

5 Font Tips You Should Know

Some very important points to note when working with type in CSS.

1. Generic font family names are keywords. Thus, they should **NOT** be quoted. e.g: **this is wrong:**

```
/* WRONG
*/
font-family: Verdana "sans-serif"
```

2. Providing the generic font family name at the end of the list provides a fallback mechanism. i.e if the initial fonts specified aren't available, there's a fallback!
3. Below are fonts you can feel confident using. i.e you can be sure the user has them installed. Pre-installed on their Operating System.

Windows: *Arial, Lucida, Impact, Times New Roman, Courier New, Tahoma, Comic Sans, Verdana, Georgia, Garamond*

Mac: *Helvetica, Futura, Bodoni, Times, Palatino, Courier, Gill Sans, Geneva, Baskerville, Andale Mono*

4. The list of fallback fonts is generally called a **font-stack**
5. Enclose font names in quotation marks, if they contain spaces. e.g:

```
p {
  font-family: "Courier New", "Andale Mono", monospace;
}
```



Has all that sunk in?

Now you're almost ready for the practical sections to come. Aye!