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Course Name: O Level (1ST Sem)
Topic: Cascading Style Sheets (Part 6)

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Cascading Style Sheets

❖ The Font Properties in CSS

In Hypertext Markup Language (HTML), you can change the size, style, and family of fonts using various CSS properties. CSS provides the following properties to perform different tasks that can be grouped according to their functionalities related to fonts and text:

- font
- font-family
- font-size
- font-size-adjust
- font-stretch
- font-style
- font-variant
- font-weight

Property	Description	Value
font	A shorthand property for setting all of the properties for a font in one declaration	font-style
		font-variant
		font-weight
		font-size/line-height
		font-family
		caption
		icon
		menu
		message-box
		small-caption
		status-bar
font-family	A prioritized list of font family names and/or generic family names for an element	family-name
		generic-family
font-size	Sets the size of a font	xx-small
		x-small
		small
		medium
		large
		x-large
		xx-large
		smaller
		larger
		length
		%
font-size-adjust	Specifies an aspect value for an element that will preserve	none

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	the x-height of the first-choice font	number
font-stretch	Condenses or expands the current font-family	normal
		wider
		narrower
		ultra-condensed
		extra-condensed
		condensed
		semi-condensed
		semi-expanded
		expanded
		extra-expanded
		ultra-expanded
font-style	Sets the style of the font	normal
		italic
		oblique
font-variant	Displays text in a small-caps font or a normal font	normal
		small-caps
font-weight	Sets the weight of a font	normal
		bold
		bolder
		lighter
		100
		200
		300
		400
		500
		600
		700
		800
		900

.cl{font: font-style font-variant font-weight font-size/line-height font-family }

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html><head>
<style>
p.a {
  font: 20px Arial, sans-serif;
}
p.b {
  font: italic bold 12px/30px Georgia, serif;
}
</style>
</head>
<body><h1>The font Property</h1>
<p class="a">This is a paragraph. The font size is set to
20 pixels, and the font family is Arial.</p>
<p class="b">This is a paragraph. The font is set to italic
and bold, the font size is set to 12 pixels, the line
height is set to 30 pixels, and the font family is Georgia.
</p>
</body>
</html>
```

The font Property

This is a paragraph. The font size is set to 20 pixels, and the font family is Arial.

This is a paragraph. The font is set to italic and bold, the font size is set to 12 pixels, the line height is set to 30 pixels, and the font family is Georgia.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html><head><style>
.serif {
  font-family: "Times New Roman", Times, serif;
}
.sansserif {
  font-family: Arial, Helvetica, sans-serif;
}
.monospace {
  font-family: "Lucida Console", Courier, monospace;
}
</style></head>
<body><h1>CSS font-family</h1>
<p class="serif">This is a paragraph, shown in the Times
New Roman font.</p>
<p class="sansserif">This is a paragraph, shown in the
Arial font.</p>
<p class="monospace">This is a paragraph, shown in the
Lucida Console font.</p>
</body></html>
```

CSS font-family

This is a paragraph, shown in the Times New Roman font.

This is a paragraph, shown in the Arial font.

This is a paragraph, shown in the Lucida Console font.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html><head><style>
p.normal {
  font-style: normal;
}
p.italic {
  font-style: italic;
}
p.oblique {
  font-style: oblique;
}
</style></head>
<body>
<h1>font-style: </h1>
<p class="normal">This is a paragraph in normal style.</p>
<p class="italic">This is a paragraph in italic style.</p>
<p class="oblique">This is a paragraph in oblique style.
</p></body></html>
```

font-style:

This is a paragraph in normal style.

This is a paragraph in italic style.

This is a paragraph in oblique style.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html><head><style>
h1 {
  font-size: 40px;
}
h2 {
  font-size: 1.875em; /* 30px/16=1.875em */
}
h3 {
  font-size: 14px/16; /* 14px/16=0.875em */
}
p {
  font-size: 150%;
}
</style></head>
<body><h1>This is heading 1</h1>
<h2>This is heading 2</h2>
<h3>This is heading 3</h3>
<p>This is a paragraph.</p>
<p>Specifying the font-size in em allows all major browsers
to resize the text.
Unfortunately, there is still a problem with older versions
of IE. When resizing the text, it becomes larger/smaller
than it should.</p>
</body></html>
```

This is heading 1

This is heading 2

This is heading 3

This is a paragraph.

Specifying the font-size in em allows all major browsers to resize the text. Unfortunately, there is still a problem with older versions of IE. When resizing the text, it becomes larger/smaller than it should.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html><head><style>
div.a {font-family: verdana;}
div.b {font-family: 'times new roman';}
#div1, #div2 {font-size-adjust: 0.58;}
</style></head>
<body> <h1>The font-size-adjust Property</h1>
<p><b>Note:</b> Only Firefox supports the font-size-adjust property.</p>
<h2>Two divs with the same font-size-adjust property:</h2>
<div id="div1" class="a">
You control the font size better with the font-size-adjust property.
</div>
<div id="div2" class="b">
You control the font size better with the font-size-adjust property.
</div>
<h2>Two divs without the font-size-adjust property:</h2>
<div class="a">
You control the font size better with the font-size-adjust property.
</div>
<div class="b">
You control the font size better with the font-size-adjust property.
</div>
</body></html>
```

The font-size-adjust Property

Note: Only Firefox supports the font-size-adjust property.

Two divs with the same font-size-adjust property:

You control the font size better with the font-size-adjust property.
You control the font size better with the font-size-adjust property.

Two divs without the font-size-adjust property:

You control the font size better with the font-size-adjust property.
You control the font size better with the font-size-adjust property.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html><head><style>
p.normal { font-variant: normal; }
p.small { font-variant: small-caps; }
</style></head>
<body><h1>The font-variant Property</h1>
<p class="normal">My name is Hege Refsnes.</p>
<p class="small">My name is Hege Refsnes.</p>
</body></html>
```

The font-variant Property

My name is Hege Refsnes.

My NAME IS HEGE REFSNES.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html><head><style>
p.normal { font-weight: normal; }
p.light { font-weight: lighter; }
p.thick { font-weight: bold; }
p.thicker { font-weight: 900; }
</style></head>
<body><h1>The font-weight Property</h1>
<p class="normal">This is a paragraph.</p>
<p class="light">This is a paragraph.</p>
<p class="thick">This is a paragraph.</p>
<p class="thicker">This is a paragraph.</p>
</body></html>
```

The font-weight Property

This is a paragraph.

This is a paragraph.

This is a paragraph.

This is a paragraph.

Exercise:

1: Write short note on Font Properties in CSS.

2: Write the difference between normal and small-cap value of font-variant CSS property.