

# Website design for artists (INTRO)

#5 Basic web design techniques

# Web fonts

Up until recently, visitors to websites needed to have a font installed on their machine in order to see it on a web page. This meant that the selection of fonts reliably available for use to web designers were the so-called "safe-list":

- Arial
- Arial Black
- Comic Sans
- Courier New
- Georgia
- Impact
- Times New Roman
- Trebuchet MS
- Verdana

# @font-face

- Allows fonts to be downloaded and used in browser
- Supported in IE since IE4
- Recently has become supported in all major browsers
- Still doesn't solve font licensing issues

```
@font-face {  
  font-family: Delicious;  
  src: url('Delicious-Roman.otf');  
}
```

```
@font-face {  
  font-family: Delicious;  
  font-weight: bold;  
  src: url('Delicious-Bold.otf');  
}
```

**@font-face syntax**

# Web font formats

- TTF—used by mainstream browsers
- EOT—only format supported by Internet Explorer
- SVG—used by some mobile devices
- WOFF—emerging web-specific format

# Typekit

- <http://typekit.com>
- Paid subscription-based service
- Add fonts to your site by adding a JavaScript file to your page
- Large selection of premium fonts

# Font Squirrel

- <http://www.fontsquirrel.com/>
- 100% free fonts
- You download the @font-face kits and host them yourself
- @font-face generator for your own fonts



# Google Font Directory

- <http://www.google.com/webfonts>
- All open source licensed fonts
- Fonts are hosted by Google
- Super easy—add link tag that add css file to page

Grid system

# 960 grid system

- <http://960.gs/>
- 12 or 16 column layout
- Add CSS file to your page and use pre-defined classes