Fonts

Mike McBride
Anne-Marie Mahfouf
Fonts
Contents

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