

3. GRAPHIC VARIABLES OF TEXT - 3E) SLANT, CASE, WIDTH, UNDERLINE

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A type style (similar to typeface and font) can have different features:

- Slant
 - roman vs italic type style
 - logically used to distinguish two major object classes: e.g. features of high relief (mountains, plateaus) vs features of low/no relief (valleys, lowlands) or land versus water features
 - backward italic(third option) rarely used
- Case
 - capital vs mixed case
 - suitable for hierarchical distinction (quantity)
 - capitalized text allows smaller type
- Letter **width** (or just "width")
 - condensed fonts require larger type size
 - suitable for hierarchical distinction (quantity)
- Line **width** (or "boldness")
 - bold - medium - bold type varieties
 - suitable for hierarchical distinction (quantity)
- Underlining
 - single or double underlining (e.g. administrative capitals)
 - solid or dashed lines, or combinations of these
 - suitable for distinction of order

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