TT Livret

Design	TypeType
Release Date	Apr 26, 2022
Publisher	TypeType
Styles	30 styles + 2 variable
File Formats	otf, ttf, woff, eot, svg

About TT Livret

If you still think that an antiqua is a typeface with a strong historical character that difficult to apply in modern realities, meet the new typeface from TypeType!

TT Livret is an elegant, modern and functional antiqua featuring a calm text and an expressive display subfamily.

This font looks harmonious in books and other periodicals, on posters or on magazine covers. The scope is not limited to the printing industry, because TT Livret looks aesthetically pleasing wherever text is used.

The text subfamily has uniwidth proportions and a calm spirit, oval round characters, free spacing and more open apertures. The glossy display subfamily is proportional and has round signs that are as close to a circle as possible, the apertures are closed, and the spacing is dense. The font has an intermediate subfamily — Subhead, which can look more relaxed when used as text font, or be contrasting and used as a display font. In TT Livret, we have embodied the idea of an antiqua that will be comfortable to use in modern realities. This is a functional font, where the text face does not distract from reading, and the display face, on the contrary, attracts attention.

123 AaBb

TT Livret Display Regular 150 pt

TT Livret Font Family

TT Livret includes 32 fonts, 1043 glyphs in each
italic font, 31 OpenType features, support for
more than 190+ languages (Basic Latin, Extended
Latin, Extended Cyrillic, etc.) and much more.

Subfamilies

TT Livret Display
TT Livret Subhead
TT Livret Text

About TT Livret Display

Display font subfamily consists of 10 styles:
5 upright and 5 oblique.

Weights

Italics

TT Livret Light

TT Livret Light Italic

TT Livret Regular

TT Livret Italic

TT Livret Medium

TT Livret Medium Italic

TT Livret Demibold

TT Livret Demibold Italic

TT Livret Bold

TT Livret Bold Italic

About TT Livret Subhead

Subhead font subfamily consists of 10 styles:
5 upright and 5 oblique.

Weights

Italics

TT Livret Light

TT Livret Light Italic

TT Livret Regular

TT Livret Italic

TT Livret Medium

TT Livret Medium Italic

TT Livret Demibold

TT Livret Demibold Italic

TT Livret Bold

TT Livret Bold Italic

About TT Livret Text

Text font subfamily consists of 10 styles:
5 upright and 5 oblique.

Weights

Italics

TT Livret Light

TT Livret Light Italic

TT Livret Regular

TT Livret Italic

TT Livret Medium

TT Livret Medium Italic

TT Livret Demibold

TT Livret Demibold Italic

TT Livret Bold

TT Livret Bold Italic

Variable version

Updated font family also provides 2 additional
variable version (Roman and Italic) with two
variation axes: weight and optical size.

TT Livret Roman Variable

Option 1: Weight (300 →700)

TT Livret **Variable**

Option 2: Optical Size (12 →24)

TT Livret Variable

TT Livret Italic Variable

Option 1: Weight (300 →700)

TT Livret Variable

Option 2: Optical Size (12 →24)

TT Livret Variable

Examples TT Livret Display

The Renaissance is a period in European history marking the transition from the Middle Ages to modernity and covering the 15th and 16th centuries.

TT Livret Display Light 16 pt

It occurred after the Crisis of the Late Middle Ages and was associated with great social change. "Long Renaissance" beginning in the 14th century and ends in the 17th century.

TT Livret Display Light Italic 16 pt

The traditional view focuses more on the early modern aspects of the Renaissance and argues that it was a break from the past.

TT Livret Display Regular 16 pt

However, the beginnings of the period – the early Renaissance of the 15th century and the Italian Proto-Renaissance from around 1250 or 1300.

TT Livret Display Italic 16 pt

The intellectual basis of the Renaissance was humanism, derived from the concept of Roman humanitas and classical Greek philosophy

TT Livret Display Medium 16 pt

This new thinking became manifest in art, architecture, politics, science and literature. Early examples were the development of perspective in oil painting and making concrete.

TT Livret Display Medium Italic 16 pt

Examples TT Livret Display

The invention of metal movable type sped the dissemination of ideas, the changes of the Renaissance were not uniform across Europe

TT Livret Display DemiBold 16 pt

In politics, the Renaissance contributed to the development of the customs and conventions of diplomacy, and in science to an increased reliance on observation.

TT Livret Display DemiBold Italic 16 pt

The Renaissance is best known for its artistic developments and the contributions of such polymaths as Leonardo da Vinci and Michelangelo.

TT Livret Display Bold 16 pt

The Renaissance began in Florence, other major centers were northern Italian city-states such as Venice, Genoa, Milan, Bologna, and Rome during the Renaissance Papacy.

TT Livret Display Bold Italic 16 pt

Examples TT Livret Subhead

Various theories have been pro-
posed to account for its origins
and characteristics, focusing
on a variety of factors including
the social and civic peculiarities.

TT Livret Subhead Light 16 pt

*Beginning in Italy, and spreading
to the rest of Europe by the 16th
century, its influence was felt in art,
architecture, philosophy, literature,
music, politics, religion and others.*

TT Livret Subhead Light Italic 16 pt

It is in their new focus on lit-
erary and historical texts that
Renaissance scholars differed
so markedly from the medieval
scholars of the Renaissance.

TT Livret Subhead Regular 16 pt

*In the revival of neoplatonism Re-
naissance humanists did not reject
Christianity; quite the contrary,
many of the greatest works of the
Renaissance were devoted to it.*

TT Livret Subhead Italic 16 pt

However, a subtle shift took
place in the way that intellec-
tuals approached religion that
was reflected in many other
areas of cultural life.

TT Livret Subhead Medium 16 pt

*Many Greek Christian works were
brought back from Byzantium
to Western Europe and engaged
Western scholars for the first time
since late antiquity.*

TT Livret Subhead Medium Italic 16 pt

Examples TT Livret Subhead

Political philosophers, most famously Niccolò Machiavelli, sought to describe political life as it really was, that is to understand it rationally.

TT Livret Subhead DemiBold 16 pt

A critical contribution to Italian humanism, Giovanni Pico della Mirandola wrote the famous text De hominis dignitate (Oration on the Dignity of Man, 1486).

TT Livret Subhead DemiBold Italic 16 pt

Renaissance authors began to use vernacular languages; combined with the printing press, this would allow many more people access to books.

TT Livret Subhead Bold 16 pt

Some scholars, such as Rodney Stark, play down the Renaissance in favor of the earlier innovations of the Italian city-states in the High Middle Ages.

TT Livret Subhead Bold Italic 16 pt

Examples TT Livret Text

The ideas characterizing the Renaissance had their origin in Florence, in particular with the writings of Dante Alighieri and Petrarch.

TT Livret Text Light 16 pt

Some writers date the Renaissance quite precisely; one proposed starting point is 1401, when the rival geniuses Lorenzo Ghiberti and Filippo Brunelleschi.

TT Livret Text Light Italic 16 pt

Others see more general competition between artists and polymaths such as Brunelleschi, Ghiberti, Donatello, and Masaccio f or artistic commissions.

TT Livret Text Regular 16 pt

Yet it remains much debated why the Renaissance began in Italy, and why it began when it did. Several theories have been put forward to explain its origins.

TT Livret Text Italic 16 pt

During the Renaissance, money and art went hand in hand. Artists depended entirely on patrons while the patrons needed money to foster artists.

TT Livret Text Medium 16 pt

Wealth was brought to Italy in the 14th, 15th, and 16th centuries by expanding trade into Asia and Europe. Silver mining increased the flow of money.

TT Livret Text Medium Italic 16 pt

Examples TT Livret Text

Jules Michelet defined the Renaissance in France as a period in Europe's cultural history that represented a break from the Middle Ages.

TT Livret Text DemiBold 16 pt

In contrast to the High Middle Ages, Renaissance scholars were most interested in recovering and studying Latin and Greek literary, historical texts.

TT Livret Text DemiBold Light Italic 16 pt

One of the greatest achievements of Renaissance scholars was to bring this entire class of Greek cultural works back into Western Europe.

TT Livret Text Bold 16 pt

Muslim logicians, most notably Avicenna and Averroes, had inherited Greek ideas after they had invaded and conquered Egypt and the Levant.

TT Livret Text Bold Italic 16 pt

Supported languages

TT Livret supports 190+ languages including Western, Central, Northern European languages and most of cyrillic.

English, Albanian, Basque, Catalan, Croatian, Czech, Danish, Dutch, Estonian, Finnish, French, German, Hungarian, Icelandic, Irish, Italian, Latvian, Lithuanian, Luxembourgish, Maltese, Moldavian (lat), Montenegrin (lat), Norwegian, Polish, Portuguese, Romanian, Serbian (lat), Slovak, Slovenian, Spanish, Swedish, Swiss German, Valencian, Azerbaijani, Kazakh (lat), Turkish, Acehnese, Banjar, Betawi, Bislama, Boholano, Cebuano, Chamorro, Fijian, Filipino, Hiri Motu, Ilocano, Indonesian, Javanese, Khasi, Malay, Marshallese, Minangkabau, Nauruan, Nias, Palauan, Rohingya, Salar, Samoan, Sasak, Sundanese, Tagalog, Tahitian, Tetum, Tok Pisin, Tongan, Uyghur, Afar, Asu, Aymara, Bemba, Bena, Chichewa, Chiga, Embu, Gikuyu, Gusii, Jola-Fonyi, Kabuverdianu, Kalenjin, Kamba, Kikuyu, Kinyarwanda, Kirundi, Kongo, Luba-Kasai, Luganda, Luo, Luyia, Machame, Makhuwa-Meetto, Makonde, Malagasy, Mauritian Creole, Meru, Morisyen, Ndebele, Nyankole, Oromo, Rombo, Rundi, Rwa, Samburu, Sango, Sangu, Sena, Seychellois Creole, Shambala, Shona, Soga, Somali, Sotho, Swahili, Swazi, Taita, Teso, Tsonga, Tswana, Vunjo, Wolof, Xhosa, Zulu, Ganda, Maori, Alsatian, Aragonese, Arumanian, Belarusian (lat), Bosnian (lat), Breton, Colognian, Cornish, Corsican, Esperanto, Faroese, Frisian, Friulian, Gaelic, Gagauz (lat), Galician, Interlingua, Judaeo-Spanish, Karaim (lat), Kashubian, Ladin, Leonese, Manx, Occitan, Rheto-Romance, Romansh, Scots, Silesian, Sorbian, Vastese, Volapük, Võro, Walloon, Walser, Welsh, Karakalpak (lat), Kurdish (lat), Talysh (lat), Tsakhur (Azerbaijan), Turkmen (lat), Zaza, Aleut (lat), Cree, Haitian Creole, Hawaiian, Innu-aimun, Karachay-Balkar (lat), Karelian, Livvi-Karelian, Ludic, Tatar, Vepsian, Guarani, Nahuatl, Quechua, Russian, Belarusian (cyr), Bosnian (cyr), Bulgarian (cyr), Macedonian, Serbian (cyr), Ukrainian, Karachay-Balkar (cyr), Khvarshi, Kumyk, Nogai, Erzya, Mordvin-moksha, Rusyn, Montenegrin (cyr)

Ренессансный гуманизм (середина XIV – середина XVI века). Движение возникло во Флоренции. В нем гуманизм впервые выступил как целостная система взглядов и широкое течение общественной мысли.

TT Livret Display 48 pt
Russian

Languages

Почти всички важни съби-
тия в живота на първобитния
човек се празнуваха с танци:
раждане, смърт, война, из-
бор на нов водач, изцеление
на болен човек. Танцовите
стъпки произлизат от основ-
ните форми на човешкото
движение — ходене, бягане,
скачане, плъзгане, завъртане
и люлеене.

Bulgarian

Ermine meşə-çöl, tayqa və tund-
ra bölgələrində çoxdur. Onla-
rın yaşayış yerinin seçimi əsas
qidanın bolluğu ilə müəyyən
edilir. Ermine su yaxınlığında
məskunlaşmağa üstünlük verir:
çayların və çayların sahilləri və
daşqınları boyunca, meşə göllə-
rinin yaxınlığında, sahil çəmən-
likləri boyunca, kol və qamışla-
rın kolları.

Azerbaijani

El ballet es un baile escénico,
es decir, está destinado al pú-
blico, a diferencia del baile
de salón (doméstico), que origi-
nalmente estaba destinado a los
propios bailarines. El ballet
pertenece a la categoría de las
artes plásticas, cuyos elemen-
tos principales son las danzas,
la plasticidad y las expresiones
faciales.

Spanish

Lumilautailun rinnakkaispujot-
telukilpailut järjestetään saman-
aikaisesti kahdella vierekkäisellä
punaisella ja sinisillä lipuilla
merkityllä radalla. Molemmat
urheilijat lähtevät samaan ai-
kaan, kumpikin omalla radal-
laan. Voittaja määräytyy molem-
pien kappaleiden läpikulkuun
käytetyn vähimmäisajan perus-
teella.

Finnish

Languages

Nama Beatty juga dikaitkan dengan penampilan pada kuartal terakhir abad ke-16 sekolah Cusco - salah satu fenomena paling aneh dari lukisan religius, yang merupakan sintesis dari tradisi artistik Eropa dan terkaya di era pra-Columbus. . Awal mula seni asli ini, yang pada abad 16–18 tersebar luas di kota-kota lain di dekat Andes.

Indonesian

Плошча Славы раней насіла назву "Савецкая", а да гэтага называлася "Губернатарская" і "Гандлёвая". Унізе, калі глядзець з высокага берага, злева ад маста праз Дняпро раней была прыстань. Магілёў быў буйным рачным портам. Новае яе аблічча распрацоўвалі вядомыя рускія архітэктары Мікалай Львоў і Васіль Стасаў.

Belarusian

Preclík se díky svému zapamatovatelnému tvaru stal symbolem pekařství, bývá zobrazován na pekařských cedulích a v Evropě slouží jako cechovní erb již více než 700 let. Podle legendy tvar preclíku vynalezl mnich v roce 610, inspirovaný rukama jeho bratrů složenými k modlitbě. Za úspěch při učení katechismu odměňoval děti preclíky.

Czech

Andersen wurde auf eine örtliche Schule für arme Kinder geschickt, wo er eine Grundausbildung erhielt und sich selbst ernähren musste, indem er als Lehrling bei einem Weber und später bei einem Schneider arbeitete. Mit vierzehn zog er nach Kopenhagen, um sich eine Anstellung als Schauspieler zu suchen.

German

şùppôrt øf māný förĕigñ lăņgüåģęs

TT Livret Text Medium 100 pt

Glyphs TT Livret
(Display, Subhead, Text)

Latin Uppercase

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ

Latin Lowercase

abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz

Figures & currencies

0123456789 ฿¢$€₴₤₱₹£₸₩¥ƒ¤

Cyrillic Uppercase

АБВГДЕЁЖЗИЙКЛМНОПРСТУФХЦЧ
ШЩЪЫЬЭЮЯДЛФЃҐЌЄЅІЇЈЉЊЋЂЎЏ

Cyrillic Lowercase

абвгдеёжзийклмнопрстуфхцчшщъыьэюя
ѓґќєѕіїјљњћђўџвгджзиййклптФцшщъью

Extended Latin Uppercase

ÁĂÂÄÀĀĄÅÃÆĆČÇĈĊĐĎÐÉĔĚÊËĖÈĒẼĘ
ƏĞĜĢĠĦÎÍĬÎÏİÌĪĨĮIJÍJĴĶĹĽĻL·Ł ŃŇŅŊÑ
ÓŎÔÖÒŐŌØÕŒÞŔŘŖŚŠŞŜŞẞŦŤŢŢÚ₿ŬÛ
ÜÙŰŪŨŲŮŴŴẄẀÝŶŸŶỸŹŽŻ

Extended Latin Lowercase

áăâäàāąåãæćčçĉċďđéĕěêëėèēẽęəǵğĝġ̇ġħĥí
ĭîïiìĩĮịijíjĵķĺľ' ļl·ł ńňņŋñóŏôöòőōøõœþŕřŗśš
ŝşßŧťţţúʉŭûüùűūũųůẃŵẅẁýŷÿỳỹźžż

Punctuation

·….,:;!¡?¿*†‡'",„''""‹›«»•-–—_()
[{}|¦/\#№&§¶©®™@ªº

Math symbols

−+<>≤≥=≠~≈¬±×÷^°%‰µ

Diacritics

¨´`˝˘ˆˇ˘˜
˒

Arrows

←↑→↓↔↕↖↗↘↙

Glyphs TT Livret
(Display, Subhead, Text)

OpenType Features

Ligatures	ffb ffh ffħ ffĥ ffi ffį ffj ffk ffķ ffl ffĺ ffľ ffļ ffl· fft fb ff fh fħ fĥ fi fį fj fk fķ fl fĺ fľ fļ fl· ft
Numerators, Denominators	H⁰¹²³⁴⁵⁶⁷⁸⁹ H₀₁₂₃₄₅₆₇₈₉
Superscripts, Scientific Inferiors	H⁰¹²³⁴⁵⁶⁷⁸⁹ H₀₁₂₃₄₅₆₇₈₉
Fractions	⅟ ½ ⅓ ⅔ ¼ ¾ ⅕ ⅖ ⅗ ⅘ ⅙ ⅚ ⅐ ⅛ ⅜ ⅝ ⅞ ⅑
Proportional Figures & Currencies	0123456789 ฿¢$€₴₺₱₹£₮₩¥ƒ¤ 0123456789 ฿¢$€₴₺₱₹£₮₩¥ƒ¤
Tabular Figures & Currencies	0123456789 ฿¢$€₴₺₱₹£₮₩¥ƒ¤ 0123456789 ฿¢$€₴₺₱₹£₮₩¥ƒ¤
Proportional Oldstyle	0123456789
Tabular Oldstyle	0123456789
Case Sensitive	H:·¡¿‹›«»·-–—()[]{}@ ♠ ♣ ♥ ♦ ⊦⊢⊣⊬⊦⊩⊪+ ✳ ✴ ✽ ❋ ‹ › ▲ ▼ ☜☞
Icons	♠ ♣ ♥ ♦ ⊦⊢⊣⊬⊦⊩⊪+ ✳ ✴ ✽ ❋ ‹ › ▲ ▼ ✕ ✗ ☜☞ ☝ ☟

Glyphs TT Livret
(Display, Subhead, Text)

OpenType Features

Stylistic Set 01 (Filled Paragraph Sign)

¶

Stylistic Set 07 (Circled Figures)

⓪ ① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥ ⑦ ⑧ ⑨

Stylistic Set 08 (Negative Circled Figures)

❶ ❷ ❸ ❹ ❺ ❻ ❼ ❽ ❾

Stylistic Set 09 (Romanian Comma Accent)

Ș ș ș Ț ț ț

Stylistic Set 10 (Dutch IJ)

IJ ıj ij ÍJ́ íj́ íj́

Stylistic Set 11 (Catalan Ldot)

ĿL ŀL ĿL ĿL

Stylistic Set 12 (Turkish i)

i

Contextual Alternates

IŚ ... — – 0123 : 0123 0123-0123 0123–0123 f ff ïi

Basic characters
TT Livret Text

ABCDEFGHIJ
KLMNOPQR
STUVWXYZ
abcdefghijklmn
opqrstuvwxyz
0123456789

TT Livret Text Medium 80 pt

Glyphs TT Livret Italic
(Display, Subhead, Text)

Basic Character Set

Latin Uppercase

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ

Latin Lowercase

abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz

Figures & currencies

0123456789 ₿¢$€₴£₽₹£T₩¥ƒ¤

Cyrillic Uppercase

*АБВГДЕЁЖЗИЙКЛМНОПРСТУФХЦЧ
ШЩЪЫЬЭЮЯДЛФЃҐЌЄЅІЇЈЉЊЋЂЎЏ*

Cyrillic Lowercase

*абвгдеёжзийклмнопрстуфхцчшщъыьэюя
ѓѕќєѕіїјљњћђўџвгджзийѝклптФцшщъью*

Extended Latin Uppercase

*ÁĂÂÄÀĀĄÅÃÆĆČÇĈĊĐĎÐÉĔĚÊËĖÈĒẼĘ
ƏǴĞĜĢĠĦÎÍĬÎÏİÌĪĨĮIJÍJĴĶĹĽĻL·Ł ŃŇŅŊÑ
ÓŎÔÖÒŐŌØÕŒÞŔŘŖŚŠŞŜŞẞŦŤŢŢÚ∀ŬÛ
ÜÙŰŪŨŲŮŴŴŴẀÝŶŸỲȲỸŹŽŻ*

Extended Latin Lowercase

*áăâäàāąåãæćčçĉċďđďéĕěêëėèēẽęəǵğĝģġħĥíĭ
îïiìīĩįijíĵĵ ĵĶĺľ ļl·ł ńňņŋñóŏôöòőōøõœþŕřŗśšşŝ
ßŧťţṭúᵾŭûüùűūũųůŵŵẅẁ ýŷÿỳȳỹźžż*

Punctuation

.·.·.,:;!¡?¿†‡'",„'‘"" ‹›«» •-–—_()
[{}|¦/\\#№&§¶©®TM@ªº*

Math symbols

−+<>≤≥=≠~≈¬±×÷^°%‰µ

Diacritics

*¨ ˙´˝`ˆ˘ˇ˚˜
ʽ*

Arrows

←↑→↓↔↕↖↗↘↙

Glyphs TT Livret Italic
(Display, Subhead, Text)

OpenType Features

Ligatures	*ffb ffh ffħ ffĥ ffi ffi ffı ffk ffk ffl ffí ffl´ ffl̦ ffl· fft fb* *ff fh fħ fĥ fi fi fı fk fk fl fí fl´ fl̦ fl· ft*
Numerators, Denominators	*H* 0123456789 *H* 0123456789
Superscripts, Scientific Inferiors	*H* 0123456789 *H* 0123456789
Fractions	*⅟ ½ ⅓ ⅔ ¼ ¾ ⅕ ⅖ ⅗ ⅘ ⅙ ⅚ ⅐ ⅛ ⅜ ⅝ ⅞ ⅑*
Proportional Figures & Currencies	*0123456789 ฿¢$€₴Ł₽₹£₸₩¥ƒ¤* *0123456789 ฿¢$€₴Ł₽₹£₸₩¥ƒ¤*
Tabular Figures & Currencies	*0123456789 ฿¢$€₴Ł₽₹£₸₩¥ƒ ¤* *0123456789 ฿¢$€₴Ł₽₹£₸₩¥ƒ ¤*
Proportional Oldstyle	*0123456789*
Tabular Oldstyle	*0123456789*
Case Sensitive	*H* ∴ ¡ ¿ ‹ › « » · - – — ( ) [ ] { } @ ♠ ♣ ♥ ♦ ┤ ├ ┤ ┝ ┼ ✴ ✳ ✺ ❅ ‹ › ▲ ▼ ☜ ☞
Icons	♠ ♣ ♥ ♦ ┤ ├ ┤ ┝ ┼ ✴ ✳ ✺ ❅ ‹ › ▲ ▼ ✕ ✕ ☜ ☞ ☝ ☟

Glyphs TT Livret Italic
(Display, Subhead, Text)

OpenType Features

Stylistic Set 01 (Filled Paragraph Sign)	*¶*
Stylistic Set 02 (Alternative Ampersand)	*&*
Stylistic Set 03 (Cyrillic y with Reversed Terminal)	*ɣ Ў*
Stylistic Set 04 (Calligraphic Cyrillic y)	*y ў*
Stylistic Set 05 (Alternative Cyrillic f)	*ф*
Stylistic Set 06 (Alternative Cyrillic yeru)	*ы*
Stylistic Set 07 (Circled Figures)	⓪ ① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥ ⑦ ⑧ ⑨
Stylistic Set 08 (Negative Circled Figures)	⓿ ❶ ❷ ❸ ❹ ❺ ❻ ❼ ❽ ❾
Stylistic Set 09 (Romanian Comma Accent)	*Ş Ş ş Ţ Ţ ţ*
Stylistic Set 10 (Dutch IJ)	*IJ IJ ij Íĺ Íĺ íĺ*
Stylistic Set 11 (Catalan Ldot)	*L·L ĿL ŀl ŀl*
Stylistic Set 12 (Turkish i)	*i*
Contextual Alternates	*ĪƧ … — – 0123 : 0123 0123-0123 0123–0123 f ff ï f ffi fi ffį ß*

Basic characters
TT Livret Text

ABCDEFGHIJ
KLMNOPQRST
UVWXYZ
abcdefghijk
lmnopqrstu
vwxyz
0123456789

TT Livret Medium Italic 70 pt

Examples TT Livret Display

TT Livret Display
Regular 42 pt

Costume book by Cesare Vecchelio is Degli habit antichi et modern di diverse parti del mondo (1590)

TT Livret Display
Regular 32 pt

Costume books are difficult to define as they may include hand painted and printed illustrations resembling travel accounts or encyclopedic collections.

Examples TT Livret Display

TT Livret Display
Regular 24 pt

Costume books are seen as ethnographic studies for understanding cultures, especially before photography was invented.

TT Livret Display
Regular 18 pt

This book was published in Venice by Damaro Zen in 1590 and subsequently revised and published by the Sessa brothers in 1598 under the title Habiti antichi et modern di tutto il mondo.

TT Livret Display
Regular 12 pt

The book primarily depicts the inhabitants of Ottoman Greece. It emphasizes modernity and cultural diversity with a heavily philhellenic bias. However, it moves away from the stereotypes common in other costume studies in order to delineate the antiquity of the contemporary Greek scene.

TT Livret Display
Regular 8 pt

Two major art historians working on costume books are Ann Rosalind Jones and Ulrike Ilg. Ilg discusses the manner in which costume books transposed the issue of morality upon clothing, noting how various albums dealt with concepts of modesty and luxury, particularly within the context of existing sumptuary laws and other regulations placed on dress.

Examples TT Livret Subhead

TT Livret Subhead
Regular 24 pt

Costume books are seen as ethnographic studies for understanding cultures, especially before photography was invented.

TT Livret Subhead
Regular 18 pt

This book was published in Venice by Damaro Zen in 1590 and subsequently revised and published by the Sessa brothers in 1598 under the title Habiti antichi et modern di tutto il mondo.

TT Livret Subhead
Regular 12 pt

The book primarily depicts the inhabitants of Ottoman Greece. It emphasizes modernity and cultural diversity with a heavily philhellenic bias. However, it moves away from the stereotypes common in other costume studies in order to delineate the antiquity of the contemporary Greek scene.

TT Livret Subhead
Regular 8 pt

Two major art historians working on costume books are Ann Rosalind Jones and Ulrike Ilg. Ilg discusses the manner in which costume books transposed the issue of morality upon clothing, noting how various albums dealt with concepts of modesty and luxury, particularly within the context of existing sumptuary laws and other regulations placed on dress.

Examples TT Livret Text

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Regular 24 pt

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TT Livret Text
Regular 18 pt

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TypeType

POR CEL AIN

TT Livret Subhead
Medium 150 pt

OpenType features TT Livret
(Display, Subhead, Text)

Deactivated

Activated

	Deactivated	Activated
Tabular Figures	0123456789$£	0123456789$£
Proportional Figures	0123456789$£	0123456789$£
Tabular Oldstyle	0123456789$£	0123456789$£
Proportional Oldstyle	0123456789$£	0123456789$£
Numerators	H0123456789	H0123456789
Denominators	H0123456789	H0123456789
Superscripts	H0123456789	H0123456789
Scientific Inferiors	H0123456789	H0123456789
Fractions	1/2 1/4 3/4	½ ¼ ¾
Case Sensitive	({[H]})	({[H]})
Standard Ligatures	ff fi ffi	ff fi ffi

OpenType features TT Livret
(Display, Subhead, Text)

Deactivated

Activated

	Deactivated	Activated
Stylistic Set 01 (Filled Paragraph Sign)	¶	¶
Stylistic Set 07 (Circled Figures)	01234	⓪ ① ② ③ ④
Stylistic Set 08 (Negative Circled Figures)	01234	⓿ ❶ ❷ ❸ ❹
Stylistic Set 09 (Romanian Comma Accent)	ȘșȚț	ȘșȚț
Stylistic Set 10 (Dutch IJ)	IJ ɪJ ij ÍJ íJ íj	IJ ɪJ ij ÍJ íJ íj
Stylistic Set 11 (Catalan Ldot)	L·L L·L l·l	L·L L·L l·l
Stylistic Set 12 (Turkish i)	i	i
Contextual Alternates	groß	GROIS
	. . .	...
	- - -	—
	- -	–
	0123 : 0123	0123 : 0123
	0123-0123	0123-0123
	0123–0123	0123–0123
	f	f (+ tŧťţṭ)
	ff	ff (+ tŧťţṭ)
	ïi	ïi

OpenType features TT Livret Italic
(Display, Subhead, Text)

Deactivated

Activated

	Deactivated	Activated
Tabular Figures	*0123456789$£*	*0123456789$£*
Proportional Figures	*0123456789$£*	*0123456789$£*
Tabular Oldstyle	*0123456789$£*	*0123456789$£*
Proportional Oldstyle	*0123456789$£*	*0123456789$£*
Numerators	*H0123456789*	*H*^{0123456789}
Denominators	*H0123456789*	*H*$_{0123456789}$
Superscripts	*H0123456789*	*H*^{0123456789}
Scientific Inferiors	*H0123456789*	*H*$_{0123456789}$
Fractions	*1/2 1/4 3/4*	*½ ¼ ¾*
Case Sensitive	*({[H]})*	*({[H]})*
Standard Ligatures	*ff fi ffi*	*ff fi ffi*

OpenType features TT Livret Italic (Display, Subhead, Text)

	Deactivated	Activated
Stylistic Set 01 (Filled Paragraph Sign)	¶	¶
Stylistic Set 02 (Alternative Ampersand)	&	&
Stylistic Set 03 (Cyrillic y with Reversed Terminal)	у ў	У Ў
Stylistic Set 04 (Calligraphic Cyrillic y)	у ў	у ў
Stylistic Set 05 (Alternative Cyrillic f)	ф	ф
Stylistic Set 06 (Alternative Cyrillic yeru)	ы	ы
Stylistic Set 07 (Circled Figures)	01234	⓪①②③④
Stylistic Set 08 (Negative Circled Figures)	01234	⓿❶❷❸❹
Stylistic Set 09 (Romanian Comma Accent)	Şş Ţţ	Șș Țț
Stylistic Set 10 (Dutch IJ)	IJ ɪJ ij ÍJ íj íj	IJ ɪJ ij ÍJ íj íj
Stylistic Set 11 (Catalan Ldot)	L·L L·L l·l	L·L ʟ·ʟ l·l l·l
Stylistic Set 12 (Turkish i)	i	i

TypeType

OpenType features TT Livret Italic
(Display, Subhead, Text)

Deactivated   Activated

Contextual Alternates

groß   *GROẞ*

. . .   *...*

‑ ‑ ‑   *—*

‑ ‑   *–*

0123 : 0123   *0123 : 0123*

0123-0123   *0123-0123*

0123–0123   *0123–0123*

f   *f (+ ttťṭ)*

ff   *ff (+ ttťṭ)*

ïï   *ïï*

Stylistic sets 02 & 03
TT Livret Italic

TT Livret font family has a set of stylistic
alternates, which make the typeface
a bit more classic when turned on.

Default characters

Сона & Улдуз

Stylistic set 04, 05 & 06

(SS02)　　　　　　　　　　(SS03)

Сона & Улдуз

Stylistic sets 04, 05 & 06
TT Livret Italic

TT Livret font family has a set of stylistic
alternates, which make the typeface
a bit more classic when turned on.

Default characters

фрукты

Stylistic set 04, 05 & 06

(SS05)   (SS04)   (SS06)

фрукты

Small capitals
TT Livret

TT Livret contains a huge set of small capital letters which cover most of Latin and Cyrillic symbols, Greek, figures and currencies. Small caps could be activated to change both uppercase (c2sc) and lowercase (smcp) letters.

Default text

Hans Christian Andersen: My Life as a Fairy Tale

Small capitals

HANS CHRISTIAN ANDERSEN: MY LIFE AS A FAIRY TALE

TT Livret
(Display, Subhead, Text)

Proportional figures

12 - 12

The tales were published in Copenhagen, Denmark between May 1835 and April 1837. The second booklet was published on 16 December 1835. The third booklet contained "The Little Mermaid" and "The Emperor's New Clothes" was published on 7 April 1837.

Tabular figures

12 - 12

In 1868 Horace Scudder offered Andersen $500 for a dozen new stories. Between 1845 and 1864, Andersen lived at Nyhavn 67, Copenhagen, where a memorial plaque is placed on a building. In early 1872, at age 67, Andersen fell out of his bed and was severely hurt.

Tabular oldstyle

12 - 12

Pritchard, Claudia (27 March 2005). "His dark materials". The Independent. Archived from the original on 14 March 2007. Retrieved 23 July 2006. Booth, Michael (2005). Just As Well I'm Leaving: To the Orient With Hans Christian Andersen. London: Vintage. pp. Pos. 2226.

TypeType

TT Livret
(Display, Subhead, Text)

12 - 12

Wenande, Christian (13 December 2012). "Unknown Hans Christian Andersen fairy tale discovered". The Copenhagen Post. Archived from the original on 14 December 2012. Retrieved 15 December 2012. SDU Hans Christian Andersen Centret. Retrieved 10 June 2021. Rossel 1996, p. 6

About TypeType

TypeType company was founded in 2013 by Ivan Gladkikh, a type designer with a 10-year experience and Alexander Kudryavtsev an experienced manager. In the past 6 years we've released more than 50 font families, and the company has turned into a type foundry with a harmonious team.

Our mission is to create and distribute only carefully drawn, thoroughly tested, and per-fectly optimized typefaces which are available to a wide range of customers.

Our team unites people who represent diffe-rent countries and continents. Thanks to such cultural diversity, our projects are truly unique and global.

Contact us

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facebook.com/typetypefonts

Most of the texts used in this specimen are from Wikipedia.