Fonts

Hosting fonts locally vs. externally

Local vs. External Fonts

Local fonts: hosted and embedded within YOUR site's folder

External Fonts: linking to someone else's hosted font (ie. Google Fonts)

How to Locally Host a Font

1. Download a web font and add it to your project.

2. Embed the font in your stylesheet using @font-face.

3. Use the font elsewhere in your stylesheet.

1. Download a web font, add it to your site

Decide what font you want to use. Download it from Font Squirrel, Font Spring, other another font source.

Copy the font file(s) to your site's directory. You're looking for a file ending with `.woff` (web open font format - newest file type) or `.ttf` (true type format - older but will work in most places).

Note: It's helpful to put them in their own folder named something like "fonts" to keep things organized.

2. Embed the font in your stylesheet using @font-face

Depending on your file type, add the embed to the very top of your .css file:

📄 `style.css`

```css
@font-face {
    font-family:'YourFontName';
    src:url('file-name.ttf');
}

@font-face {
    font-family:'YourFontName';
    rc:url('file-name.woff')format('woff');
}
```

2. Embed the font in your stylesheet using @font-face

Depending on your file type, add the embed to the very top of your .css file:

📄 `style.css`

```css
@font-face {
    font-family:'YourFontName';
    src:url('file-name.ttf');
}
```

"at-rule": CSS statement beginning with an at sign, tells the css to embed the font

font-family: internal label, so it can be anything you want.
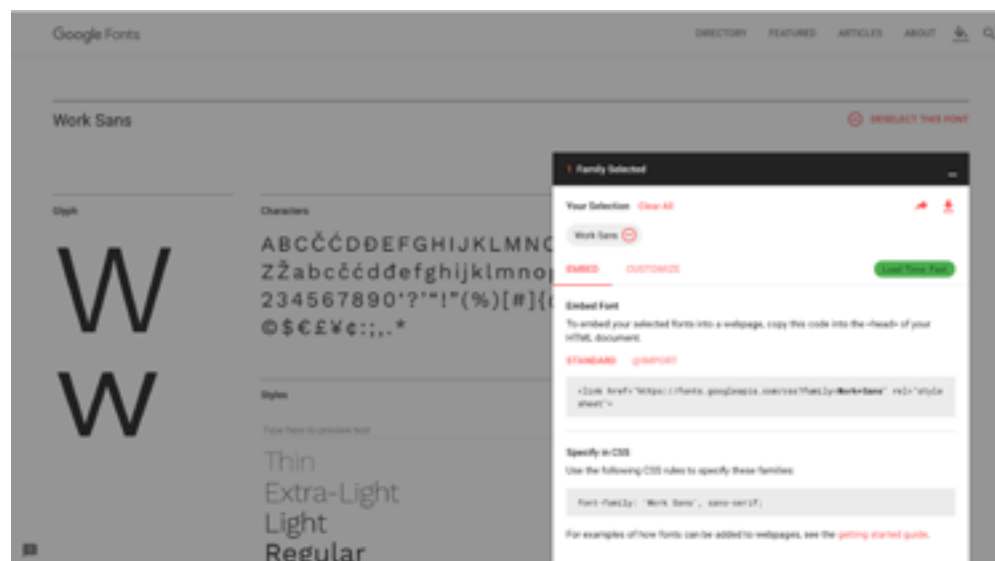
src: url - where the file livesformat - type of file

3. Use the font elsewhere in your stylesheet

📄 `style.css`

```
body{font-family:'YourFontName',sans-serif;}
```

How to Use an Externally Hosted Font

1. Find a font you dig on Google Fonts or another site
2. Select the font family and the styles
3. Copy and paste the `<link>` tag in your HTML's `<head>`
4. Use the font in your stylesheet

Helpful CSS Properties

Type, Fonts, Colors & More

text-transform

Changes the appearance of text's capitalization.

`none`	Default. Text appears as it does in the HTM
`lowercase`	text appears in all lower case
`uppercase`	TEXT APPEARS IN ALL CAPS
`capitalize`	The First Letter Of Every Word Is Capitalized

color

Changes the color of the text.

`transparent`	Text is invisible
`rgba(0,0,0,1)`	Stands for red, green, blue, alpha (opacity).
`#666666`	Hexcode. A 3 or 6 digit code representing a color
`blue`	Color name. There's over 140 css color names to choose from.

font-size

Changes the size of the text.

`24px`	Pixel units. Similar to setting a font-size in Photoshop, Microsoft Word, etc.
`1em`	Default for the device, comfortable for reader
`2rem`	"root em" consistent with base of document, rather than parent

Hover States

A quick intro to pseudo-classes

What's a pseudo-class

Certain types of css selectors with a colon preceding them.

A keyword added to a selector that specifies a special state of the selected element(s).

:hover

:hover let's us set styles when our mouse hovers over an element

📄 style.css

```css
a:hover {
    text-decoration:
    underline;
    color: blue;
    opacity:0.5;
    background-color:pink;
}
```