Fonts

Mike McBride
Anne-Marie Mahfouf
## Contents

1 Fonts .................................................. 4
   1.1 Anti-aliasing text .................................... 5
   1.2 Fonts DPI ............................................. 5
1 Fonts

This module is designed to allow you to easily select different fonts for different parts of the KDE Desktop.

The panel consists of different font groups to give you a lot of flexibility in configuring your fonts:

- **General**: Used everywhere when the other font groups do not apply
- **Fixed width**: Anywhere a non-proportional font is specified
- **Small**: When small fonts are used
- **Toolbar**: Font used in KDE application toolbars
- **Menu**: Font used in KDE application menus
- **Window title**: Font used in the window title
- **Taskbar**: Font used in the taskbar panel applet
- **Desktop**: Font used on the desktop to label icons

Each font has a corresponding Choose... button. By clicking on this button, a dialog box appears. You can use this dialog box to choose a new font, a font style and size. Then press OK. Check the Show only monospaced fonts to filter out all non-monospaced fonts from the list.

An example of the font you have chosen will be displayed in the space between the font group name and the Choose... button.

When you are done, simply click OK and all the necessary components of KDE will be restarted so your changes can take affect immediately.

The Adjust All Fonts... button allows you to quickly set properties for all the fonts selected above. A font selection dialog similar to the standard one will appear, but you will notice checkboxes that allow you to change the Font, Font style or Size independently of each other. You can choose any one, two, or three of these options, and they will be applied to all the font groups.
Fonts

Check the **Show only monospaced fonts** to filter out all non-monospaced fonts from the list.

For example, if you have selected several different font faces above, and realize they are all a size too big (this often happens when you change screen resolution, for instance), you can apply a new font size to all the fonts, without affecting your customized font faces and styles.

### 1.1 Anti-aliasing text

To use anti-aliasing setting, simply check the **Enabled** item and select the custom settings.

Placing a mark in the **Exclude range from anti-aliasing** checkbox will allow you to specify which range of fonts will **not** be anti-aliased. This range is specified with the two combo boxes below.

You can also choose the method used to create an anti-alias look to your fonts, and how strongly it should be applied changing the **Sub-pixel rendering** and **font hinting**. It is also possible to **Force font DPI** for the screen rendering. If you are not familiar with the individual methods, you should leave these options alone.

#### NOTE

The ability to use anti-aliased fonts and icons requires that you have support in both the display server and the Qt™ toolkit, that you have suitable fonts installed, and that you are using the built-in font serving capabilities of the display server. If you still are having problems, please contact the appropriate KDE mailing list.

### 1.2 Fonts DPI

**Force fonts DPI:** proposes you an alternate DPI other than your system one which is used as default when this setting is on **Disabled**. You can check what DPI your X server is set to by running `xdpyinfo | grep resolution` in a terminal window and then change the DPI using the drop down box. This will be applied to newly started applications only.