Duplet Rounded

Name: Duplet Rounded

Classification: Geometric Sans

Designers: Diana Ovezea and Rafał Buchner

Designed in: 2022

Styles: 7 weights + italics

Stylistic sets: 9

Glyphs: 490

WWW.INDIANTYPEFOUNDRY.COM

When you are looking for a typeface that can carry a tech message to readers, helps make communication easier and looks good, too – the chances are high that you'll select a geometric sans serif. These are the typefaces of today and tomorrow. From the headlines on news websites to the texts in apps and even company logos rendered large or small, geometric sans serifs are everywhere. In Duplet Rounded all stroke terminals have been rounded off. Those endings make the typeface immediately appear soft and friendly. Since it is part of the Duplet superfamily, you can combine Duplet Rounded with its relatives: Duplet Open and Duplet Rounded.

Duplet Rounded

1. Thin
2. Extralight
3. Light
4. *Regular*
5. **Semibold**
6. **Bold**
7. **Extrabold**

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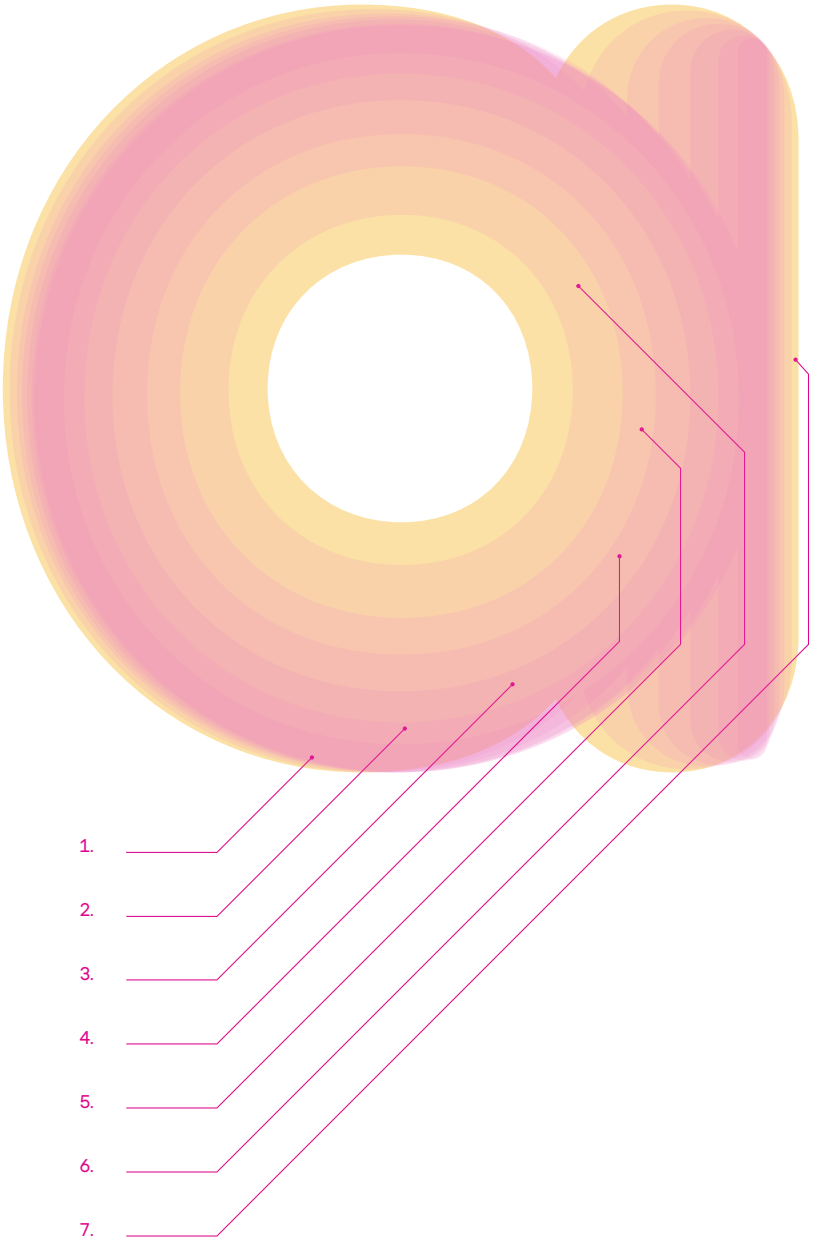
1. *Thin Italic*
2. *Extralight Italic*
3. *Light Italic*
4. *Regular Italic*
5. ***Semibold Italic***
6. ***Bold Italic***
7. ***Extrabold Italic***



ABOUT DUPLET ROUNDED

When you are looking for a typeface that can carry a tech message to readers, helps make communication easier and looks good, too – chances are high that you'll select a geometric sans serifs. These are the typefaces of today and tomorrow. From the headlines on news websites to the texts in apps and even company logos rendered large or small, geometric sans serifs are everywhere. Duplet Rounded, all stroke terminals have been, well, rounded off. Those endings make the typeface immediately appear soft and friendly.

Since it is part of the Duplet superfamily, you can combine **Duplet Rounded** with its relatives: **Duplet Open** and **Duplet**. Each contains seven weights ranging from Thin through Extrabold, all with companion italics. The fonts include more than 450 glyphs, covering all the European languages written with the Latin script.

Since the Duplet Rounded fonts are geometric, the round characters and round-parts of letters appear either as circles or slanted circular forms (like you see in the italics). Duplet Rounded's letterforms are very low-contrast, with stroke that seem even in thickness.

The default form of the 'a' in each font is single-storey. The large round bowl drives Duplet Rounded's inherent geometry home! But there is a double-storey 'a' as an OpenType alternate 'a'. The default 'g' is also single-story, and its bottom stroke is flattened, giving it a streamlined, less-complicated look. Duplet Rounded's fonts feature three more 'g' versions as alternate characters.

There are alternates for 'k', 'u', 'G', 'K', and 'M', as well as the ampersand (&). The character sets include case-sensitive forms, too — punctuation marks that are vertically repositioned and look better in all-caps texts. When it comes to numerals, both proportional and tabular lining figures are there, as well as fractions, superior numerals, and inferiors.

entre 600 e 2000

Nephology (from the Greek word nephos for 'cloud') is the study of clouds and

SIRROKÜMÜLÜS:

cloud formation. British meteorologist Luke Howard was a major researcher in

Mangfoldiggøre

within this field, establishing a cloud classification system. While this branch

KESÄN LÄMPÖÄ

of meteorology still exists today, the term nephology, or nephologist is rarely

Termodynamika

The term came into use at the end of the nineteenth century, and fell out

Puffiest Clouds

fell out of common use by the middle of the twentieth.[1] Recently, interest

ESTABLISHING

in nephology (if not the name) has surged as many meteorologists have

Thin Italic

Nimbostratus (Ns)

Nephology (from the Greek word nephos for 'cloud') is the study of clouds and-

Extralight Italic

Tvorba Mraků

cloud formation. British meteorologist Luke Howard was a major researcher within

Light Italic

meitéareolaíocht

within this field, establishing a cloud classification system. While this branch

Regular Italic

MÉTÉOROLOGIE

of meteorology still exists today, the term nephology, or nephologist is rarely used.

Semibold Italic

cristal de gheață

The term came into use at the end of the nineteenth century, and fell out of

Bold Italic

›Wolkenvorming

fell out of common use by the middle of the twentieth.[1] Recently, interest in

Extrabold Italic

Claudette – 4:51

in nephology (if not the name) has surged as many meteorologists have

Thin
34 pt

abcdefgggghijkklmnopqrstuuvwxyz
ABCDEFGGHIJKKLMMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ
0123456789?!#—„.“–”({[$€£₹@&&#*©®

Thin
16 pt

After centuries of speculative theories about the formation and behavior of clouds — the first truly scientific studies were undertaken by Luke Howard[5] in England and Jean-Baptiste Lamarck

Thin
Italic
16 pt

After centuries of speculative theories about the formation and behavior of clouds — the first truly scientific studies were undertaken by Luke Howard[5] in England and Jean-Baptiste Lamarck

Thin
92 pt

Quatro

Thin
Italic
92 pt

24. Okt

Thin
14 pt

And Jean-Baptiste Lamarck (b. 1744) in France. Howard was a methodical observer with a strong grounding in the Latin language, and

Thin
Italic
14 pt

And Jean-Baptiste Lamarck (b. 1744) in France. Howard was a methodical observer with a strong grounding in the Latin language, and

Thin
8 pt

In the background to classify the various tropospheric cloud types during 1802. He believed that the changing cloud forms in the sky could unlock the key to weather forecasting. Lamarck had worked independently on cloud classification the same year and had come up with a different naming scheme that failed to make an impression even in his home country of France because it used unusual French names for cloud types. His system of nomenclature included 12

Thin
Italic
8 pt

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Extralight
34 pt

abcdefgggghijkklmnopqrstuuvwxyz
ABCDEFGGHIJKKLMMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ
0123456789?!#—„.“–”({[$€£₹@&&#*©®

Extralight
16 pt

After centuries of speculative theories about the formation and behavior of clouds — the first truly scientific studies were undertaken by Luke Howard[5] in England and Jean-Baptiste Lamarck

Extralight
Italic
16 pt

After centuries of speculative theories about the formation and behavior of clouds — the first truly scientific studies were undertaken by Luke Howard[5] in England and Jean-Baptiste Lamarck

Extralight
92 pt

guthán

Extralight
Italic
92 pt

Physics

Extralight
14 pt

And Jean-Baptiste Lamarck (b. 1744) in France. Howard was a methodical observer with a strong grounding in the Latin language, and

Extralight
Italic
14 pt

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Extralight
8 pt

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Extralight
Italic
8 pt

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Light
34 pt

abcdefgggghijkklmnopqrstuuvwxyz
ABCDEFGGHIJKKLMMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ
0123456789?!#—„.“–”({[$€£₹@&&#*©®

Light
16 pt

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Light
Italic
16 pt

After centuries of speculative theories about the formation and behavior of clouds — the first truly scientific studies were undertaken by Luke Howard[5] in England and Jean-Baptiste Lamarck

Light
92 pt

Ciudad

Light
Italic
92 pt

Torthaí

Light
14 pt

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Light
Italic
14 pt

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Light
8 pt

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Light
Italic
8 pt

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Regular
34 pt

abcdefgggghijkklmnopqrstuuvwxyz
ABCDEFGGHIJKKLMMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ
0123456789?!#—,.“–”({[$€£₹@&&#*©®

Regular
16 pt

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Regular
Italic
16 pt

After centuries of speculative theories about the formation and behavior of clouds — the first truly scientific studies were undertaken by Luke Howard[5] in England and Jean-Baptiste Lamarck

Regular
92 pt

Oráiste

Regular
Italic
92 pt

Nähdä

Regular
14 pt

And Jean-Baptiste Lamarck (b. 1744) in France. Howard was a methodical observer with a strong grounding in the Latin language, and

Regular
Italic
14 pt

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Regular
8 pt

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Italic
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Semibold
34 pt

abcdefgggghijkklmnopqrstuuvwxyz
ABCDEFGGHIJKKLMMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ
0123456789?!#—,.“–”({[$€£₹@&&#*©®

Semibold
16 pt

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Semibold
Italic
16 pt

After centuries of speculative theories about the formation and behavior of clouds — the first truly scientific studies were undertaken by Luke Howard[5] in England and Jean-Baptiste Lamarck

Semibold
92 pt

Randi’s

Semibold
Italic
92 pt

5:19pm

Semibold
14 pt

Jean-Baptiste Lamarck (b. 1744) in France. Howard was a methodical observer with a strong grounding in the Latin language, and

Semibold
Italic
14 pt

Jean-Baptiste Lamarck (b. 1744) in France. Howard was a methodical observer with a strong grounding in the Latin language, and

Semibold
8 pt

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Semibold
Italic
8 pt

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Bold
34 pt

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Bold
16 pt

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Bold
Italic
16 pt

After centuries of speculative theories about the formation and behavior of clouds — the first scientific studies were undertaken by Luke Howard[5] in England and Jean-Baptiste Lamarck

Bold
92 pt

Lúnasa

Bold
Italic
92 pt

Vysoký

Bold
14 pt

Jean-Baptiste Lamarck (b. 1744) in France. Howard was a methodical observer with a strong grounding in the Latin language,

Bold
Italic
14 pt

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Bold
8 pt

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Italic
8 pt

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Extrabold
34 pt

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Extrabold
16 pt

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Extrabold
Italic
16 pt

After centuries of speculative theories about the formation and behavior of clouds — the first scientific studies were undertaken by Luke Howard[5] in England and Jean-Baptiste Lamarck

Extrabold
92 pt

läheliä

Extrabold
Italic
92 pt

Ultimo

Extrabold
14 pt

Jean-Baptiste Lamarck (b. 1744) in France. Howard was a methodical observer with a strong grounding in the Latin language,

Extrabold
Italic
14 pt

Jean-Baptiste Lamarck (b. 1744) in France. Howard was a methodical observer with a strong grounding in the Latin language,

Extrabold
8 pt

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Vertical proportions of the font family

Typograph’!2

Duplet Rounded is part of a larger superfamily, including the classy geometric **Duplet** and its brother with open apertures, **Duplet Open** — all available from Indian Type Foundry.

Abc Abc Abc

circular rounds

rounded stroke endings

large x-height

prominent diacritics

the figures align with the upper case

very low contrast

OGutãg3H!&

alternate conventional G

G

alternate u with serif

u

straight outstrokes give Duplet Rounded a characteristic look and stability

multiple alternate g forms

g g g

alternate ampersand with flat top

&

Stylistic Set 1: alternate double-story a

Calamity › Calamity

Stylistic Set 2: alternate g with curved bottom

Begging › Begging

Stylistic Set 3: alternate unconventional g

Singular › Singular

Stylistic Set 4: alternate unconventional g

Legacy › Legacy

Stylistic Set 5: alternate simple k, K

Kicking › Kicking

Stylistic Set 6: alternate u with serif

Include › Include

Stylistic Set 7: alternate conventional G

Genesis › Genesis

Stylistic Set 8: alternate narrower M

DIMMER › DIMMER

Stylistic Set 9: alternate ampersand

Dan & Jo › Dan & Jo

Case alternates

¡Hola! › ¡HOLA!

OpenType fractions

34/76 9/458 › $^{34}/_{76}$ $^{9}/_{458}$

Scientific Superiors and Inferiors

N5H2 m3 › N_5H^2 m^3

Lower case

a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u
v w x y z

Upper case

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R
S T U V W X Y Z

Figures (default, tabular, numerators, denumerators, superiors, inferiors)

0123456789 0123456789 0123456789
0123456789 0123456789 0123456789

Currency and miscellaneous symbols

€ ¢ ¤ $ ƒ £ ₹ ¥ + − × ÷ = ≠ > < ≥ ≤ ±
≈ ~ ¬ ^ ∞ ∫ ∏ ∑ √ ∂ µ % ‰ ◊ @ ¶ §
‡ ½ ¼ ¾ ⅛ ⅜ ⅝ ⅞ µ π ∂ ∫ ∑ ∏ √ Δ
Ω ◊ ª º

Standard punctuation

( ) [ ] { } _ - – — ‘ ’ “ ” , „ ‹ › « » * . , : ;
… ! ¡ ? ¿ / \ | ¦ @ & · • © ® ™ ' " #

Case sensitive punctuation

( ) [ ] { } - – — ‹ › « » ¡ ¿ / \

Lower case foreign characters

à á â ã ä å ā ă ą æ ç ć ĉ ċ č ď ð đ è é
ê ë ē ĕ ė ę ě ĝ ğ ġ ģ ĥ ħ ì í î ï ĩ ī ĭ į i ij ĵ ķ
ĸ ĺ ļ ľ l· ł ’n ñ ń ņ ň ŋ ò ó ô õ ö ō ŏ ő ø œ
ŕ ŗ ř ś ŝ š ş ș ß ť ţ ŧ ț ù ú û ü ũ ū ŭ ů ű ų
ŵ ẁ ẃ ẅ ý ŷ ÿ ỳ ź ż ž þ

Upper case foreign characters

À Á Â Ã Ä Å Ā Ă Ą Æ Ç Ć Ĉ Ċ Č Ď Ð Đ È
É Ê Ë Ē Ĕ Ė Ę Ě Ĝ Ğ Ġ Ģ Ĥ Ħ Ì Í Î Ï Ĩ Ī Ĭ Į İ Ĳ
Ĵ Ķ Ĺ Ļ Ľ L· Ł Ñ Ń Ņ Ň Ŋ Ò Ó Ô Õ Ö Ō Ŏ
Ő Ø Œ Ŕ Ŗ Ř Ś Ŝ Š Ş Ș ß Ť Ţ Ŧ Ț Ù Ú Û Ü
Ũ Ū Ŭ Ů Ű Ų Ŵ Ẁ Ẃ Ẅ Ý Ŷ Ÿ Ỳ Ź Ż Ž Þ

Alternates for basic characterset

a g ɢ g k u K G M ª &

Alternates for foreign characters

á ă â ä à ā ą å ã ğ ĝ ģ ġ ğ ĝ ģ ġ ğ ĝ
ģ ġ ķ ú ŭ û ü ù ű ū ų ů ũ Ğ Ĝ Ģ Ġ Ķ

Legacy ligatures

fi fl

Types of Clouds

Clouds are given different names based on their shape and their height in the sky. Some clouds are puffy like cotton while others are grey and uniform. Some clouds are near the ground, while others are near the top of the troposphere. The diagram on the right shows where different types of clouds are located in the sky.

How are Couds Classified? Most clouds can be divided into groups (high/middle/low) based on the height of the cloud's base above the Earth's surface. Other clouds are grouped not by their height, but by their unique characteristics, such as forming alongside mountains (Lenticular clouds) or forming beneath existing clouds (Mammatus clouds).

The table below provides information about cloud groups and any cloud types associated with them. Click on the cloud images in the table to learn more about each cloud type.

High Clouds
5–13 km (16,000–43,000 ft)

Noctilucent clouds are the highest clouds in the sky, however they are not associated with weather like the rest of the clouds in this table

Cirrus clouds
Cirrocumulus clouds
Cirrostratus clouds

Middle Clouds
2–7 km (7,000–23,000 ft)

Altocumulus clouds
Altostratus clouds

Low Clouds
Surface –2 km (surface–7,000 ft)

Stratus clouds
Stratocumulus clouds
Nimbostratus clouds

Clouds with Vertical Growth
Surface - 13 km (surface - 43,000 ft)

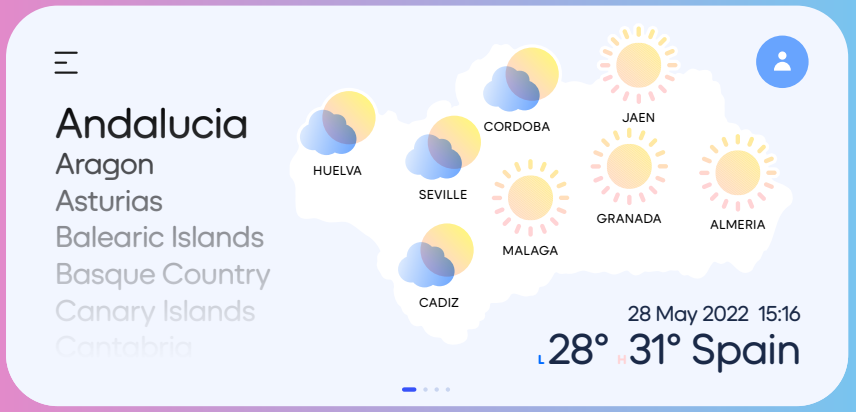
Clouds that grow up instead of spreading out across the sky.

Cumulus clouds
Cumulonimbus clouds

Unusual Clouds
Clouds that form in unique ways and are not grouped by height.

Lenticular clouds
Kelvin-Helmholtz clouds
Mammatus clouds

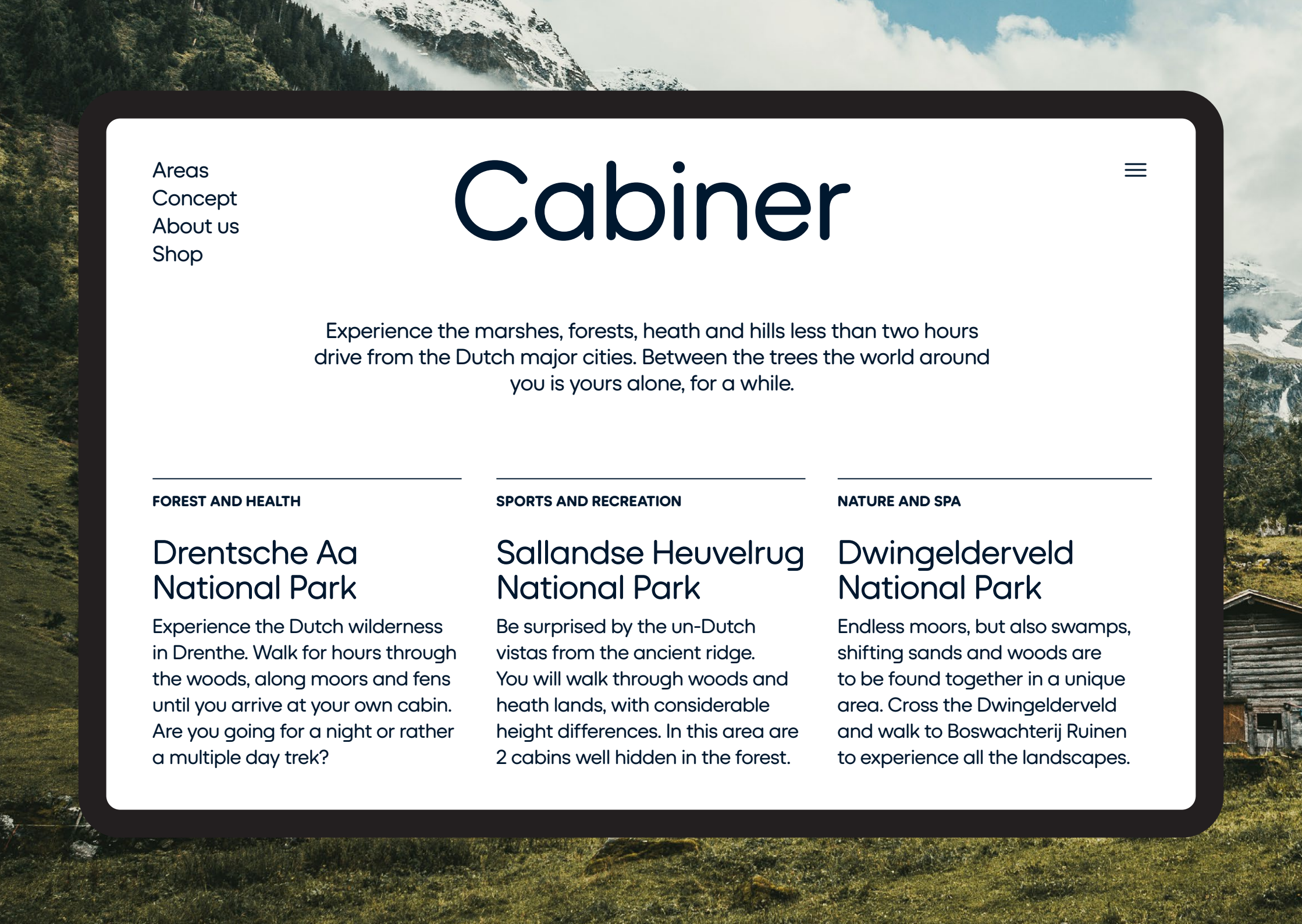
MeteoApp



Menu

Hey Barbara, what do you want to do today?

- Request money
- Transfer money
- Buy NFTs
- Start saving



Cabiner

Experience the marshes, forests, heath and hills less than two hours drive from the Dutch major cities. Between the trees the world around you is yours alone, for a while.

FOREST AND HEALTH

Drentsche Aa National Park

Experience the Dutch wilderness in Drenthe. Walk for hours through the woods, along moors and fens until you arrive at your own cabin. Are you going for a night or rather a multiple day trek?

SPORTS AND RECREATION

Sallandse Heuvelrug National Park

Be surprised by the un-Dutch vistas from the ancient ridge. You will walk through woods and heath lands, with considerable height differences. In this area are 2 cabins well hidden in the forest.

NATURE AND SPA

Dwingelderveld National Park

Endless moors, but also swamps, shifting sands and woods are to be found together in a unique area. Cross the Dwingelderveld and walk to Boswachterij Ruinen to experience all the landscapes.