

Intro Condensed

INTRO COND BLACK, 72 PT & INTRO COND SEMIBOLD, 56 PT ▲

font family of 24 fonts

by Fontfabric Type Foundry

▲ INTRO BOOK, 24 PT

◀ INTRO BOOK ITALIC, 12 PT

Intro Cond family includes 24 very unique font styles & weights.

The font family is characterized by excellent legibility in both - web & print design areas, well-finished geometric designs, optimized kerning etc. Intro is most suitable for headlines of all sizes, as well as for text blocks that come in both maximum and minimum variations. The font styles are applicable for any type of graphic design - web, print, motion graphics etc and perfect for t-shirts and other items like posters, logos.

Available in both - .otf & .ttf formats.



Optimized for best web font rendering performance.



Intro Font Family. Designed by Svet Simov at Fontfabric.
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InCoUp

Intro Cond
Uprights

Hamburgefonstiv

◀ INTRO COND THIN

Hamburgefonstiv

◀ INTRO COND LIGHT

Hamburgefonstiv

◀ INTRO COND REGULAR

Hamburgefonstiv

◀ INTRO COND SEMIBOLD

Hamburgefonstiv

◀ INTRO COND BOLD

Hamburgefonstiv

◀ INTRO COND BLACK

InCoAlt

Intro Cond Alternates

Hamburgefonstiv

◀ INTRO COND THIN ALT

Hamburgefonstiv

◀ INTRO COND LIGHT ALT

Hamburgefonstiv

◀ INTRO COND REGULAR ALT

Hamburgefonstiv

◀ INTRO COND SEMIBOLD ALT

Hamburgefonstiv

◀ INTRO COND BOLD ALT

Hamburgefonstiv

◀ INTRO COND BLACK ALT

InCoIta

Intro Cond
Italics

Hamburgefonstiv

◀ INTRO COND THIN ITALIC

Hamburgefonstiv

◀ INTRO COND LIGHT ITALIC

Hamburgefonstiv

◀ INTRO COND REGULAR ITALIC

Hamburgefonstiv

◀ INTRO COND SEMIBOLD ITALIC

Hamburgefonstiv

◀ INTRO COND BOLD ITALIC

Hamburgefonstiv

◀ INTRO COND BLACK ITALIC

InCoCaIntro Cond
Caps

HAMBURGEFONSTIV

◀ INTRO COND THIN CAPS

HAMBURGEFONSTIV

◀ INTRO COND LIGHT CAPS

HAMBURGEFONSTIV

◀ INTRO COND REGULAR CAPS

HAMBURGEFONSTIV

◀ INTRO COND SEMIBOLD CAPS

HAMBURGEFONSTIV

◀ INTRO COND BOLD CAPS

HAMBURGEFONSTIV

◀ INTRO COND BLACK CAPS

Graphique

▲ INTRO COND BLACK ALT, 94 PT

After Break

▲ INTRO COND BOLD, 82 PT

Behance

▲ INTRO COND REGULAR, 120 PT

Type Master

▲ INTRO COND THIN ITALIC, 86 PT

Violet Swash

▲ INTRO COND REGULAR ITALIC, 80 PT

Ultimate point

▲ INTRO COND BOLDALT, 66 PT

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▲ INTRO COND SEMIBOLD, 53 PT

quicksand

▲ INTRO COND LIGHT ALT, 102 PT

RETRO
SPAMER
BEHANCE
SWEET SANS
AMERICANO
ARLEBROOK & GLOUCESTER
HIGH RESOLUTION
DM COUNTER

INTRO COND
BOLD 150 PT



INTRO COND
BOLD 120 PT



INTRO COND
SEMIBOLD
100 PT



INTRO COND
REGULAR
75 PT



INTRO COND
THIN 75 PT



INTRO COND
REGULAR 34 PT



INTRO COND
SEMIBOLD 50 PT



INTRO COND
BOLD 70 PT



Mültiliñğúat

▲ INTRO COND REGULAR ALT, 82 PT

Zażółć gęślą jaźń

▼ INTRO COND LIGHT, 57 PT

Zuma ampara

▼ INTRO COND SEMIBOLD, 70 PT

estampilla capilla

▼ INTRO COND BLACK ITALIC, 54 PT

anticonstitucionales

▲ INTRO COND SEMIBOLD, 46 PT

Neðanmálsgreinar

▲ INTRO COND LIGHT, 53 PT

Szókincs

▼ INTRO COND THIN ALT, 112 PT

Gleichmäßigen

▲ INTRO COND SEMIBOLD, 65 PT

Zaangazować

▲ INTRO COND REGULAR ITALIC, 71 PT

12 pt. Cond Light & Cond Regular Italic

Geography is the science that studies the lands, features, inhabitants, and phenomena of Earth. A literal translation would be "to describe or write about the Earth". The first person to use the word "geography" was Eratosthenes. *Four historical traditions in geographical research are the spatial analysis of natural and human phenomena - geography as a study of distribution, area studies - places and regions, study of man-land relationship, and research in earth sciences.*

14 pt. Cond Regular & Cond Bold Italic

Nonetheless, modern geography is an all-encompassing discipline that foremost seeks to understand the Earth and all of its human and natural complexities – not merely where objects are, but how they have changed and come to be.

Geography has been called "the world discipline" and "the bridge between the human and the physical science". Geography is divided into two main branches: human geography and physical geography.

9 pt. Cond Regular & Cond SemiBold Italic

Integrated geography is the branch of geography that describes the spatial aspects of interactions between humans and the natural world. It requires an understanding of the traditional aspects of physical and human geography, as well as the ways in which human societies conceptualize the environment. Integrated geography has emerged as a bridge between human and physical geography as a result of the increasing specialisation of the two sub-fields. Furthermore, as human relationship with the environment has changed as a result of globalization and technological change a new approach was needed to understand the changing and dynamic relationship. Examples of areas of research in environmental geography include emergency management, environmental management, sustainability, and political ecology.

Geomatics is a branch of geography that has emerged since the quantitative revolution in geography in the mid 1950s. Geomatics involves the use of traditional spatial techniques used in cartography and topography and their application to computers. Geomatics has become a widespread field with many other disciplines using techniques such as GIS and remote sensing. Geomatics has also led to a revitalization of some geography departments especially in Northern America where the subject had a declining status during the 1950s.

11 pt. Cond Light & Cond SemiBold Italic

Regional geography is a branch of geography that studies the regions of all sizes across the Earth. It has a prevailing descriptive character. The main aim is to understand or define the uniqueness or character of a particular region which consists of natural as well as human elements. Attention is paid also to regionalization which covers the proper techniques of space delimitation into regions. Regional geography is also considered as a certain approach to study in geographical sciences - similar to quantitative or critical geographies, for more information see History of geography.

Urban planning, regional planning and spatial planning: use the science of geography to assist in determining how to develop (or not develop) the land to meet particular criteria, such as safety, beauty, economic opportunities, the preservation of the built or natural heritage, and so on. The planning of towns, cities, and rural areas may be seen as applied geography.

12 pt. Cond Regular & Cond Light Italic

Traditionally, geographers have been viewed the same way as cartographers and people who study place names and numbers. Although many geographers are trained in toponymy and cartology, this is not their main preoccupation.

Geographers study the spatial and temporal distribution of phenomena, processes and features as well as the interaction of humans and their environment.

As space and place affect a variety of topics such as economics, health, climate, plants and animals; geography is highly interdisciplinary.

14 pt. Cond Bold & Cond Regular Italic

Geography as a discipline can be split broadly into two main subsidiary fields: human geography and physical geography. The former largely focuses on the built environment and how humans create, view, manage, and influence space. The latter examines the natural environment and how organisms, climate, soil, water, and landforms produce and interact.

The difference between these approaches led to a third field, environmental geography, which combines physical and human geography and looks at the interactions between the environment and humans.

9 pt. Cond Regular & Cond SemiBold Italic

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LANGUAGES

Afrikaans, Albanian, Basque, Bokmål, Bosnian, Breton, Bulgarian, Catalan, Cornish, Croatian, Czech, Danish, Dutch, English, Esperanto, Estonian, Faroese, Finnish, French, Frisian, Friulian, Gaelic (Manx), Gaelic (Scottish), Gagauz (Latin), Galician, German, Hawaiian, Hungarian, Icelandic, Indonesian, Irish, Irish Gaelic, Italian, Karelian, Ladin, Latvian, Lithuanian, Luxemburgish, Maltese, Moldavian (Latin), Norwegian, Polish, Portuguese, Rhaeto-Romanic, Romanian, Russian, Sami, Serbian (Latin), Slovak, Slovenian, Sorbian, Spanish, Swahili, Swedish, Turkish and Welsh.

ENCODINGS

Western European - 1252 Latin 1
Eastern European - 1250 Latin 2
Cyrillic - 1251
Baltic - 1257 and Turkish - 1254

CHARACTERS

469 per weight.

WEIGHTS

Thin, Light, Regular, SemiBold, Bold and Black with Italics, Alternates and Caps.

FONT FILES

OpenType (.otf) and TrueType font formats are available.

RELEASE DATE

26. March 2014

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by Fontfabric Type Foundry

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◀ INTRO BOOK ITALIC, 12 PT

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