



Topic 8: Cascading Style Sheets

Typography

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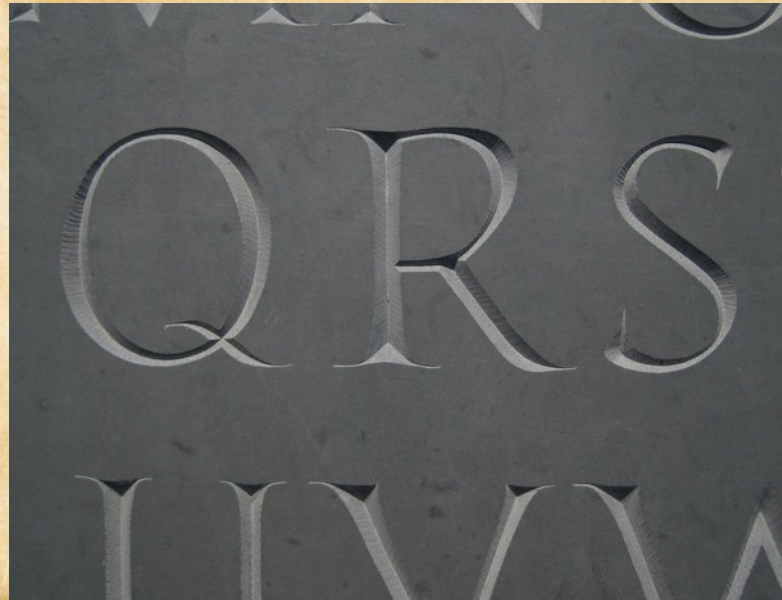
Typography

- **art** and **technique** of arranging type to make written language legible, readable, and appealing when displayed
 - Typefaces
 - Font sizes
 - Line spacing
 - ...overall layout
- Done in CSS; consider *responsive* design (different screen sizes)
- Accessibility considerations: contrast, size


font-family

• S_{erif} – small lines at the end of the letter strokes

- Possibly due to difficulty in making accurate angles when carving stone




font-family



• **S**erif – small lines at the end of the letter strokes

• **S**ans (san-serif) – small lines removed

• *Script* – mimic handwriting.



Monospaced – equal space for each letter.

Generic Font Fallback

- When selecting a font, we often specify a generic alternative
- If the font has spaces, we must use quotation marks

```
h1 {  
    font-family: Helvetica, sans-serif;  
}  
h2 {  
    Font-family: "Times New Roman", serif;  
}
```


Uncommon Fonts

- Just like with CSS, we can create links to fonts you wish to use
 - Font server
 - Your own server

```
<link href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css2?  
family=Dancing+Script  
:wght@400..700&display=swap"  
rel="stylesheet">
```

- In CSS, create a class for the style:

```
/* <uniquifier>: Use a unique and descriptive class name  
   <weight>: Use a value from 400 to 700 */  
.dancing-script-<uniquifier> {  
  font-family: "Dancing Script", cursive;  
  font-weight: <weight>;  
  font-style: normal;  
}
```


font-size

- px – pixel
 - 1/96 inch (~0.26mm) pixel size
- pt – point
 - 1/72 inch (~0.35mm)
- em - /em/ full width of letter “m”
 - Size as a ratio of size to parent (example: 1.5em is 1.5x size of parent)
- rem - /rem/
 - Size as a ratio to the root element (usually <html> tag)

font-weight

- font-weight
- Keywords
 - normal, bold
- Number
 - 100 to 900
- Relative
 - lighter (-100), bolder (+100)

font-style

- normal
- *italic*
- *oblique* – similar to italic, but generated by slanting the normal font

Text Alignment

```
h1 {  
    text-align: center;  
}
```

- Options include:
 - center
 - left
 - right
 - start (right for right-to-left text)
 - end (left for right-to-left text)
 - justify



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