adjective or adverb) according to the degrees of comparison

**compare** *n* : the possibility of comparing  
< beauty beyond ~>  
**com-par-i-son** \kəm-pär'-ə-sən\ *n* 1 : the act of comparing 2 : change in the form of an adjective or adverb to show different levels of quality, quantity, or relation  
**com-part-ment** \kəm-pärt-mənt\ *n* 1 : a separate division 2 : a section of an enclosed space : ROOM  
**com-part-men-tal-ise** *Brit var of COM-PARTMENTALIZE*  
**com-part-men-tal-ize** \kəm-pär'-mēnt-līz\ *vb -ized, -iz-ing* : to separate into compartments  
**com-pass** \kam-pas, \käm-\ *vb* [ME, fr. AF *cumpasse* to measure, fr. VL *com + passus* pace] 1 : CONTRIVE, PLOT 2 : ENCIRCLE, ENCOMPASS 3 : BRING ABOUT, ACHIEVE  
**compass** *n* 1 : BOUNDARY, CIRCUMFERENCE 2 : an enclosed space 3 : RANGE, SCOPE 4 : a device for determining direction by means of a magnetic needle swinging freely and pointing to the magnetic north; also : a nonmagnetic device that indicates direction 5 : an instrument for drawing circles or transferring measurements consisting of two legs joined by a pivot  
**com-pas-sion** \kəm'-pa-shən\ *n* : sympathetic feeling : PITY, MERCY — **com-pas-sionate** \shə-nāt\ *adj* — **com-pas-sion-ate-ly** *adv*  
**com-pat-i-ble** \kəm'-pa-tə-bəl\ *adj* : able to exist or act together harmoniously (<~ colors> <~ drugs>) ♦ **Synonyms** CONSONANT, CONGENIAL, SYMPATHETIC — **com-pat-i-bil-i-ty** \,pa-tə-bil'-ə-tē\ *n*  
**com-patriot** \kəm'-pä-trē-ət, -ät\ *n* : a fellow countryman  
**com-peer** \kām'-piir\ *n* : EQUAL, PEER  
**com-pel** \kəm'-pel\ *vb* **com-pelled**; **com-pel-ling** : to drive or urge with force  
**com-pen-di-ous** \kam'-pen-dē-əs\ *adj* : concise and comprehensive; also : COMPREHENSIVE (<~ almanac>)  
**com-pen-dium** \kəm'-pen-de-əm\ *n, pl* **com-di-ums** or **dia-grams** \,dī-ə-gram\ *1* : a brief summary of a larger work or of a field of knowledge 2 : COLLECTION  
**com-pen-sate** \kām'-pən-sāt\ *vb* **-sat-ed**; **-sat-ing** 1 : to be equivalent to : make up for 2 : PAY, REMUNERATE ♦ **Synonyms** BALANCE, OFFSET, COUNTERBALANCE, COUNTERPOISE — **com-pen-sa-tion** \kām'-pan-, shā-shən\ *n* — **com-pen-sa-to-ry** \kəm'-pen-sə-tōrē\ *adj*  
**com-pete** \kəm-pēt\ *vb* **com-pet-ed**; **com-pet-ing** : CONTEND, VIE (<~ for the title> <~ for customers>)  
**com-pe-tence** \kām'-pō-tans\ *n* 1 : adequate means for subsistence 2 : FITNESS, ABILITY (trusted his doctor's ~) *pl* **com-pe-tencies** \və-tənsēz\ *n* : COMPETENCE  
**com-pe-tent** \l-tənt\ *adj* : CAPABLE, FIT, QUALIFIED (<a mechanic to a juror>)  
**com-pe-tition** \kām'-pō-tishən\ *n* 1 : the act of competing : RIVALRY 2 : CONTEST, MATCH; also : one's competition

-\n : CD  
n : a close

**1**\n [ME *com-cumpaignun*, *io*, fr. L *com-*: an intimate  
**ADE** **2** : one  
with something  
that appears  
may not be as-  
— **com·pan-**  
**on·ship** *n*

**IWAY**  
a ship's stair-  
her

, pl -nies 1

## **FELLOWSHIP;**

**QUESTS 3 : a**

## 4 : an infantry

more platoons  
was certain.

by a captain 5  
dramatic per-

dramatic per-  
and crew of a  
persons for car-

: a group of musical or dramatic performers 6 : the officers and crew of a ship 7 : an association of persons for car-

**COPE** **4** : a device for determining direction by means of a magnetic needle swinging freely and pointing to the magnetic north; *also* : a nonmagnetic device that indicates direction **5** : an instrument for drawing circles or transferring measurements consisting of two legs joined by a pivot

**com-passion** \kəm-'**p**a-shən\ *n* : sympathetic feeling : PITY, MERCY — **com-passion-ate** \-shə-nət\ *adj* — **com-passion-ate-ly** *adv*

**com-pat-i-ble** \kəm-'pa-tə-bəl\ *adj* : able to exist or act together harmoniously <~ colors> <~ drugs> ♦ **Synonyms** CON-

**ONANT, CONGENIAL, SYMPATHETIC —**  
**com·pat·i·bil·i·ty \-,pa-tə-ˈbi-lə-tē\ n**  
**com·pa·tri·ot \kəm-ˈpā-trē-ət, -ät\ n : a**  
**fellow countryman**

**com-peer** \käm-pir\ *n* : EQUAL, PEER

**com-pel** \kəm-'pel\ vb com-pelled;

**com•pel•ling** : to drive or urge with force

**com·pen·di·ous** \kəm-'pen-dē-əs\ *adj.*  
concise and comprehensive; *also* : COM-  
REHENSIVE <a ~ almanac>

**com·pen·di·um** \kəm-'pen-dē-əm\ n, pl. **com·pen·di·ums or -dia** \-ə\ 1 : a brief summary

## Some specific issues.

---

BIO\_snprintf - it's not normal, and "normal" use in the library is wrong!

BIO\_strdup - it's not normal either (ignores NULL)

ERR\_add\_error\_data

Induces horrible hacks

Replace with asprintf

```
char buf[288 + 1], tmp[20], str[128 + 1];
```

Typography ⊂ Visual design

# **Humans are flawed?**

Not the focus, but text is for human consumption

# **CAUTION**

## **MAINTENANCE AND REPLACEMENT INSTRUCTIONS**

- (1) SELF TEST EXPLOSIVE BOLTS PER INST 14 PARA 3 SEC 5D  
AFTER EACH EVA.
- (2) REPLACE DEFECTIVE BOLTS BY OOL UNITS ONLY INV  
CONT N° 2D 496.
- (3) BOLTS SUBJECT TO TYPE 2 ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS MUST  
UNDERGO STANDARD SIMULATED IGNITION TESTS.
- (4) PERFORM ACT - DEACT CONTROL TESTS AND CFM CLEANING UNDER  
EXTERNAL POWER CONDITIONS ONLY.

# **EXPLOSIVE BOLTS**

Coffee Table  
MARKOR  
**£299**

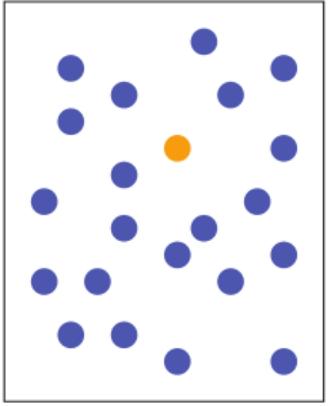
Before (Futura)

Coffee Table  
MARKOR  
**£299**

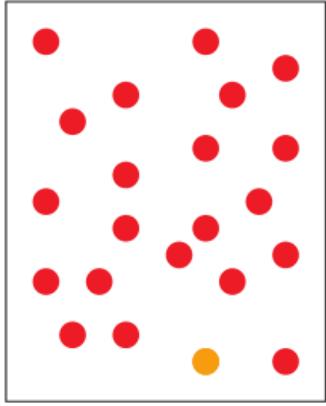
After (Verdana)

Feature level tuning  
can allow us to attend  
to different layers of  
information

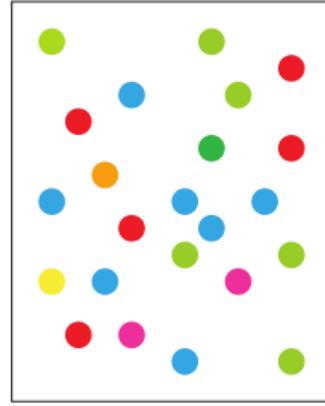
With this figure you can choose to attend to the text, the numbers, the thin red line, or the fuzzy black symbols. As you attend to one kind of representation, the others will recede.



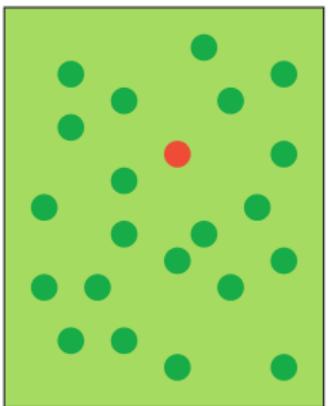
● The larger the chromatic difference between the target symbol and the other symbols, the easier the search.



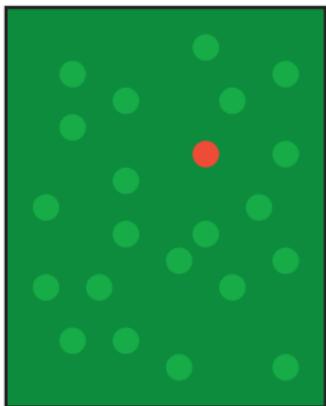
● When there is only a small color difference from non-target symbols, the search is difficult.



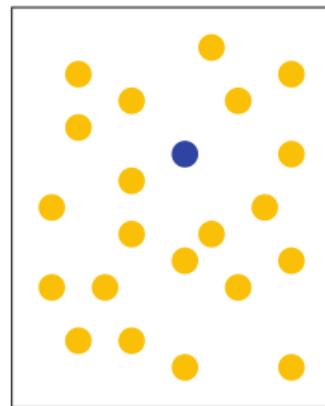
● When there are many non-target symbol colors, the search is the most difficult.



● If non-target symbols are similar to the background, they are easy to exclude from the visual search.



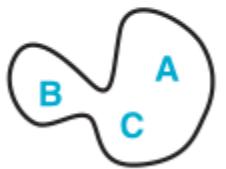
● A luminance difference plus a chromatic difference from other symbols and the background leads to the easiest search.



● A dark target on a light background with light non-target symbols can be as effective as the reverse.



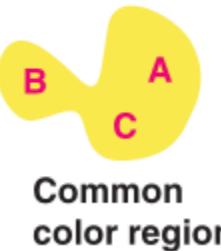
Connecting contour



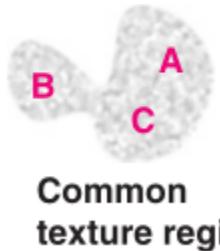
Enclosing contour



Proximity grouping



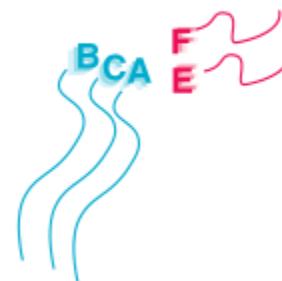
Common color region



Common texture region



Alignment



Common movement

# **Web typography**

- Latin/English focus
- Focus on the web

- Hierarchy
- Spacing
- Colour
- Weights
- Typefaces
- Alignment
- Kerning
- Letter spacing
- Rhythm
- Widows
- Orphans
- Rivers
- Justification
- Punctuation
- Tables

# The boring stuff

- <html lang="en">
- quotation marks <q>quoted</q>
- line breaks <wbr> word-break whitespace &nbsp;
- dashes &mdash; &ndash;
- ellipsis &hellip;
- h1 h2 h3 ... p small
- widows orphans columns unicode-range

# Fonts

```
@font-face {  
    font-family: "Noto Sans";  
    src: url("fonts/subset-NotoSans-Bold.woff2") format("woff2");  
    font-weight: 700;  
    font-style: normal;  
}  
  
@font-face {  
    font-family: "Noto Sans";  
    src: url("fonts/subset-NotoSans-BoldItalic.woff2") format("woff2");  
    font-weight: 700;  
    font-style: italic;  
}
```

```
<link href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css2?family=Open+Sans:wght@300;400&display=swap" rel="stylesheet">
```

# **Font vs Typeface**

In simple terms for the digital age

Typeface: design

Font: implementation

# Font sizes

CSS `<length>`

Unit	
px	CSS pixel
pt, pt	1pt usually 1/72in
cm, mm, in	
%	
rem	font size of the root element, usually <code>html</code>
em	font size of the element, compounding

# Font sizes (part 2)

CSS `<length>`

Unit	
ch	width of <code>0</code>
vw	viewport width
vh	viewport height
vmin	min of viewport width, height
vmax	max of viewport width, height
ex	x-height of the font, usually $\approx 0.5\text{em}$



# CSS Static vs. Relative Units

## Kittens heading px

Cat ipsum, good morning sunshine. Wake up human for food at 4am intently stare, this human feeds me.

These paragraphs are using `font-size: 16px, line-height: 24px`

## Kittens heading rem

Cat ipsum, good morning sunshine. Wake up human for food at 4am intently stare, this human feeds me.

These paragraphs are using `font-size: 1rem, line-height: 24px`

## Kittens heading rem

Cat ipsum, good morning sunshine. Wake up human for food at 4am intently stare, this human feeds me.

These paragraphs are using `font-size: 1rem, line-height: 1.5`

**Pixel values for font-size and line-height don't scale with browser font size adjustments.**

# #1 Use relative units by default

em, rem

## #2 Avoid viewport units

- Especially `vh` as it changes on scroll (especially on mobile).
- Fixes to viewport size, hard to zoom

# Font formats

- Bitmap
- TTF
- PS
- OTF
- SVG
- WOFF
- WOFF2
- EOT

In general, go for OTF wrapped in WOFF2

# Font stack

- Pick a good font stack
  - MyFont, SystemFont, serif;
- This has to be part of the design

The paragraph below is set using a JavaScript implementation of the classic Knuth and Plass algorithm as used in TeX. The numbers on the right of each line are the stretching or shrinking ratio compared to the optimal line width. This example uses a default space of 1/3 em, with a stretchability and shrinkability of 1/6 em and 1/9 em respectively.

In olden times when wishing still helped one, there lived a 0.950  
king whose daughters were all beautiful; and the youngest was -0.250  
so beautiful that the sun itself, which has seen so much, was 0.500  
astonished whenever it shone in her face. Close by the king's 0.350  
castle lay a great dark forest, and under an old lime-tree in the -0.188  
forest was a well, and when the day was very warm, the king's -0.250  
child went out to the forest and sat down by the fountain; and 0.042  
when she was bored she took a golden ball, and threw it up on -0.173  
high and caught it; and this ball was her favorite plaything. 0.001

The following paragraph is set by a browser using `text-align: justify`. Notice the lines in the paragraph have, on average, greater inter-word spacing than the Knuth and Plass version, which is successful at minimizing the inter-word spacing over all lines.

In olden times when wishing still helped one, there lived a 1.150  
king whose daughters were all beautiful; and the youngest 1.500  
was so beautiful that the sun itself, which has seen so much, 0.636  
was astonished whenever it shone in her face. Close by the 1.050  
king's castle lay a great dark forest, and under an old lime-tree 0.045  
in the forest was a well, and when the day was very warm, the 0.077  
king's child went out to the forest and sat down by the 2.182  
fountain; and when she was bored she took a golden ball, and 0.273  
threw it up on high and caught it; and this ball was her 1.875  
favorite plaything. 0.000

# Text justification

text-align text-justify

- Avoid `text-align: justified` in CSS, leave it ragged right (ie. unjustified)
- Especially for narrow columns

## **font-display**

- Controls swapping in fonts as they load, or whether fonts should even load
- Avoid flash-of-unstyled-text when possible.
- Avoid content reflow.

## **font-feature-settings and friends**

- Some OTF fonts have features you can turn on or off
- Most importantly
  - Standard ligatures `liga`
  - Tabular figures `tnum`
  - Kerning `kern`

# Ligatures

- Combined characters
- Turn off for monospace `font-variant-ligatures: none;`
- Turn off if letter spacing has been adjusted

```
[  
  {  
    "test": "ffi fi fl ffl st ct"  
  }  
]
```

```
[  
  {  
    "test": "fffi fi fl ffl st ct"  
  }  
]
```

# Kerning

- Automatic (optical spacing)
- font-feature-settings: kern to use (metrics spacing, font-supplied)
- Control only when needed with letter-spacing

nunontitenb

nunontitenb

Augmented,  
data-driven  
intelligence.

The competitive edge for enterprises.

# Font hinting

- Instructions on how to scale down or up a font
- Check for rendering bugs across platforms

```
--font-face --font-weight-semibold --font-size-1  
--font-face --font-weight-semibold --font-size-2  
--font-face --font-weight-semibold --font-size-3  
--font-face --font-weight-semibold --font-size-p  
--font-face --font-weight-semibold --font-size-small  
--font-face --font-weight-semibold --font-size-tiny
```

```
--font-face --font-weight-semibold --font-size-1  
--font-face --font-weight-semibold --font-size-2  
--font-face --font-weight-semibold --font-size-3  
--font-face --font-weight-semibold --font-size-p  
--font-face --font-weight-semibold --font-size-small  
--font-face --font-weight-semibold --font-size-tiny
```

The screenshot shows a web-based Rust code editor at [play.rust-lang.org](https://play.rust-lang.org). The interface includes a header bar with back, forward, and search buttons, and a URL bar showing the site address. Below the header are several tabs: 'evaluate', 'asm', 'ir', 'format', 'share', '-O2', 'master', 'hello world', 'Ace', and another dropdown menu. The main area contains a code editor with the following Rust code:

```
1 fn main() {
2     println!("Hello, world!")
3     let x = true || true;
4 }
```

The second line of code, `println!("Hello, world!")`, is highlighted with a yellow background. The code editor uses syntax highlighting to distinguish between different parts of the code.

## **font-smooth**

- Avoid
- Let the OS control it
- Higher density screens are reducing need for this

## **Self-host vs Google Fonts**

	<b>Self-host</b>	<b>Web service</b>
Good	Content on your server	Content on their server
Bad	Content on your server	Content on their server

# Self-host

Noto Sans	<a href="#">DOWNLOAD</a>
72 styles · 582 languages · 237 regions	16.8 MB
Noto Serif	<a href="#">DOWNLOAD</a>
72 styles · 582 languages · 237 regions	20.4 MB
Noto Sans Display	<a href="#">DOWNLOAD</a>
72 styles · 582 languages · 237 regions	16.9 MB

- Optimise (Noto is 500KB per weight!)
  - `glyphhanger`, `fontmin`
- Subset fonts
- Add `rel="preload"` to font `<link>` tags

# Variable fonts



Reduces number of font variant files to download

```
font-size: 9.23vw;           ●-----  
/* set variation axis values */  
--mono: "MONO" 0;          ●----- /* Monospace: Sans (natural-width) or Mono (fixed-width) */  
--casl: "CASL" 0;          ●----- /* Casual: Linear to Casual */  
--wght: "wght" 800;         ●----- /* Weight: Light to ExtraBlack; usually set with 'font-weight' */  
--slnt: "slnt" 0;           ●----- /* Slant: 0 to -15 degrees, auto cursive at -14 */  
--CRSV: "CRSV" 0.5;        ○ off ● auto ○ on  /* Cursive: always roman, auto substitution, or always cursive */
```

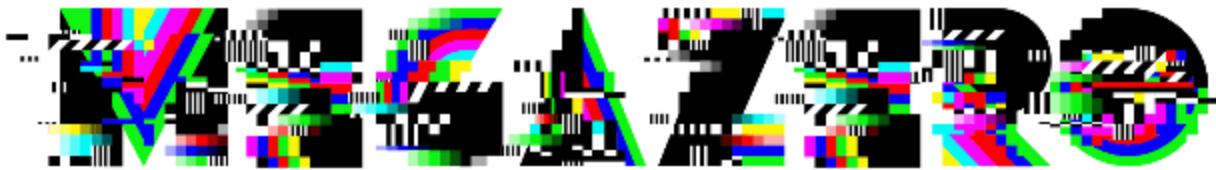
# Colour fonts

The logo for the Gilbert font features the word "gilbert" in a lowercase sans-serif font. Each letter is filled with a different color: g (blue), i (pink), l (yellow), b (teal), e (orange), r (red), t (green). The letters are slightly overlapping.

Gilbert by Type With Pride

The logo for the Popsky font features the word "popsky" in a lowercase sans-serif font. The letters are primarily black with some color highlights: p (teal), o (pink), p (black), s (pink), k (black), y (black). The letters have diagonal stripes and small colored dots (yellow, pink, teal) on them.

Popsky by Igor Petrovic

The logo for the MEGAZERO font features the word "MEGAZERO" in a lowercase sans-serif font. The letters are filled with a pixelated, multi-colored pattern resembling a television test card, with various colors like red, green, blue, yellow, and white.

MEGAZERO by Alex Trochut

# Tables

Director	Film	Released	Budget	Gross	Rating
John Ford	The Informer	May 1935	\$243,000	\$950,000	8.3/10
	The Grapes of Wrath	Jan 1940	\$800,000	\$2,500,000	9/10
	How Green Was My Valley	Oct 1941	\$800,000	\$2,800,000	7.9/10
William Wyler	The Quiet Man	Jul 1952	\$1,750,000	\$3,200,000	8/10
	Mrs. Miniver	Jun 1942	\$1,340,000	\$8,878,000	7.8/10
	The Best Years of Our Lives	Nov 1946	\$2,100,000	\$23,700,000	8.6/10
Frank Capra	Ben-Hur	Nov 1959	\$15,200,000	\$146,900,000	7.9/10
	It Happened One Night	Feb 1934	\$325,000	\$2,500,000	8.9/10
	Mr. Deeds Goes to Town	Apr 1936	\$845,710	\$1,000,000	8.4/10
Billy Wilder	You Can't Take It With You	Aug 1938	\$1,644,736	\$5,295,526	7.6/10
	The Lost Weekend	Nov 1945	\$1,250,000	\$11,000,000	8.2/10
	The Apartment	Jun 1960	\$3,000,000	\$24,600,000	8.5/10
David Lean	The Bridge on the River Kwai	Oct 1957	\$2,800,000	\$30,600,000	9.2/10
	Lawrence of Arabia	Dec 1962	\$15,000,000	\$70,000,000	9/10
Steven Spielberg	Schindler's List	Nov 1993	\$22,000,000	\$321,200,000	9/10
	Saving Private Ryan	Jul 1998	\$70,000,000	\$481,800,000	8.6/10
Fred Zinnemann	From Here to Eternity	Aug 1953	\$2,500,000	\$30,500,000	8.2/10
	A Man for All Seasons	Dec 1966	\$2,000,000	\$28,400,000	7.8/10

Director	Film	Released	Budget	Gross	Rating
John Ford	The Informer	May 1935	\$243,000	\$950,000	8.3/10
	The Grapes of Wrath	Jan 1940	\$800,000	\$2,500,000	9/10
	How Green Was My Valley	Oct 1941	\$800,000	\$2,800,000	7.9/10
	The Quiet Man	Jul 1952	\$1,750,000	\$3,200,000	8/10
William Wyler	Mrs. Miniver	Jun 1942	\$1,340,000	\$8,878,000	7.8/10
	The Best Years of Our Lives	Nov 1946	\$2,100,000	\$23,700,000	8.6/10
	Ben-Hur	Nov 1959	\$15,200,000	\$146,900,000	7.9/10
Frank Capra	It Happened One Night	Feb 1934	\$325,000	\$2,500,000	8.9/10
	Mr. Deeds Goes to Town	Apr 1936	\$845,710	\$1,000,000	8.4/10
	You Can't Take It With You	Aug 1938	\$1,644,736	\$5,295,526	7.6/10
Billy Wilder	The Lost Weekend	Nov 1945	\$1,250,000	\$11,000,000	8.2/10
	The Apartment	Jun 1960	\$3,000,000	\$24,600,000	8.5/10
David Lean	The Bridge on the River Kwai	Oct 1957	\$2,800,000	\$30,600,000	9.2/10
	Lawrence of Arabia	Dec 1962	\$15,000,000	\$70,000,000	9/10
Steven Spielberg	Schindler's List	Nov 1993	\$22,000,000	\$321,200,000	9/10
	Saving Private Ryan	Jul 1998	\$70,000,000	\$481,800,000	8.6/10
Fred Zinnemann	From Here to Eternity	Aug 1953	\$2,500,000	\$30,500,000	8.2/10
	A Man for All Seasons	Dec 1966	\$2,000,000	\$28,400,000	7.8/10

- Left-align text, right-align numbers, align decimals
- Easy way out is to use fixed-precision decimals

Director	Film	Released	Budget (\$)	Gross (\$)	Rating
John Ford	The Informer	May 1935	243,000	950,000	8.3
	The Grapes of Wrath	Jan 1940	800,000	2,500,000	9.0
	How Green Was My Valley	Oct 1941	800,000	2,800,000	7.9
	The Quiet Man	Jul 1952	1,750,000	3,200,000	8.0
William Wyler	Mrs. Miniver	Jun 1942	1,340,000	8,878,000	7.8
	The Best Years of Our Lives	Nov 1946	2,100,000	23,700,000	8.6
	Ben-Hur	Nov 1959	15,200,000	146,900,000	7.9
Frank Capra	It Happened One Night	Feb 1934	325,000	2,500,000	8.9
	Mr. Deeds Goes to Town	Apr 1936	845,710	1,000,000	8.4
	You Can't Take It With You	Aug 1938	1,644,736	5,295,526	7.6
Billy Wilder	The Lost Weekend	Nov 1945	1,250,000	11,000,000	8.2
	The Apartment	Jun 1960	3,000,000	24,600,000	8.5
David Lean	The Bridge on the River Kwai	Oct 1957	2,800,000	30,600,000	9.2
	Lawrence of Arabia	Dec 1962	15,000,000	70,000,000	9.0
Steven Spielberg	Schindler's List	Nov 1993	22,000,000	321,200,000	9.0
	Saving Private Ryan	Jul 1998	70,000,000	481,800,000	8.6
Fred Zinnemann	From Here to Eternity	Aug 1953	2,500,000	30,500,000	8.2
	A Man for All Seasons	Dec 1966	2,000,000	28,400,000	7.8

- Align numbers to decimal if possible
- Add spacing between groups

# Tables

- Use tabular figures `font-feature-settings: tnum`

	<b>Lining</b>	<b>Old-style</b>
<b>Proportional</b>	409,280	409,280
	367,112	367,112
	155,068	155,068
	171,792	171,792
<b>Tabular</b>	409,280	409,280
	367,112	367,112
	155,068	155,068
	171,792	171,792

# Emoji

- Replace with image (Twitter)
- Let OS render
- Use an emoji font

# Print stylesheets

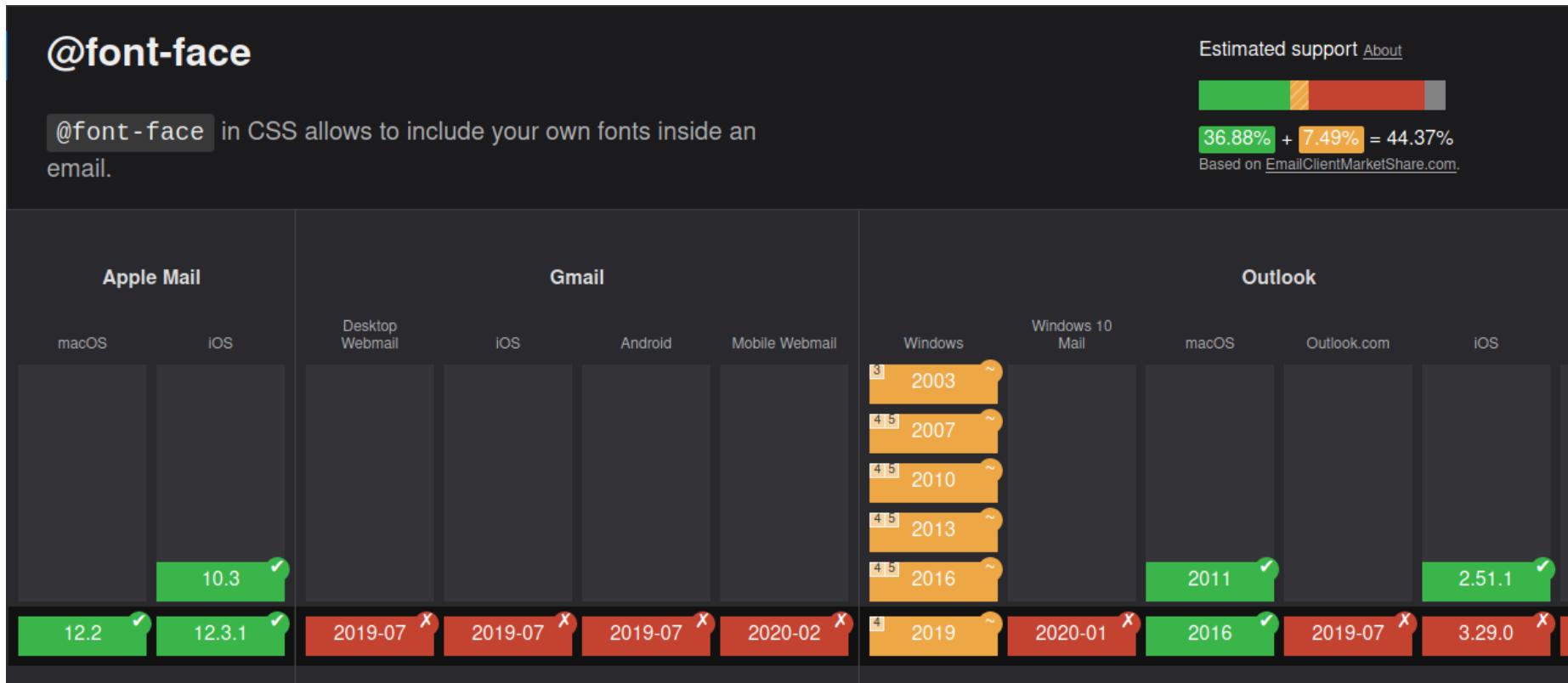
## Add URL to links

```
a[href]:after {  
    content: " (" attr(href) ")";  
}
```

## Set verso (left) page styling

```
@page :left {  
    margin-right: 200pt;  
}
```

# Emails



- Keep it simple, avoid custom fonts
- Personally, I prefer plain text emails
- Check <https://www.caniemail.com/>

# Font weights and interaction

```
button:hover {  
    font-weight: bold;  
}
```

- Avoid changing font widths with interactivity
- This causes content sizes to change and causes a content shift

## Secret technique: font shorthand

```
.text {  
  --my-font: "Fira Sans", sans-serif;  
  font: 1.2em var(--my-font);  
}
```

# Language and culture

Stick to convention, use appropriate punctuation

Statement of Cash Flow - Simple Example for the period 1 Jan 2006 to 31 Dec 2006	
Cash flow from operations	\$4,000
Cash flow from investing	(\$1,000)
Cash flow from financing	(\$2,000)
<b>Net cash flow</b>	<b>\$1,000</b>
Parentheses indicate negative values	

たな卸資産の増減額（△は増加）	△15	△505
ゲームソフト仕掛品の増減額（△は増加）	△3,412	△536
仕入債務の増減額（△は減少）	△2,805	△1,886
その他	△147	△3,500
合計	△1,000	△1,000

Consider language density and adjust font sizes if needed

LANGUAGE	"SHARE"	EXPANSION FACTOR
English	Share	1.0
German	Freigeben	1.8
French	Partager	1.5
Spanish	Compartir	1.8
Italian	Condividi	1.7
Japanese	共有	0.8
Chinese	共享	0.8
Korean	공유	0.7

(Salesforce Lightning design system )

## CJK fonts

- Unicode Han unification
- Use the right font
- Set `lang` attribute

- Pick a good font stack, especially for mixed-languages  
Electron apps (Slack, Discord) are notoriously bad for this

## Multilanguage (CJK) Font Support

Follow 11



astrum

10 months ago · Edited

↑  
14  
↓

Discord uses the correct fallback fonts in each language's style sheet when the client is set to the respective language. However, with the client set to English, Discord does not define the font used for glyphs outside of the Whitney font (or the English fallback fonts listed: Helvetica Neue, Helvetica, Arial). For CJK characters, this causes the operating system to display the glyphs using its default fonts, which is fine in macOS, Linux, Android, and iOS. On Windows, depending on the languages and fonts active, it can lead to a jarring display of text.

Using my system as an example (English, Traditional Chinese, and Japanese are active), Han-unified characters (hanzi from Chinese and kanji from Japanese) are displayed with the font SimSun, an outdated Simplified Chinese bitmap font. Kana are displayed with Meiryo, an antialiased Japanese font. This is especially problematic with Japanese text, as both fonts will be used within the same sentence. For example: "Skype、TeamSpeakの時代は終わりを告げた...!"

- Skype, TeamSpeak displayed using Whitney (as intended)
- の, は, わり, を, げた displayed using Meiryo
- 時代, 終, 告 displayed using SimSun (時 and 終 are not even Simplified Chinese characters)

# Vertical, RTL, Ruby



Aa



## NEWS WEB EASY|アニメの文化

2 minutes

NEWS WEB EASY について

アニメの文化を伝える「東京アニメセンター」

[10月31日 11時30分]

通常のニュース原稿は[こちら](#)

28日、東京の市ヶ谷に「東京アニメセンター」がオープンの会社の団体だんたいと印刷いんしき会社が日本のマホシイと考かんがえてつくりました。

このセンターでは、アニメのキャラクターと一緒に写真をす。昔むかし人気になきがあつたアニメを作るときに使つかん絵え

# **Everyone is disabled**

- Or will soon be...

- Astigmatism (30–60%)
- Presbyopia (25%, definite with age)
- Myopia (22%, higher in Asians)
- Cataract (17%)
- Hyperopia (7.5%)
- Colour-blindness ( $\sigma$  8%,  $\varphi$  0.5%)
- Dyslexia (3–7%)
- Blind (2–8%, depending on age)
- Small screen
- Away from screen
- Can't view screen (eg, driving)
- Death (100%, depending on age)

(Wikipedia)

Original

aio

Compromise

aio

Horizontal Focus

aio

Vertical Focus

aio



# Contrast

- Fonts should be high contrast (black on white is the best)
- Use colours sparingly
- When using pictures of text or SVGs, make them accessible

## **Font sizes**

- Prefer larger sizes when designing
- Support browser zoom
- Support screen readers

# **Accessibility**

Many countries have this in law

In the US, you need to adhere to US accessibility law (ADA)

Use Chrome's Lighthouse or Firefox's audit tool to check

## Takeaways

- Typography has a purpose
- Typography is subservient to human biology and culture
- Use relative units
- Make things readable
- Good web typography takes a lot of time to implement

- MDN
- Elements of Typographic Style, Robert Bringhurst
- Visual Thinking, Colin Ware
- <https://practicaltypography.com>
- <https://alistapart.com/article/flexible-typesetting/>
- <https://alistapart.com/article/web-typography-tables/>
- <https://www.smashingmagazine.com/2018/05/print-stylesheets-in-2018/>
- <https://www.24a11y.com/2019/pixels-vs-relative-units-in-css-why-its-still-a-big-deal/>
- <https://github.com/bramstein/typeset>
- <https://vistaserv.net/blog/90s-fonts-modern-browsers>
- <https://www.zachleat.com/web/font-smooth/>
- <https://alistapart.com/article/cross-cultural-design/>
- <https://typesetinthefuture.com/>