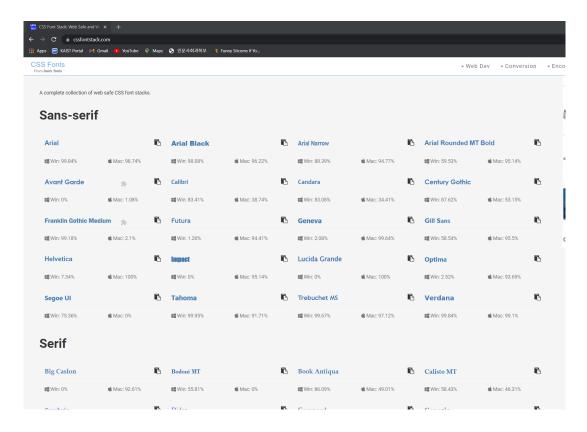
Topic/Title: Font Styling in Ou	r Personal Site
Keywords/Questions:	Notes:
font-family: sans;	font-family :-used to define the font style for our website.
	-written under the styling category of a body or a parent container.
font-family: verdana, sans-serif;	-There are two commonly used text families: - serif: It is the default for most browsers. -It is by default "Times New Roman" Georgia
websafe fonts	- san-serif:- It is by default "arial". It includes "verdana" and "helvetica". font-family:sans-serif; -gives us an aerial font type.
cssfontstack.com	-For example, if we want to specify a specific type like verdana. We write font-family: verdana, sans-serif;
fonts.google.com	-this code asks the browser to try and render all the text in the verdana font. But if the browser or operating sys. that the user's using doesn't have this font installed, then it will default to whatever is the sans serif font that is installed on their system.
Sacramento	- monospace, cursive and fantasy are other font families we don't use much
	- go to w3schools and search font-family when you want to edit the font. -websafe fonts:-a set of font families where there is a maximum chance that operating
Merriweather	systems will be able to render it correctly. But there is no 100% guarantee. -serifs:- Georgia, Times New Roman -sans-serif: Arial, Verdana
Summary: font-family:- used	to choose the type of font.
·	two main types: serif & sans-serif. The default one is serif.
-The other	s are monotone, cursive and fantasy.
websafe fonts:- fon	ts that have a high likely hood of being rendered.
cssfontstack.com :- tells us the chance of each font being rendered on windows and mac. It also lets us copy	
and help us have close alternatives if our web page isn't rendering the font we want.	
fonts.google.com:-	using this font is known as <i>font embedding</i> .

-We will have a constant styling across different websites.

More Notes

cssfontstack.com:

-It will tell us the chance of each font being displayed based on our operating system.



-If we touch the copy button (▶) and paste it in our atom CSS body styling part, we can get that particular font style with a set of font fall backs that are rendered if the particular font style couldn't be rendered. For example, if we copy and paste Helvetica we will get:

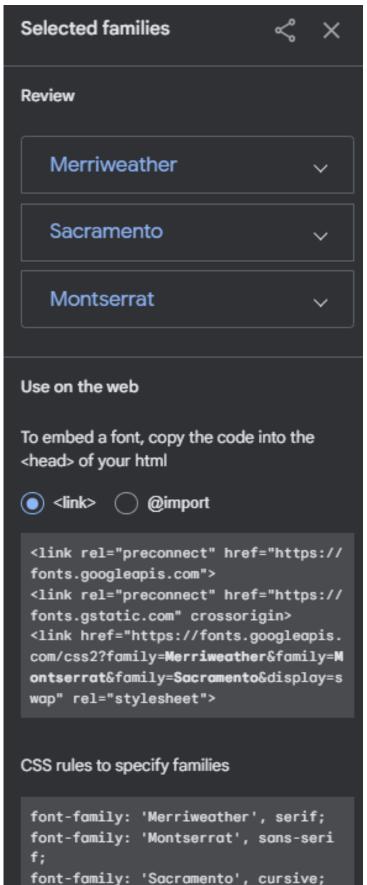
font-family: Helvetica Neue, Helvetica, Arial, sans-serif;

- -we will first try to render Helvetica Neue, if it couldn't be rendered then Helvetica, then Arial, then atlast sans-serif.
- -If the copy button doesn't work, you can touch the font and copy the font family part from the right of the page.

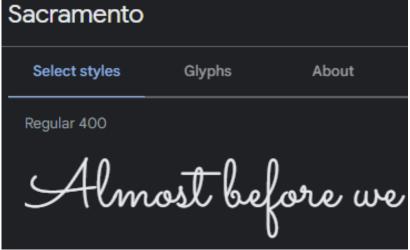
fonts.google.com

- -enables us to have a constant styling across different browsers and operating systems.
- -it ensures that everybody has the same viewing experience with regards to the fonts on the website. This system is called *font embedding*.
- -we choose the font styles we want. We then copy the link part and add it in the body part of our HTML code. Then, we can apply the font family we have downloaded in the CSS styling part of each element we want to style in a particular way.

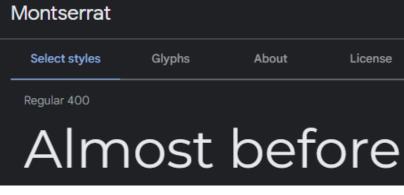
fonts.google.com continued:



-We use Sacramento for our h1 tag. Sacramento is a bit unreadable So it can't be used for the body.



-We use Montserrat for our h2 tag.



-Then, we use Merriweather for our body. It is very commonly used in different websites.

