CSS3 @font-face Rule

Example

Specify a font named "myFirstFont", and specify the URL where it can be found:

```
@font-face {
    font-family: myFirstFont;
    src: url(sansation_light.woff);
}
```

Try it yourself »

More "Try it Yourself" examples below.

Definition and Usage

With the @font-face rule, web designers do no longer have to use one of the "web-safe" fonts.

In the new @font-face rule you must first define a name for the font (e.g. myFirstFont), and then point to the font file.

Tip: Use lowercase letters for the font URL. Uppercase letters can give unexpected results in IE!

To use the font for an HTML element, refer to the name of the font (myFirstFont) through the font-family property:

```
div {
    font-family: myFirstFont;
}
```

Browser Support

The @font-face rule is supported in Internet Explorer, Firefox, Opera, Chrome, and Safari.

The numbers in the table specifies the first browser version that fully supports the font format.

Font format					
TTF/OTF fonts	9.0*	4.0	3.5	3.1	10.0
WOFF fonts	9.0	5.0	3.6	5.1	11.1
SVG fonts	Not supported	4.0	Not supported	3.2	9.0
EOT fonts	6.0	Not supported	Not supported	Not supported	Not supported

*The font format only works when set to be "installable".

Syntax

```
@font-face {
    font-properties
}
```

Font descriptor	Values	Description
font-family	name	Required. Defines the name of the font.
src	URL	Required. Defines the URL(s) where the font should be downloaded from
font-stretch	normal condensed ultra-condensed extra-condensed semi-condensed expanded semi-expanded extra-expanded ultra-expanded	Optional. Defines how the font should be stretched. Default value is "normal"
font-style	normal italic oblique	Optional. Defines how the font should be styled. Default value is "normal"
font-weight	normal bold 100 200 300 400 500	Optional. Defines the boldness of the font. Default value is "normal"

	600 700 800 900	
unicode-range	*unicode-range*	Optional. Defines the range of unicode characters the font supports. Default value is "U+0-10FFFF"

✂ Try it Yourself - Examples

Example

You must add another @font-face rule containing descriptors for bold text:

```css
@font-face {
    font-family: myFirstFont;
    src: url(sansation_bold.woff);
    font-weight:bold;
}
```

Try it yourself »

The file "sansation_bold.woff" is another font file, that contains the bold characters for the Sansation font.

Browsers will use this whenever a piece of text with the font-family "myFirstFont" should render as bold.

This way you can have many @font-face rules for the same font.