

# WEB FONTS

DELIVER THE FONT TOGETHER WITH THE WEB CONTENT

# A FONT FAMILY

- A set of **glyphs**
  - Graphical objects to be rendered or printed
- Glyphs visually represent the **characters** from a character set
  - Complex glyph-character relationship
- Glyphs in a font have a given **style**
  - Glyphs are drawn in a similar way
  - e.g. Times New Roman

# CHARACTER – GLYPH RELATIONSHIP

- Influenced by the language context
  - Ex: « A » = Capital latin letter A  
= Capital greek letter ALPHA
- Influenced by the writing mode
  - Ex: opening parenthesis « ( » (french)  
opening parenthesis « ) » (arabic)
- Contextual characters & Glyph substitution
  - depending on the position in the word
    - Ex: arabic writing (initial, middle, end, isolated)
  - Depending on the previous characters
    - Ligatures
    - Glyph « œ » = character « o » + character « e »
    - Glyph « à » = glyph « a » + glyph « ` »

# WHAT IS A FONT ?

- A **font** is a subset of a font family
  - With a given style (bold, italic, ...)
  - With some parameters (size, weight, ...).
- Summary
  - Helvetica is a font-family
  - Helvetica Italic is a font
  - Helvetica Bold is a font
- Bitmap vs vectorial fonts

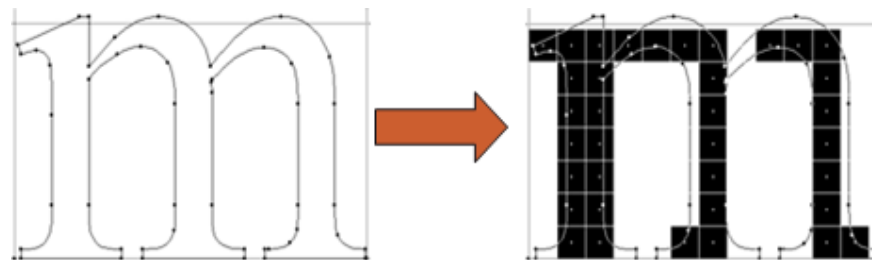
# WEB FONT FORMATS

- Open Type (aka Open Font Format – OFF)
- Compressed formats/packages
  - WOFF: Web Open Font Format
    - Standard
    - ZIP and metadata
  - EOT: Embedded OpenType
    - Microsoft Format
- SVG

# OPENTYPE

- Unification of different font formats developed by Apple, Microsoft, Adobe
  - TrueType & Type1
- Basics
  - Binary file format compatible with multiple platforms (Unix, Win, Mac): .ttf, .ttc, .ott
  - Using Unicode Character Set
  - Vector or Bitmap Glyphs
  - Supports advanced typographic features (ligature, substitution)
- File structure
  - List of tables
  - CMAP: glyph - character mapping
  - GLYP: Vector drawing for glyphs
  - CFF: PostScript representation of glyphs
  - GSUB: Glyph substitution information
  - GPOS: Glyph relative positioning

# FONT HINTING



# SVG FONTS

- SVG allows defining its own fonts
  - `<font>`, `<glyph>`, ...
  - `font-face-uri`, ...
  - Not very well supported
  - Deprecated in SVG 2
- SVG in OpenType
  - Work/Standard In progress
  - Animated/Colored glyphs
  - <http://www.adobe.com/devnet-apps/type/svgopentype.html>



# FONTS IN CSS

## ■ Font Properties

- font-family, font-style, font-variant, font-size, font-weight
- Using embedded fonts

```
@font-face {  
  font-family: 'LearningCurveProRegular';  
  src: url('LearningCurveProRegular.eot') format('eot'),  
       url('LearningCurveProRegular.woff') format('woff'),  
       url('LearningCurveProRegular.ttf') format('truetype'),  
       url('LearningCurveProRegular.svg') format('svg');  
}  
h1 {  
  font-family: 'LearningCurveProRegular';  
}
```

- Using fallback fonts (serif, sans-serif, monospace)

```
h1 {  
  font-family: 'LearningCurveProRegular', Arial, serif;  
}
```

# SOME FONT RESOURCES/TOOLS

## ■ Free fonts

- [Open Font Library](#)
- [Google Fonts](#)
- ...

## ■ Font software

- [Font Squirrel](#)
- [Font Face Generator](#)
- [Convert font](#)
- [Microsoft Typography](#)
- ...