

HOORAY ICON FONTS

james williamson | lynda.com



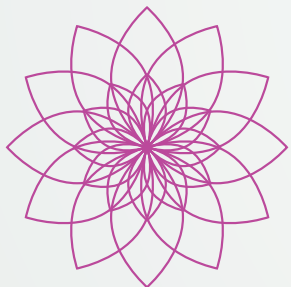
Hello.

I'm James Williamson



lynda.com | senior author

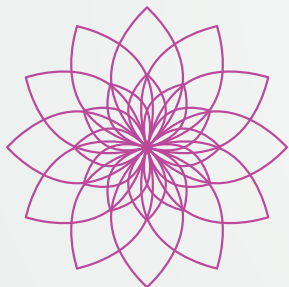
@jameswillweb on the Twitter



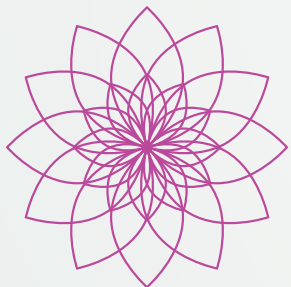
Let's talk about icons

“Icons are little miracle workers. They circumvent language obstacles, give concise warnings and directions, convey our moods and show which buttons to press.”

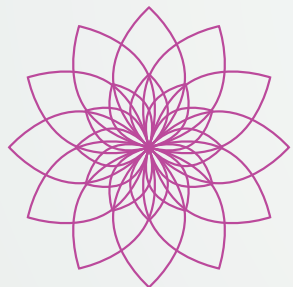
-John Hicks



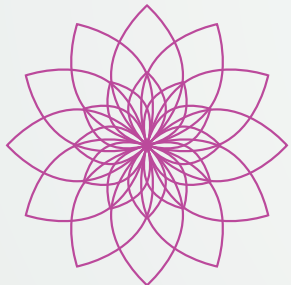
Icons give us a shared language



This is extremely valuable in the
mobile/responsive context



As screen real estate shrinks, icons give us a way to clearly communicate ideas, actions, and instructions to our users with a minimal footprint.



How do we display icons?

Images

High overhead, painful to maintain, resolution dependent

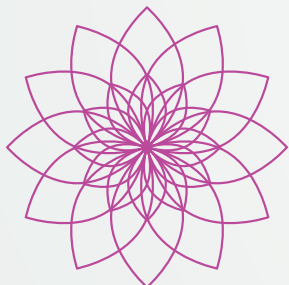
CSS Sprites

Lower overhead, difficult to create, resolution dependent

SVG

Scalable, style-able, good support, higher overhead

We need more responsive solutions



Responsive icon needs

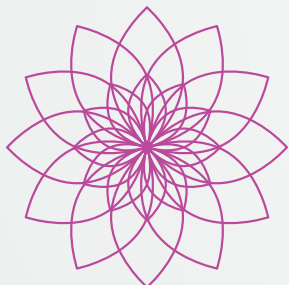
We need icons that scale independently of resolution

We need icons that can be styled through CSS

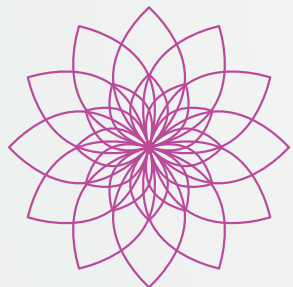
We need icons that are small in file size

We need icons that can be downloaded in a single file to reduce server requests

ICON FONTS allow us to do all those things!



(Actually, this is not exactly a new idea)



Using fonts for icons in our UI

Pros:

Scalable

Single file request

Styles with CSS

Well-supported

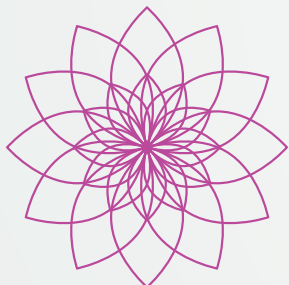
Cons:

Monochromatic

Tricky to make

Accessibility issues

Can be tricky to control



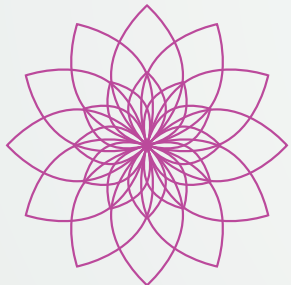
Icon font options

Go grab one of the dozens of high-quality, open-source icon fonts available online

Purchase a commercial icon font

Use an icon-font hosting service like Pictos

Build your own



Using existing icon fonts

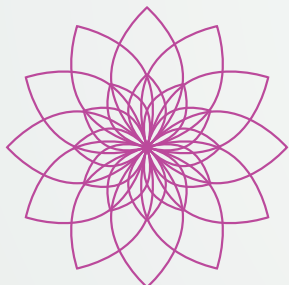
Plenty of high-quality, open-source icons available

Many include @font-face kits and code samples

You may not be able to find every icon you need

Dependent upon the icon's style

Must be careful to avoid bloat

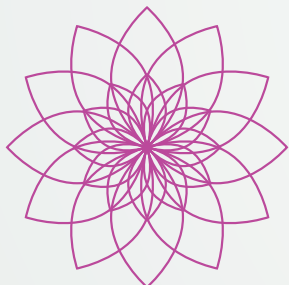


Building your own

Services like the Icomoon, Fontello, & Pictos allow you to build custom icon fonts

Some allow you to choose the icons you want while others allow you to upload your own artwork

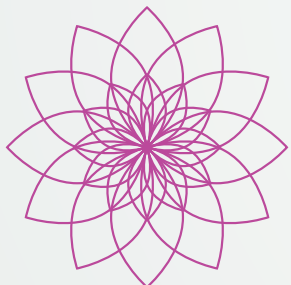
For greater control, you can use programs like Illustrator, Inkscape, Glyphs, FontForge, and FontLab to build your own icon font



Using icon fonts

There are multiple ways to display icon fonts based on coding standards, font construction, and accessibility considerations

Despite the differences in implementations, best practices are starting to emerge regarding icon font syntax...



Icons mapped to Basic Latin

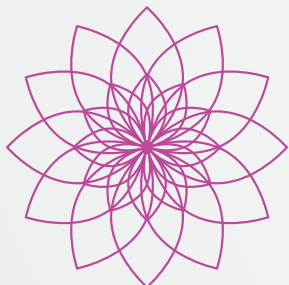
HTML

```
<p><span class="icon">q</span> Brad Frost  
loves QR Codes!</p>
```

CSS*

```
.icon {  
  font-family: "Your Icon Font";  
}
```

Result:  Brad Frost loves QR Codes!



* *@font-face is assumed*

Icons mapped to Basic Latin

Pros:

Easy to use

No complex CSS

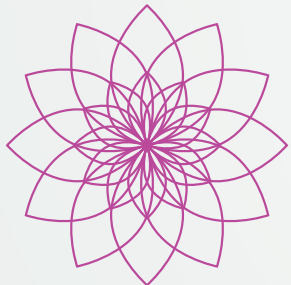
Single rule drives all icons

Cons:

Accessibility

Confuses the robots

Falls back to a letter that has no business being there



PUA and common symbol encoding

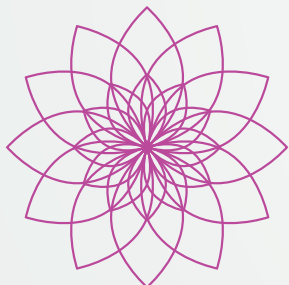
Unicode includes several Private Use values that are not reserved for specific languages or characters

The Basic Multilingual Plane includes 6,400 code points and is widely used for icon font encoding

PUA encoded glyphs will fallback to an empty glyph if the font fails or if @font-face is not supported

BMP encoding runs from E000 - F8FF

You can also use Unicode values that map to common symbols as a fallback



Unicode mapping & generated content

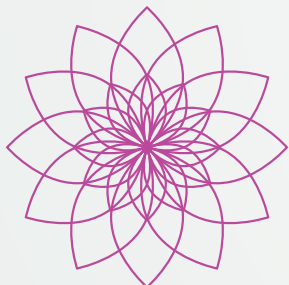
HTML

```
<p class="icon-heart">I love icons!</p>
```

CSS*

```
.icon-heart:before {  
  font-family: "Your Icon Font";  
  content: "\2661";  
  display: inline-block;  
}
```

Result: ♥ I love icons!

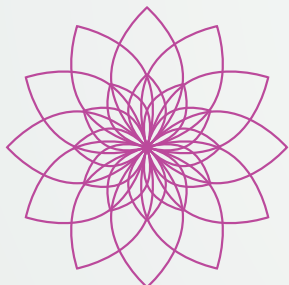


** @font-face is assumed*

Demo



Using generated content



Unicode mapping & generated content

Pros:

Leaves content untouched

You can use common unicode values for symbols as fallbacks

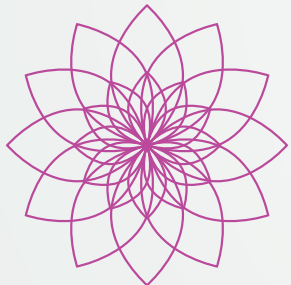
PUA unicode values will fallback to an empty glyph

Cons:

Unicode mapping can be hard to remember

Unless you create your own, unicode mapping might not meet your requirements

Making it class-based bloats CSS



Using the data-icon attribute

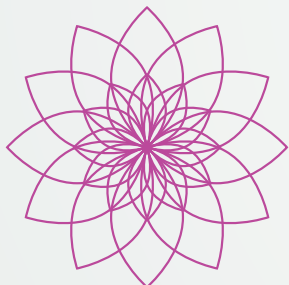
HTML

```
<p data-icon="&#x2661;">I love icons!</p>
```

CSS*

```
*[data-icon]:before {  
  font-family: "Your Icon Font";  
  content: attr(data-icon);  
  display: inline-block;  
}
```

Result: ♥ I love icons!

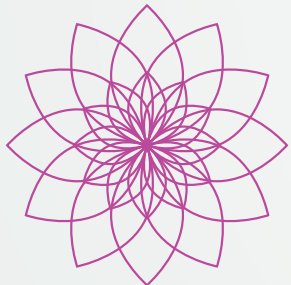


* @font-face is assumed

Demo



Using the **data-icon** attribute



Using the data-icon attribute

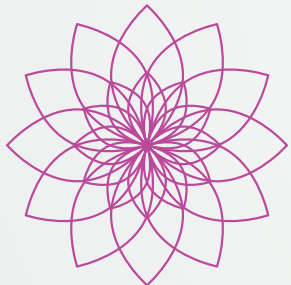
Pros:

Nice and semantic

No need to use extra
classes

Cons:

Not as human readable

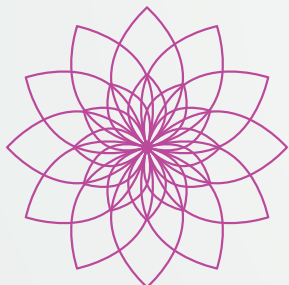


...hold up though!

Using generated content with **data-icon** still leaves us with accessibility issues.

Generated content will still be read by screen readers.

Which could be awkward.



Using the aria-hidden attribute

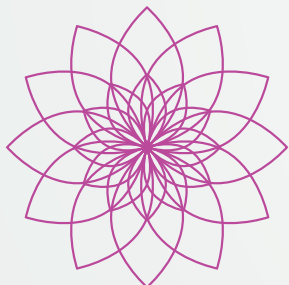
HTML

```
<p><span data-icon="&#xE001;" aria-hidden="true">  
</span>I love icons!</p>
```

CSS*

```
*[data-icon]:before {  
    font-family: "Your Icon Font";  
    content: attr(data-icon);  
    display: inline-block;  
    speak: none;  
}
```

Result: ♥ I love icons!

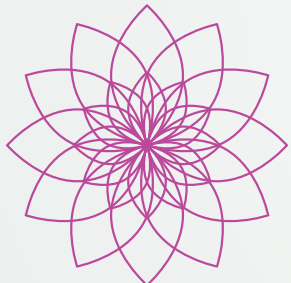


* @font-face is assumed

Demo



The still even-more awesome way to accessibly
use generated content & **data-icon**



Using the aria-hidden attribute

Pros:

Semantically clean

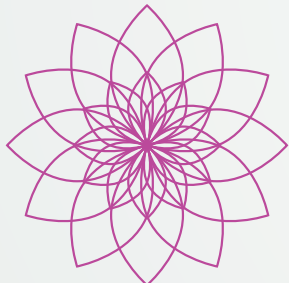
Well supported

Creates purely
visual content

Cons:

Requires extra markup

OK, none really...



Using ligatures for icon fonts

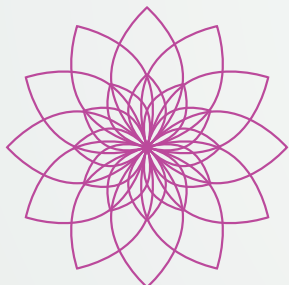
HTML

```
<p><span class="icon">twitter</span> Tweet  
that!</p>
```

CSS*

```
.icon {  
  font-family: "ligature icons";  
  text-rendering: optimizeLegibility;  
}
```

Result:  Tweet that!



* @font-face is assumed

Using ligatures for icon fonts

Pros:

Easy to use

Falls back to
meaningful text

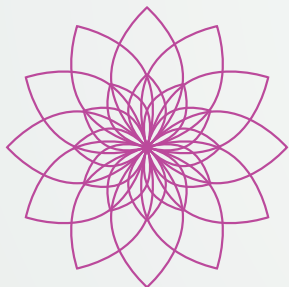
If the font is mapped
correctly you can
combine techniques

Cons:

Must use a ligature-
mapped icon font

Extra text in content can
be weird

Ligature support is
uneven



Multicolor Icon Fonts

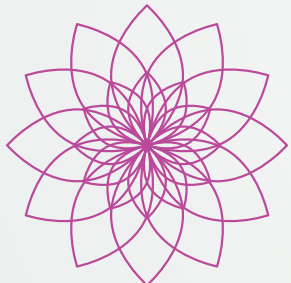
HTML

```
<p><span data-icon="&#xF100;" class="maps  
multi"><span data-icon="&#xF101;"></span></p>
```

CSS*

```
span.multi {  
  position: relative;  
}  
span.multi span {  
  position: absolute;  
  top:0;  
  left:0;  
}
```

Result:

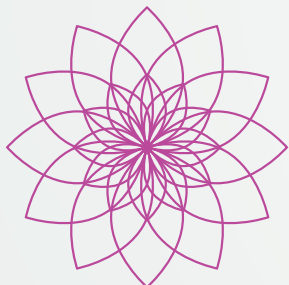


** @font-face is assumed*

Demo



Taking icon fonts further with multicolor icons



Using multicolor icon fonts

Pros:

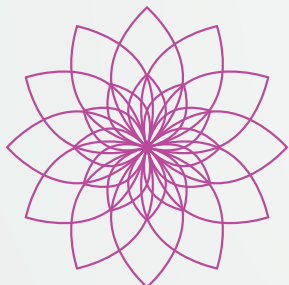
Versatile

Confuses people that
say you can't do it

Cons:

Icon font must be built
with multicolor pieces
included

Requires extra markup



Tips for displaying icon fonts

Normalize them

font-weight, font-style, font-variant, text-transform...

Using **inline-block** gives you more control

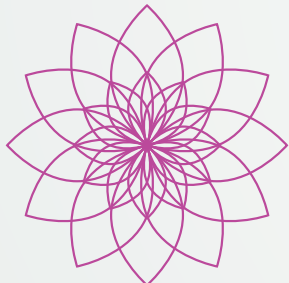
also ensures 'click-ability'

Although scalable, not every size displays great

try to scale along the font's design grid

Base64 encode your fonts

avoids cross-domain Firefox issues

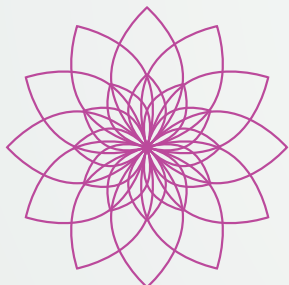


Tips for displaying icon fonts

Use `text-rendering: optimizeLegibility` for ligatures
also enables kerning pairs

Use `-webkit-font-smoothing: antialiased` &
`-moz-osx-font-smoothing: grayscale;`
makes icons crisper in webkit/gecko browsers

Use `vertical-align` to control baselines on inline icons
not all icon fonts will align to the baseline the same

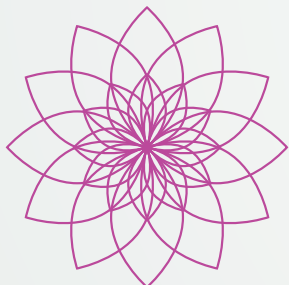


Wait a minute...

I heard that we shouldn't use Icon Fonts!

Filament Group suggests you use SVG

Lonely Planet & Chis Coyier just switched to SVG!



SVG *is* pretty awesome

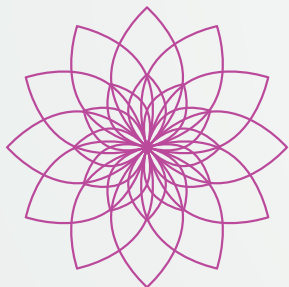
Native vector artwork

Built-in support for multiple colors

Accessible through the DOM

Can do cool things like animating separate parts

More styling options through CSS



...but it's not all roses

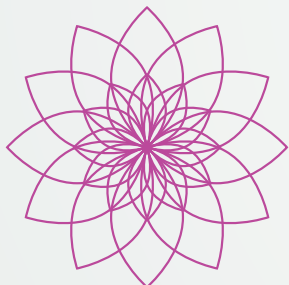
No support IE8>, Android 2.3 & earlier

Inline SVG eliminates extra requests, but bloats code and must be dynamically inserted to be efficient

Complex assembly without build processes like Grunticon

Likewise for fallbacks

Higher overhead than Icon Fonts



What about icon font support?

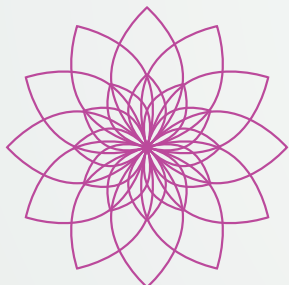
No Opera Mini

No Windows Phone 7 - 7.8

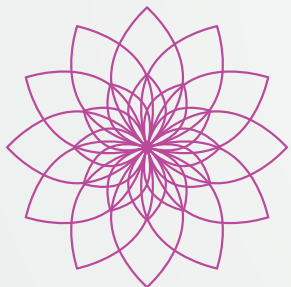
No Android 2.1

No BlackBerry 4&5 stock browser

Edge cases in most cases, but worthy of having fallback strategies in place

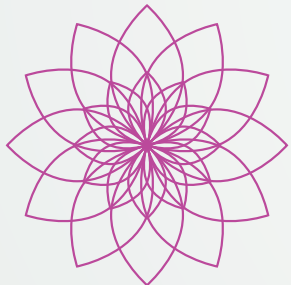


So wait, which is better?



Icon Fonts are not right for every project.

Before using icon fonts or an icon font service, make sure you have a strategy in place that matches your code aesthetics.



Icon Font Resources

Chris Coyier's Big List of Icon Fonts

<http://css-tricks.com/flat-icons-icon-fonts/>

Interactive Unicode Table

<http://unicode-table.com>

Icomoon

<http://icomoon.io>

Github: Building Octicons

<https://github.com/blog/1135-the-making-of-octicons>

Filament Group's Icon Font Compatibility Table

<https://docs.google.com/spreadsheet/ccc?>

[key=0Ag5_yGvxpINRdHFYeUJPNnZMWUZKR2ItMEpRTXZPdUE#gid=0](https://docs.google.com/spreadsheet/ccc?key=0Ag5_yGvxpINRdHFYeUJPNnZMWUZKR2ItMEpRTXZPdUE#gid=0)

Want these slides?

<http://www.slideshare.net/jameswillweb>





THANK YOU

james williamson | lynda.com

jwilliamson@lynda.com

@jameswillweb on the Twitter

www.simpleprimate.com

Want these slides?

<http://www.slideshare.net/jameswillweb>

Want the icon font used in the demos?

<http://jameswillweb.github.io/chunky-mobile>

