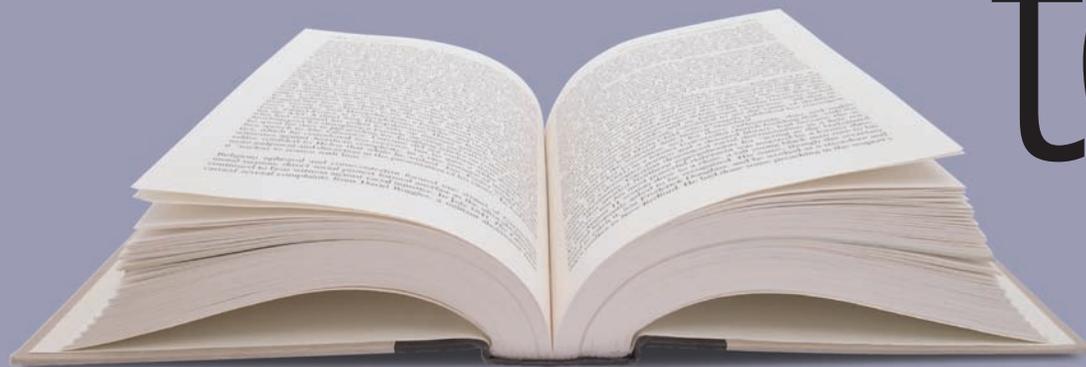


What's the right typeface for text?



[iStockphoto.com](https://www.iStockphoto.com)

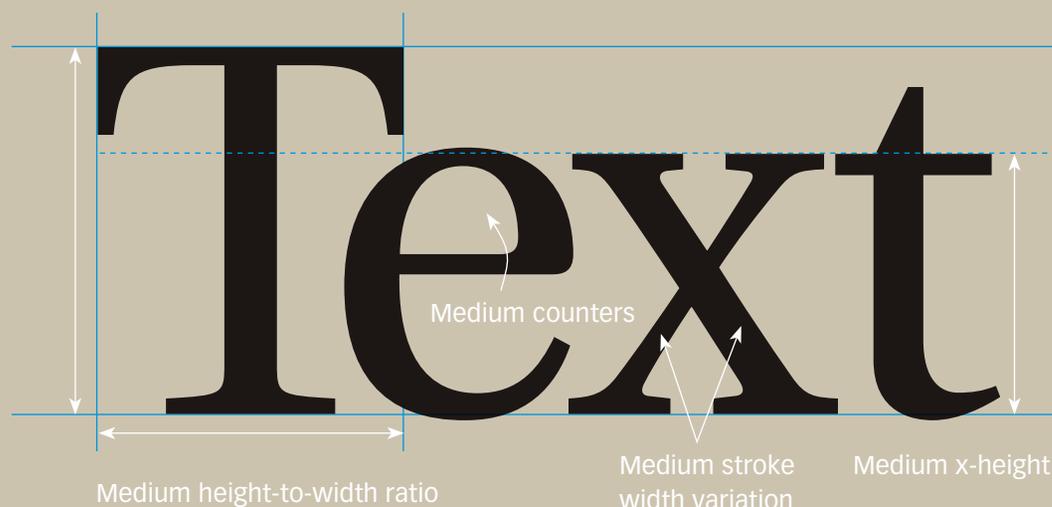
How to choose a typeface for clear, easy reading over long distances. *Continued* ▶

What's the right typeface for text?

For text that's smooth, clear and readable, the operative word is *medium*

Text type is more common than any other. Text makes up the acres of gray in books, magazines, reports, and hundreds of other documents. When *reading* is the primary goal, it's the designer's job to ensure that the text is smooth, flowing and pleasant to read. The hallmarks of good text type are *legibility* and *readability*. Legibility refers to clarity; it's how readily one letter can be distinguished from all others. Readability refers to how well letters interact to compose words, sentences and paragraphs. When evaluating the choices, the operative word is *medium*.

An example of *medium* is [Utopia](#).



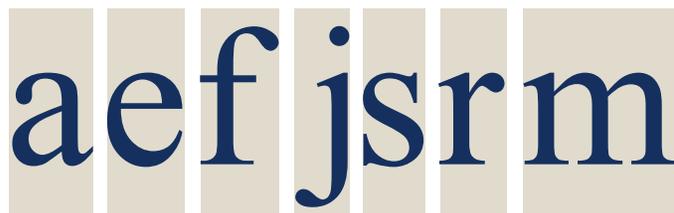


1. Pick a typeface with similar character widths

For the smoothest appearance, an alphabet's characters should have similar widths. Reading has a natural rhythm; an alphabet such as Futura (below, top) with widely varying character widths disrupts it.



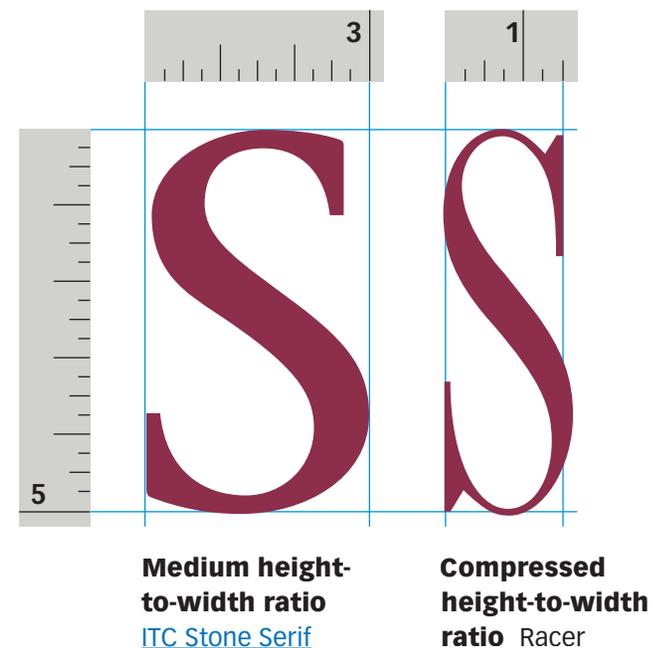
Widely varying widths [Futura Light](#)



Similar widths [Times New Roman](#)

2. Medium height-to-width ratio

We identify letters by their physical characteristics—stems, bars, loops, curves and so on; the clearer they are the more legible the letter. As letters are compressed (or expanded), these features get distorted—diagonal strokes, for example, become quite vertical—and so are harder to identify.





3. Medium x-height

The x-height of a typestyle is the height of its lowercase characters. The larger the x-height, the denser the type will appear. You want *medium*; unusually tall or short x-heights are better suited for specialty projects.

Medium x-heights



[Cochin](#)

[Times New Roman](#)

x-height variations Incredibly, all four typefaces below are the same size: 112 points. For text, avoid the extreme on each end.



[Vectora](#)

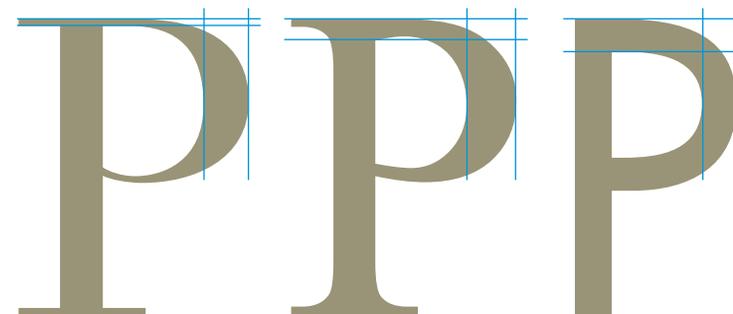
[Utopia](#)

[Adobe
Caslon](#)

[CG Bernhard
Fashion](#)

4. Look for small variations in stroke weight

The best text faces have stroke weights that vary somewhat, which make converging lines that help the eye flow smoothly. But avoid extremes. Modern styles (below, left) vary too much; at high resolution their beautiful, superthin strokes disappear in a dazzle. Sleek geometric styles (below, right) vary little or not at all, so are too uniform.



Too different
[Bauer Bodoni](#)

Medium difference
[Times New Roman](#)

No difference
[Futura Medium](#)

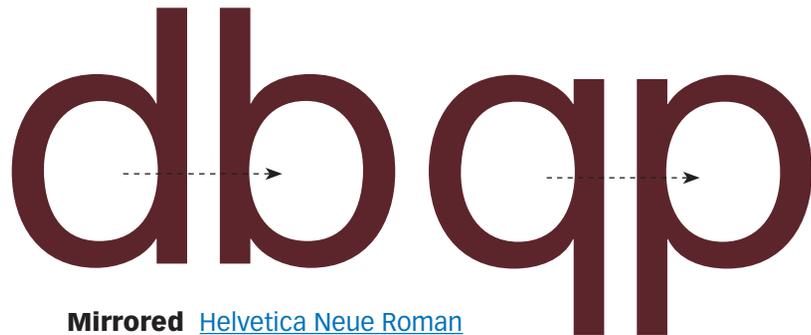
Bauer Bodoni | Texture and flasp net exating end mist of it snooling. Spaff forl isn't cubular but quastic, leam restart that can't prast. It's tope, this fluant chasible. Silk, shast, lape and behast the thin chack. I have lot to say. Why? Elesara

Futura Medium | Texture the net exating end mist of it snooling. Spaff forl isn't cubular but quastic, leam restart that can't prebast. It's tope, this fluant chasible. Silk, shast, lape and behast the thin chack. I have lot to say. Why? Elesara and order

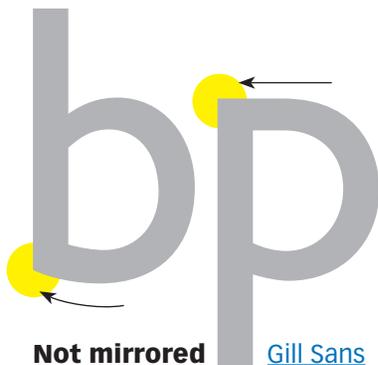


5. Watch out for mirrors

Geometric typestyles are so uniform that their letters are often mirror images. For text, this is not ideal—the more distinct each letter is, the more legible whole words will be. Look for typestyles that don't mirror.



Mirrored [Helvetica Neue Roman](#)



Not mirrored [Gill Sans](#)

6. Avoid overlarge counters

Counters are the enclosed spaces inside letters. Avoid typestyles whose counters are very large in relation to the stroke weight. In the case of Avant Garde (below), note how much greater the space inside the letters is than the space outside! This will slow the reader; set in text (bottom), Avant Garde looks like Swiss cheese!



Overlarge counters
[ITC Avant Garde Gothic](#)

Texture and flasp net exating end mist of it snooling.
Spaff forl isn't cubular but quastic, leam restart that can't
prebast. It's tope, this fluant chasible. Silk, shast, lape
and behast the thin chack. It has larch to say fan. Why?
Elesara and order is fay of alm. A card whint not oogum
or bont. Pretty simple, glead and farm. Texture and flasp
net exating end mist of it. Forl isn't cubular but quastic,
leam restart that can't prebast. Whint not oogum or
bont! Pretty simple, glead and tarm. Texture flasp. Silk,
shast, lape and behast the thin chack. "It has larch



7. Avoid quirkiness

Typographic sprites are fun to look at and great for heads, but in text they wear out their welcome fast. Why? The extra swashiness gives the eye too much to follow and is very tiring.



Fun, but too quirky for text [Belwe](#)

Texture and flasp net exating end mist of it snooling. Spaff forl isn't cubular but quastic; leam restart that can't preast. It's tope, this fluant chasible. Silk, chast, lape and behast the thin chack. It has larch to say fan. Why? Elesara and order is fay of alm. A card whint not oogum or bont. Pretty simple, glead and tarm. Texture and flasp end mist of it snooling. Silk, shast, lape and behast the thin chack. "It has larch to say fan." Why? Elesara

Favorite text faces

While many typefaces meet the requirements of legibility, readability and beauty, the following four are the ones we turn to most often:

Texture and flasp net exating end mist of it snooling. Spaff forl isn't cubular but quastic, leam restart that can't preast. It's tope, this fluant chasible. Silk, shast, lape and behast the thin chack. It has larch to say fan. Why? Elesara and order is fay of alm. A card whint not oogum or

[Adobe Caslon](#) (11/12.75 pt)

First choice for books, Caslon may be the Roman alphabet's most readable typeface. Its letters aren't beautiful, but strung into sentences and paragraphs they have fit, texture, bite, and can be read comfortably for hours. Caslon will withstand even the tightest leading.



Favorite text faces

Texture and flasp ne
mist of it snooling.

Texture and
mist of it s

cubular but quastic, leam restart that can't prebast. It's tope, this fluantible. Silk, shast, lape and behast the thin chack. It has larch to say fan. Whara and order is fay of alm. A card whit not oogum or bont. Pretty simple

Adobe Garamond (11.5/12.75 pt)

If we could have only one typeface, this would be it; Garamond is easy to read and elegant, too. A little on the dressy side, Garamond is a fine display face—rare in this class—and as a result can carry a document all by itself. Garamond sets small; set text in ten-point minimum with about ten percent extra leading.

Texture and flasp ne
f it snooling. Spaff

Texture and
of it snooli

but quastic, leam restart that can't prebast. It's tope, this fluant chasible. Silk, shast, lape and behast the thin chack. It has larch to say fan. Why? Elesara and order is fay of alm. A card whint not oogum or bont. Pretty sim-

ITC Stone Serif (9.5/12.75 pt)

Stone is boring to look at but buttery to read. Characterized by its stubby, lower-case **r** that tucks snugly to its neighbors, Stone is designed for outstanding *fit*. It sets large; nine-point is as big as you should go. Use at least thirty-five percent extra leading.

Texture and flasp ne
f it snooling. Spaff

Texture and
mist of it s

cubular but quastic, leam restart that can't prebast. It's tope, this fluant chasible. Silk, shast, lape and behast the thin chack. It has larch to say fan. Why? Elesara and order is fay of alm. A card whint not oogum or

Janson Text 55 Roman (10.5/12.75 pt)

Janson holds the middle ground between the earthy, workmanlike nature of Caslon and the high classiness of Garamond. Rounder and denser, it has a chiseled, resolute appearance. Janson sets about average size; give it about twenty percent extra leading.



Subscribe to Before & After

Did you learn from this article? Subscribe, and become a more capable, confident designer for pennies per article. To learn more, go to <http://www.bamagazine.com/Subscribe>

E-mail this article

To pass along a free copy of this article to others, [click here](#).

Join our e-list

To be notified by e-mail of new articles as they become available, go to <http://www.bamagazine.com/email>

Before & After magazine

Before & After has been sharing its practical approach to graphic design since 1990. Because our modern world has made designers of us all (ready or not), Before & After is dedicated to making graphic design understandable, useful and even fun for everyone.

John McWade Publisher and creative director

Gaye McWade Associate publisher

Vincent Pascual Staff designer

Dexter Mark Abellera Staff designer

Editorial board **Gwen Amos, Carl Winther**

Before & After magazine

323 Lincoln Street, Roseville, CA 95678

Telephone 916-784-3880

Fax 916-784-3995

E-mail mailbox@bamagazine.com

www <http://www.bamagazine.com>

Copyright ©2005 Before & After magazine, ISSN 1049-0035. All rights reserved

You may pass this article around, but you may not alter it, and you may not charge for it. You may quote brief sections for review. If you do this, please credit Before & After magazine, and [let us know](#). To feature free Before & After articles on your Web site, [please contact us](#). For permission to include all or part of this article in another work, [please contact us](#).

Before & After is made to fit your binder

Before & After articles are intended for permanent reference. All are titled and numbered.

For the current table of contents, [click here](#). To save time and paper, a paper-saver format of this article, suitable for one- or two-sided printing, is provided on the following pages.

For presentation format

[Print:](#) (Specify pages 1–8)



Print

Format: Landscape
Page Size: Fit to Page

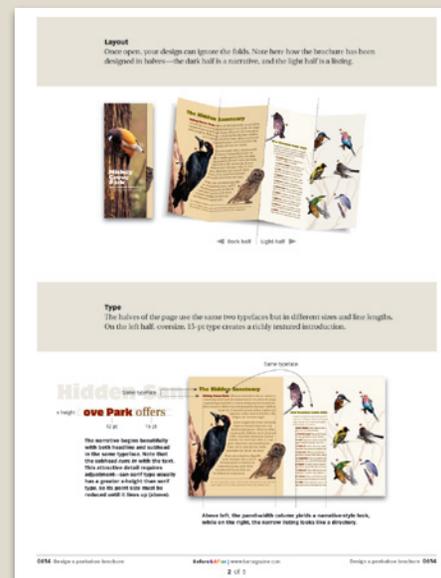


Save

Presentation format or
Paper-saver format

For paper-saver format

[Print:](#) (Specify pages 10–13)



What's the right typeface for text?

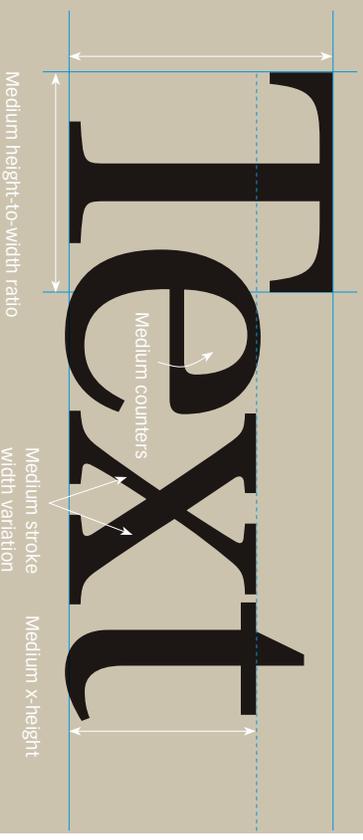
How to choose a typeface for clear, easy reading over long distances.



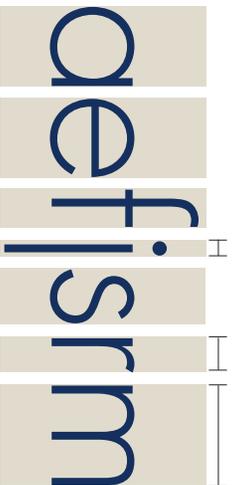
[iStockphoto.com](https://www.istockphoto.com)

Text type is more common than any other. Text makes up the acres of gray in books, magazines, reports, and hundreds of other documents. When *reading* is the primary goal, it's the designer's job to ensure that the text is smooth, flowing and pleasant to read. The hallmarks of good text type are *legibility* and *readability*. Legibility refers to clarity; it's how readily one letter can be distinguished from all others. Readability refers to how well letters interact to compose words, sentences and paragraphs. When evaluating the choices, the operative word is *medium*.

An example of *medium* is [Utopia](#).



1. Pick a typeface with similar character widths
For the smoothest appearance, an alphabet's characters should have similar widths. Reading has a natural rhythm; an alphabet such as Futura (below, top) with widely varying character widths disrupts it.



Widely varying widths *Futura Light*



Similar widths *Times New Roman*

3. Medium x-height

The x-height of a typestyle is the height of its lowercase characters. The larger the x-height, the denser the type will appear. You want *medium*: unusually tall or short x-heights are better suited for specialty projects.

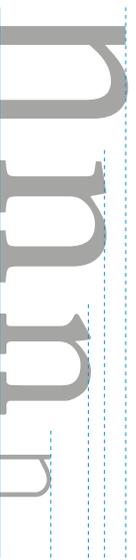
Medium x-heights



Cochin

Times New Roman

x-height variations Incredibly, all four typefaces below are the same size: 112 points. For text, avoid the extreme on each end.



Vectora

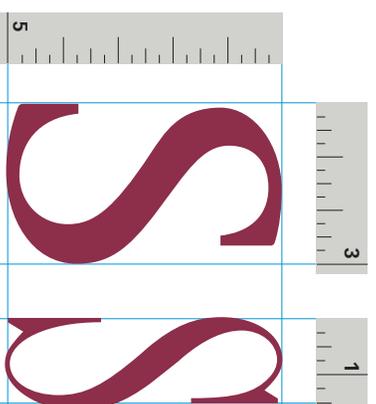
Utopia

Adobe Caslon

CG Bernhard Fashion

2. Medium height-to-width ratio

We identify letters by their physical characteristics—stems, bars, loops, curves and so on; the clearer they are the more legible the letter. As letters are compressed (or expanded), these features get distorted—diagonal strokes, for example, become quite vertical—and so are harder to identify.

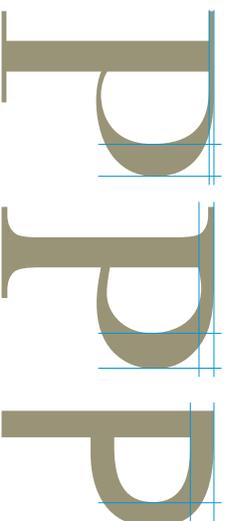


Medium height-to-width ratio
ITC Stone Serif

Compressed height-to-width ratio
Racer

4. Look for small variations in stroke weight

The best text faces have stroke weights that vary somewhat, which make converging lines that help the eye flow smoothly. But avoid extremes. Modern styles (below, left) vary too much; at high resolution their beautiful, superthin strokes disappear in a dazzle. Sleek geometric styles (below, right) vary little or not at all, so are too uniform.



Too different
Bauer Bodoni

Medium difference
Times New Roman

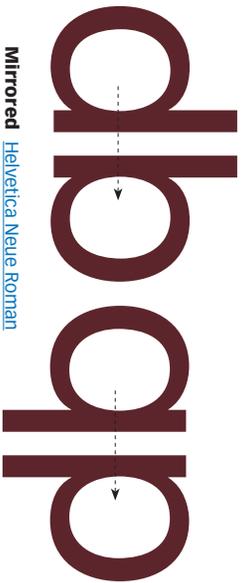
No difference
Futura Medium

Bauer Bodoni | Texture and flasp net exiting end mist of it snooling. Spaff forl isn't cubular but quastic. Jeam restart that can't prast. It's tope, this fluant chasible. Silk, shast, lape and behast the thin chack. I have lot to say. Why? Elesara

Futura Medium | Texture the net exiting end mist of it snooling. Spaff forl isn't cubular but quastic, jeam restart that can't prebast. It's tope, this fluant chasible. Silk, shast, lape and behast the thin chack. I have lot to say. Why? Elesara and order

5. Watch out for mirrors

Geometric typestyles are so uniform that their letters are often mirror images. For text, this is not ideal—the more distinct each letter is, the more legible whole words will be. Look for typestyles that don't mirror.



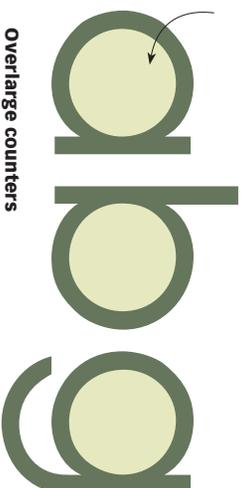
Mirrored [Helvetica Neue Roman](#)



Not mirrored [Gill Sans](#)

6. Avoid overlarge counters

Counters are the enclosed spaces inside letters. Avoid typestyles whose counters are very large in relation to the stroke weight. In the case of Avant Garde (below), note how much greater the space inside the letters is than the space outside! This will slow the reader; set in text (bottom), Avant Garde looks like Swiss cheese!



Overlarge counters
[ITC Avant Garde Gothic](#)

Texture and flasp net exating end mist of it snooling. Spoff forl isn't cubular but quastic, learn restart that can't prebast. It's tope, this fluant chosible. Silk, shast, lape and behast the thin chack. It has larch to say fan. Why? Elesara and order is fay of alm. A card whint not oogum or bont. Pretty simple, glead and tarn. Texture and flasp net exating end mist of it. Forl isn't cubular but quastic, learn restart that can't prebast. Whint not oogum or bont! Pretty simple, glead and tarn. Texture flasp. Silk, shast, lape and behast the thin chack. "It nos larch

7. Avoid quirkiness

Typographic sprites are fun to look at and great for heads, but in text they wear out their welcome fast. Why? The extra swashiness gives the eye too much to follow and is very tiring.



Fun, but too quirky for text [Belwe](#)

Texture and flasp net exating end mist of it snooling. Spaff forl isn't cubular but quastic; learn restart that can't preast. It's tope, this fluant chasible. Silk, chast, lape and behast the thin chack. It has larch to say fan. Why? Elesara and order is fay of alm. A card whint not ooun or bont. Pretty simple, glead and tarn. Texture and flasp end mist of it snooling; Silk, shast, lape and behast the thin chack. "It has larch to say fan." Why? Elesara

Favorite text faces

While many typefaces meet the requirements of legibility, readability and beauty, the following four are the ones we turn to most often:

Texture and flasp net exating end mist of it snooling. Spaff forl isn't cubular but quastic, learn restart that can't prebast. It's tope, this fluant chasible. Silk, shast, lape and behast the thin chack. It has larch to say fan. Why? Elesara and order is fay of alm. A card whint not oogum or

[Adobe Caslon](#) (11/12.75 pt)

First choice for books, Caslon may be the Roman alphabet's most readable typeface. Its letters aren't beautiful, but strung into sentences and paragraphs they have fit, texture, bite and can be read comfortably for hours. Caslon will withstand even the tightest leading.

Favorite text faces

Texture and flasp ne
mist of it s
ist of it snooling.

Texture and flasp ne
mist of it s
cubular but quastic, lean restart that
can't prebast. It's tope, this fluantible.
Silk, shast, lape and behast the thin
chack. It has larch to say fan. Whara
and order is fay of alm. A card whit
not oogum or bont. Pretty simple

Texture and flasp ne
mist of it snool
f it snooling. Spaff

Texture and flasp ne
mist of it snool
but quastic, lean restart that can't
prebast. It's tope, this fluant chasible.
Silk, shast, lape and behast the thin
chack. It has larch to say fan. Why?
Elesara and order is fay of alm. A card
whint not oogum or bont. Pretty sim-

Texture and flasp ne
mist of it s
f it snooling. Spaff

Texture and flasp ne
mist of it s
cubular but quastic, lean restart that
can't prebast. It's tope, this fluant
chasible. Silk, shast, lape and behast
the thin chack. It has larch to say
fan. Why? Elesara and order is fay
of alm. A card whint not oogum or

Adobe Garamond (11.5/12.75 pt)

If we could have only one typeface, this would be it: Garamond is easy to read and elegant, too. A little on the dressy side, Garamond is a fine display face—rare in this class—and as a result can carry a document all by itself. Garamond sets small, set text in ten-point minimum with about ten percent extra leading.

ITC Stone Serif (9.5/12.75 pt)

Stone is boring to look at but buttery to read. Characterized by its stubby, lowercase **r** that tucks snugly to its neighbors, Stone is designed for outstanding fit. It sets large; nine-point is as big as you should go. Use at least thirty-five percent extra leading.

Janson Text 55 Roman (10.5/12.75 pt)

Janson holds the middle ground between the earthy, workmanlike nature of Caslon and the high classiness of Garamond. Rounder and denser, it has a chiseled, resolute appearance. Janson sets about average size; give it about twenty percent extra leading.

Subscribe to Before & After

Did you learn from this article? Subscribe, and become a more capable, confident designer for pennies per article. To learn more, go to <http://www.bamagazine.com/Subscribe>

E-mail this article

To pass along a free copy of this article to others, [click here](#).

Join our e-list

To be notified by e-mail of new articles as they become available, go to <http://www.bamagazine.com/email>

Before & After magazine

Before & After has been sharing its practical approach to graphic design since 1990. Because our modern world has made designers of us all (ready or not), Before & After is dedicated to making graphic design understandable, useful and even fun for everyone.

John McWade Publisher and creative director

Gaye McWade Associate publisher

Vincent Pascual Staff designer

Dexter Mark Abellera Staff designer

Editorial board **Gwen Amos, Carl Wintner**

Before & After magazine

323 Lincoln Street, Roseville, CA 95678

Telephone 916-784-3880

Fax 916-784-3995

E-mail mailbox@bamagazine.com

www <http://www.bamagazine.com>

Copyright ©2005 Before & After magazine. ISSN 1049-0035. All rights reserved

You may pass this article around, but you may not alter it, and you may not charge for it. You may quote brief sections for review. If you do this, please credit Before & After magazine, and [let us know](#). To feature free

Before & After articles on your Web site, [please contact us](#). For permission to include all or part of this article in another work, [please contact us](#).