

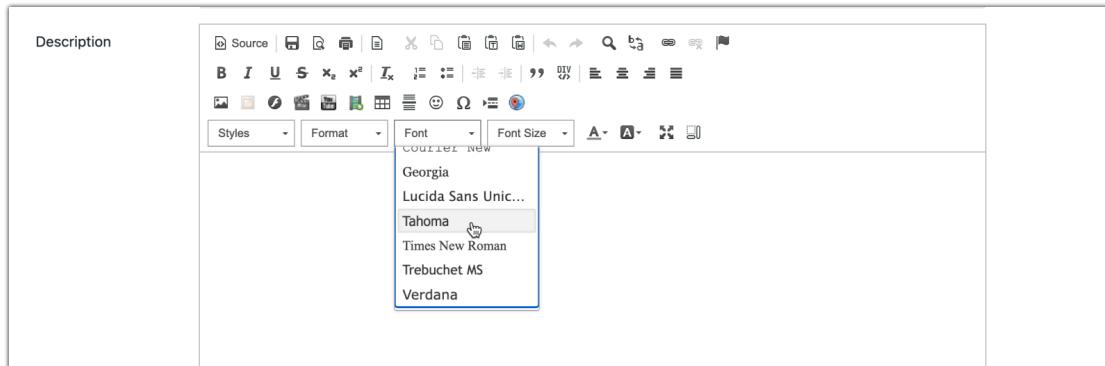
## Adding Google Fonts into CKEditor

Google provides a wide range of [fonts](#) that can be embedded onto other sites.

In Claromentis these can be forced as the overall system font (explained [here](#)) or added in CK Editor to appear for selection when creating content in News, Knowledge Base, Blog, and Pages (text components)

**Warning:** If your system is hosted on-premise you may have restrictions around Google Fonts due to firewall rules.

There are hardcoded font selections that appear in CK Editor, but if you would like more variety, consider embedding fonts from Google:



**Please note:** Adding too many web fonts can increase load time and decrease system performance, so choose only the most important to add.

## Example video of Steps

Here is a video showing all the steps performed below to add two Google fonts (Poppins and Montserrat) to CK Editor so they appear for use in content creation:

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Please download the file [video/mp4](#)

Fonts can be added one at a time or in multiples.

You can always add more by using the provided code and simply updating it to include other fonts over time.

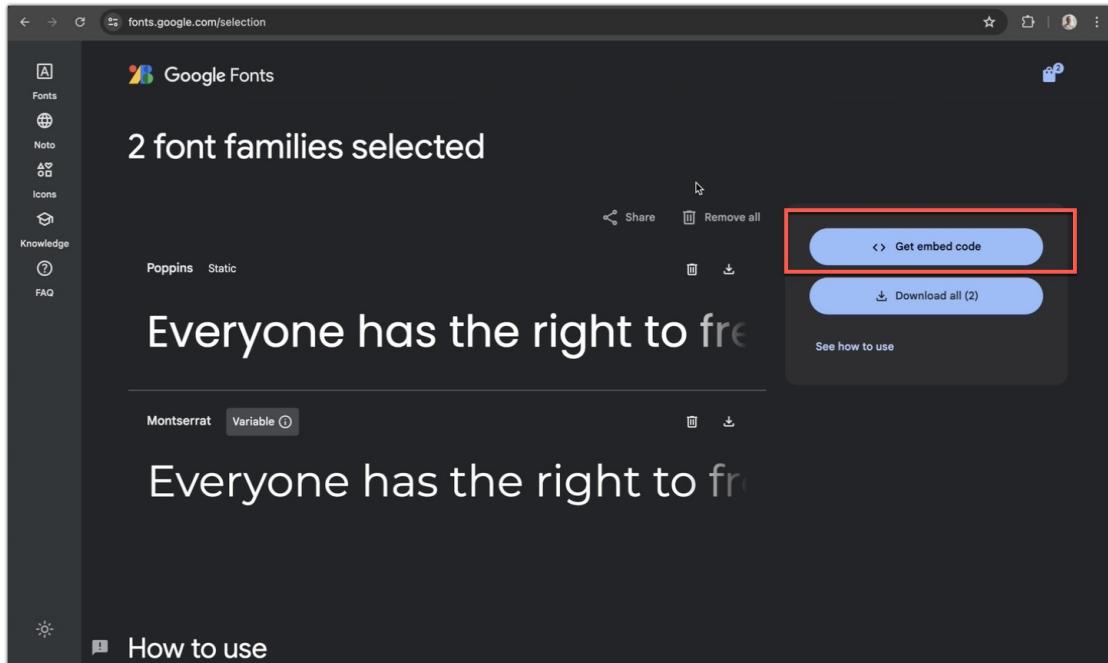
As long as you follow the correct formatting for each entry, they will be added successfully.

## Written steps

1. Head to the [Google Fonts](#) website.

2. Click on each font you wish to add and select **Get font** so they are added to the basket.

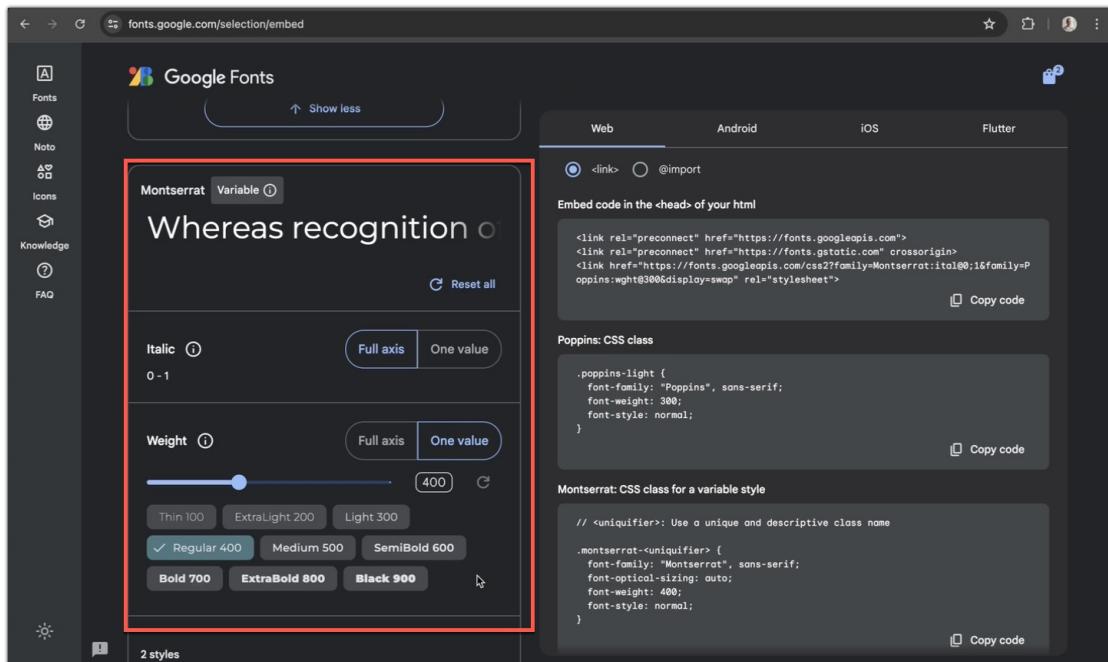
3. In the basket, click **Get embed code**:



The screenshot shows the Google Fonts selection interface. At the top, it says "2 font families selected". Below that, two fonts are listed: "Poppins" (Static) and "Montserrat" (Variable). The "Montserrat" section is highlighted with a red box. The "Get embed code" button is also highlighted with a red box. Below the fonts, there is a preview area with the text "Everyone has the right to fr". At the bottom, there is a "How to use" section.

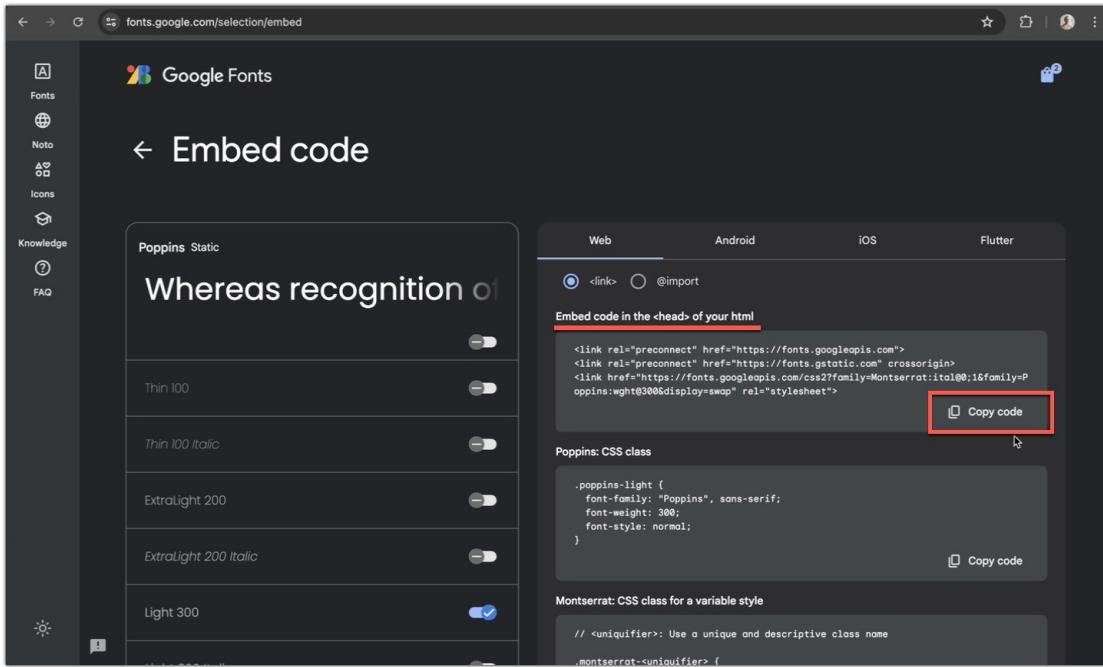
4. Include all variants (the code will not work if certain options are deselected)

This ensures the system applies the font correctly when made **Bold** and *Italic*.



The screenshot shows the Google Fonts selection interface with the "Variable" font family selected. In the "Variable" section, the "Weight" section is highlighted with a red box. On the right, the "Web" tab is selected in the embed code section, showing the embed code for the font. The embed code includes links for preconnect and the font itself, as well as CSS classes for Poppins and Montserrat.

5. Click **Copy code** from the 'Embed code in the <head>' of your HTML section:



Google Fonts

Embed code

Poppins Static

Whereas recognition of

Thin 100

Thin 100 Italic

ExtraLight 200

ExtraLight 200 Italic

Light 300

Web    Android    iOS    Flutter

Embedded code in the <head> of your html

```
<link rel="preconnect" href="https://fonts.googleapis.com">
<link rel="preconnect" href="https://fonts.gstatic.com" crossorigin>
<link href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css2?family=Montserrat:ital@0;1&family=Poppins:wght@300&display=swap" rel="stylesheet">
```

Copy code

Poppins: CSS class

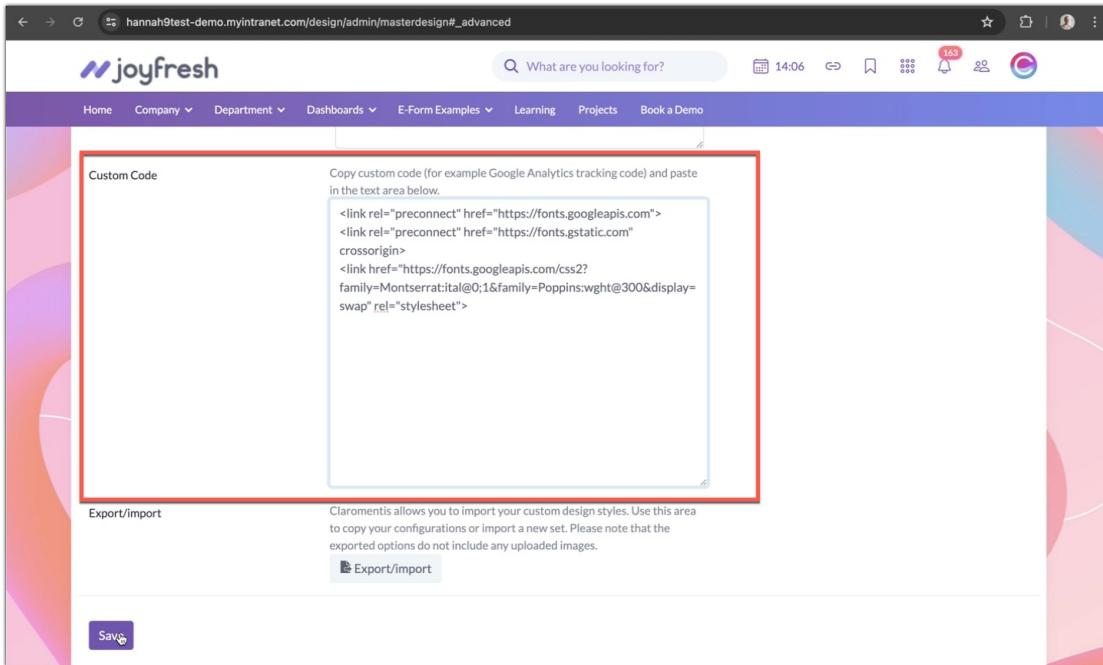
```
.poppins-light {
  font-family: "Poppins", sans-serif;
  font-weight: 300;
  font-style: normal;
}
```

Copy code

Montserrat: CSS class for a variable style

```
/* <uniquifier>: Use a unique and descriptive class name
.montserrat-<uniquifier> {
```

6. On your site, head to **Admin > Design** and paste the code into the 'Custom code' field in the 'Advanced' tab of either the [Master Design](#) or each [theme](#).



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Custom Code

Copy custom code (for example Google Analytics tracking code) and paste in the text area below.

```
<link rel="preconnect" href="https://fonts.googleapis.com">
<link rel="preconnect" href="https://fonts.gstatic.com" crossorigin>
<link href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/css2?family=Montserrat:ital@0;1&family=Poppins:wght@300&display=swap" rel="stylesheet">
```

Export/import

Claromentis allows you to import your custom design styles. Use this area to copy your configurations or import a new set. Please note that the exported options do not include any uploaded images.

Export/import

Save

7. Next, the configuration file of CK Editor needs to be updated with a different code to ensure the fonts work as expected.

The red parts below can be edited to represent the fonts you are adding:

```

var existingFonts = config.font_names

// Define your custom fonts

var customFonts = 'Poppins/Poppins, sans serif;' + 'Montserrat/Montserrat, sans serif;'

// Append custom fonts to the existing fonts

var updatedFonts = existingFonts + (existingFonts ? ';' : '') + customFonts;

// Update the config.font_names

config.font_names = updatedFonts;

```

The format to follow for any new entry is '<Font Dropdown Name>/<Font Name>, <font-type>;' and to separate entries with a space and '+'.

The information to fill this out for your chosen fonts is displayed in the CSS Class section on the Google Fonts website, the screen opened in Step 5:

The screenshot shows the Google Fonts website interface. On the left, there's a sidebar with icons for Fonts, Noto, Icons, and Knowledge. The main content area shows the 'Whereas recognition of' section for the Poppins font. On the right, there are four tabs: Web, Android, iOS, and Flutter. The Web tab is selected, displaying CSS code for the Poppins font. The code includes classes for 'poppins-block' (font-family: "Poppins", sans-serif; font-weight: 900; font-style: normal;) and 'poppins-block-italic' (font-family: "Poppins", sans-serif; font-weight: 900; font-style: italic;). Below this, there's a 'Copy code' button. The Montserrat section is also visible, showing its CSS class for a variable style. The code includes a note about using a unique and descriptive class name and a weight value from 100 to 900. It shows a class for 'montserrat-<uniquifier>' (font-family: "Montserrat", sans-serif; font-optical-sizing: auto; font-weight: <weight>; font-style: normal;). Below this, there's a 'Copy code' button. At the bottom, there are links for 'Legacy browser support for variable fonts', 'Read our FAQ', and 'API Docs'.

8. Once you have edited the code to suit your fonts, copy this and head to **Admin > System > Labs > Edit CK Editor configuration > ckconfig.js** and paste it into 'File contents'.

Admin > System > Labs > Edit CKEditor configuration > Editing "ckconfig.js"

## Edit CKEditor configuration

Editing "ckconfig.js"

File contents

```
var existingFonts = config.font_names
// Define your custom fonts
var customFonts = 'Poppins/Poppins, sans serif;' + 'Montserrat/Montserrat, sans serif;';
// Append custom fonts to the existing fonts
var updatedFonts = existingFonts + (existingFonts ? ';' : '') + customFonts;
// Update the config.font_names
config.font_names = updatedFonts;
```

9. Click 'save' to apply this.

Everything should now be set up for the new fonts to appear in content creation areas.

Check if the changes have been successful by opening a new article in Blog, News & Knowledge base as well as text page components. The font additions should now be the last in the list for use.

If you were already looking at a theme where the new font(s) were added, this will appear selectable in content creation areas on saving.

If you are not, you will need to [switch to a theme](#) where this was updated to check that the font appears when viewing it.

**Please note:** You won't be able to see the desired font until the content has been saved. This is due to CSS only being called when viewing intranet pages (and not when editing).

The video below shows the difference in the fonts when editing vs once published:

Your browser doesn't support video.  
Please download the file [video/mp4](#)

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Created on 11 July 2024 by [Hannah Door](#). Last modified on 12 February 2026

Tags: [google](#), [font](#), [ck editor](#), [administrator](#), [content](#)