Quick Reference:
Line Height (Leading)
Word Space (Tracking)
Letter Space (Kerning)

Communication Design
COMD1127 Type \& Media

## Line Height or Leading I

Leading refers to the space（distance） between baselines of text．

Comes from the word LEAD．When setting type by hand with metal type， actual bars of lead were placed between the lines of text to increase space．

In web typography this is refer to as LINE HEIGHT

It needs to be adjusted based on
typeface，pt．size，line width．


Comfortable
Leading refers to the space between baselines of text．

Too tight
Leading refers to the space between baselines of text．

Too loose
Leading refers to the space
between baselines of text．


## Word Space or Tracking -

Tracking refers to the adjustment of space (distance) between all the letters and words on a specific text

We normally adjust tracking on headings or titles (larger pt size) and not body copy.

It is commonly used in all caps solutions and with positive values.

In web typography this is refer to as word space.

It is adjusted by highlighting the entire text and then adjusting the tracking value.

## 0 tracking

## CHAPTER TWO

75 tracking
CHAPTER TWO

230 tracking
CHAPTERTWO

## 75tracking (too tight)

CHAPTER TWO


## Letter Space or Kerning $\mapsto$

Kerning refers to the adjustment of space between two letters

It needs to be adjusted based on typeface, pt. size, case, and the relationship between two characters.

We normally adjust kerning on headings or titles (larger pt. size) and not body copy. It is adjusted by placing the cursor between the two specific letters

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WATER
These two examples have the same word and case, but different sizes, typefaces and style. They need different adjustments and between different pairs.

These two examples are the same typeface and the same size, but change from lowercase to uppercase. The need to adjust kerning is more noticeable on the all uppercase solution and between the letters " $A$ " and " $V$ "

