Georgia

web

The Georgia typeface was created by Matthew Carter, his design challenge was to create an "elegant & legible" typeface for on screen use. He chose to make a transition from his typeface Verdana towards Times New Roman for the Microsoft Corporation, both were transitional serif designs, but it has a larger x-height and fewer fine details.

typeface.he chose to make a

Verdana towards Times New Roman.

A reimagination of **Microsoft** Corporation.



Going on to 30

years as a core

Georgia shows several traditional features of "rational" serif typefaces from around the early 19th century, such as alternating thick and thinstrokes, ball terminals and a vertical axis. For example, taking the uppercase K in Georgia, the strokes of the vertical meet at the upper stroke, without a gap while in Verdana and the News 706 fonts, the digital strokes meet at the 'T' and when compared to the Times New Roman where the leg of the uppercase K has two serifs the Georgia font, has just a single, right pointing serif, or foot, see below. It is a core font for web development, even if there is some restlessness towards other fonts like News

706, closer to Verdana.



Traditional features maintained are alternating thick and thin strokes. ball terminals and a vertical axis. It distinguishes itself by its large xheight and that it has fewer fine details.

Taking the uppercase K

In Georgia, the strokes of the vertical **meet at** the upper stroke, without a gap as in Verdana where the digital strokes **meet** at the 'T'.

The Georgia font has just a single, right pointing serif, or **foot**, while that of the Times New Roman. has two serifs.

22 Points - Bold - Italic - Bold & Italics

24 Points - Bold - Italic - Bold & Italics

good pair: **01 23** or

:: Georgia ::