Is this easy to read?

Fonts for Dyslexia

Dyslexia-friendly fonts are designed with specific characteristics to enhance readability for individuals with dyslexia. These fonts prioritize clear letter shapes, ample spacing, and consistent letterforms to minimize visual confusion and improve reading fluency.

Key Characteristics of Dyslexia-Friendly Fonts:

- **Sans-serif:**
Fonts without decorative serifs (small strokes at the end of letter lines) are generally preferred as they can appear less cluttered and easier to distinguish.

- **Clear Letter Shapes:**
Letters should have distinct features, avoiding shapes that are easily confused with others (e.g., "b" and "d").

- **Adequate Spacing:**
Sufficient spacing between letters and words helps prevent crowding and overlapping, making it easier to discern individual characters.

- **Consistent Letter Height:**
Consistent height across letters minimizes the tendency to flip or rotate letters, which can be a challenge for some dyslexic readers.

- **Open and Rounded Shapes:**
Open shapes in letters like "c", "e", and "a" can improve clarity and distinguishability.

- **Heavier Letter Weights:**
Bolder or heavier fonts can make letters stand out more, improving recognition.

- **Clear Ascenders and Descenders:**
Prominent ascenders (parts of letters that extend upwards, like the top of "b") and descenders (parts that extend downwards, like the tail of "g") can aid in letter identification.

- **Monospacing:**
While less common, monospace fonts where each letter takes up the same amount of horizontal space can also be helpful.

- **Non-Italic or Oblique:**
Slanted or italicized fonts can be more difficult to read, so upright fonts are generally preferred.