

# **Corbert Compact** Type Family

A compact geometric sans-serif typeface influenced by Bauhaus and the early modernist era. Precise shapes are optically adjusted to create a clear, natural typeface with excellent legibility across various applications. Corbert compact is part of the popular Corbert type system; other widths include Normal, Condensed and Wide. Language support covers Western, South, and Central Europe.

## RELEASED

**DESIGNER** JONATHAN HILL

**18 STYLES** 9 WEIGHTS + ITALICS

CLASSIFICATION GEOMETRIC SANS-SERIF

FORMAT OTF, TTF, WOFF, WOFF 2, SVG, EOT

**GLYPHS** 575 PER FONT

#### OPENTYPE FEATURES

PROPORTIONAL LINING FIGURES TABULAR LINING FIGURES PROPORTIONAL OLDSTYLE FIGURES TABULAR OLDSYTLE FIGURES CASE-SENSITIVE FIGURES NUMERATORS & DENOMINATORS FRACTIONS SUPERSCRIPT STYLISTIC ALTERNATES STYLISTIC SETS STANDARD LIGATURES EXTENDED LATIN

#### SUPPORTED LANGUAGES

AFRIKAANS, ALBANIAN, ASTURIAN, ASU, BASQUE, BEMBA, BENA, BOSNIAN, CATALAN, CHIGA, COLOGNIAN, CORNISH, CROATIAN, CZECH, DANISH, DUTCH, EMBU, ENGLISH, ESPERANTO, ESTONIAN, FAROESE, FILIPINO, FINNISH, FRENCH, FRIULIAN, GALICIAN, GANDA, GERMAN, GERMAN (SWITZERLAND), GUSII, HUNGARIAN, ICELANDIC, IGBO, INARI SAMI, INDONESIAN, IRISH, ITALIAN, JOLA-FONYI, KABUVERDIANU, KALENJIN, KAMBA, KIKUYU, KINYARWANDA, LATVIAN LITHUANIAN, LOW GERMAN, LOWER SORBIAN, LUO, LUXEMBOURGISH, LUYIA, MACHAME, MAKHUWA-MEETTO, MAKONDE, MALAGASY, MALAY, MALTESE, MANX, MAORI, MERU, MORISYEN, NORTH NDEBELE, NORTHERN SAMI, NORWEGIAN BOKMÅL, NORWEGIAN NYNORSK, NYANKOLE, OROMO, POLISH, PORTUGUESE, ROMANIAN, ROMANSH, ROMBO, RUNDI, RWA, SAMBURU, SANGO SANGU, SCOTTISH GAELIC, SENA, SERBIAN (LATIN), SHAMBALA, SHONA, SLOVAK, SLOVENIAN, SOGA, SOMALI, SPANISH, SWAHILI, SWAHILI (CONGO-KINSHASA), SWEDISH, SWISS GERMAN, TAITA, TESO, TURKISH, UPPER SORBIAN, VUNJO, WALSER, WELSH, WESTERN FRISIAN, YORUBA, ZULU



### CORBERT COMPACT COMPLETE FAMILY

Corbert Thin Compact Corbert Thin Compact Italic

Corbert Light Compact Corbert Light Compact Italic **Corbert Regular Compact** Corbert Regular Compact Italic **Corbert Medium Compact Corbert Medium Compact Italic Corbert DemiBold Compact** Corbert DemiBold Compact Italic **Corbert Bold Compact Corbert Bold Compact Italic Corbert ExtraBold Compact** Corbert ExtraBold Compact Italic **Corbert Heavy Compact Corbert Heavy Compact Italic Corbert Black Compact Corbert Black Compact Italic** 



CORBERT THIN COMPACT

## Immunohistochemistry

CORBERT LIGHT COMPACT

## Thermoluminescence

CORBERT REGULAR COMPACT

## Oversentimentalism

CORBERT MEDIUM COMPACT

## Commercialisation

CORBERT DEMIBOLD COMPACT

## Accomplishment

CORBERT BOLD COMPACT

## **Metamorphosis**

CORBERT EXTRABOLD COMPACT

Revolutionary

CORBERT HEAVY COMPACT



CORBERT BLACK COMPACT





CORBERT THIN COMPACT ITALIC

Immunohistochemistry

CORBERT LIGHT COMPACT ITALIC



CORBERT REGULAR COMPACT ITALIC

## Oversentimentalism

CORBERT MEDIUM COMPACT ITALIC

## Commercialisation

CORBERT DEMIBOLD COMPACT ITALIC



CORBERT BOLD COMPACT ITALIC

## **Metamorphosis**

CORBERT EXTRABOLD COMPACT ITALIC



CORBERT HEAVY COMPACT ITALIC



CORBERT BLACK COMPACT ITALIC





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Bortsett från dess inneboende värde som en anmärkningsvärd överlevnad för ett gammalt och förvånansvärt vackert konst-verk, visar manuskriptet en unik kombination av konstnärliga stilar som speglar en avgörande period i Englands historia. Kristendomen kom först till Storbritannien under romarna, men efterföljande invasionens invasior av ickekristna saxar, vinklar och vikingar kördetroen på de brittiska öarnas zantar. Landet var gradvis omkonverterad från 597, efter Augustinus anlände från Rom för att omvandla de hedniska "vinklarna till änglarna". Religiösa skillnader mellan den inhemska keltiska kyrkan och den nya romerska kyrkan avgjordes vid synodenav Whitby i 664. I manuskriptet blandar inhemska keltiska och angelsaxiska element med romerska, koptiska och östra traditioner för att skapa en sublimt förenad konstnärlig syn på Northumbrias kulturella smältpotte i sjunde och åttonde århundraden. Lindisfarne-evangelierna, och andra gillar det, hjälpte till att definiera Den växande känslan av "engelska" - en anda av konsoliderad av den vänliga Bede, historikern munk, i sin "Engelska kyrkans historia", färdigställd i 731. Bortsett från dess inneboende värde som en anmärkningsvärd överlevnad för ett gammalt och förvånansvärt vackert konst-verk, visar manuskriptet en unik kombination av konstnärliga stilar som speglar en avgörande period i Englands historia. Kristendomen kom först till Storbritannien under romarna, men efterföljande invasionens invasion av ickekristna saxar, vinklar och vikingar kördetroen på de brittiska öarnas zantar. Landet var

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Además de su valor intrínseco como una notable supervivencia de una obra de arte antigua y sorprenden temente hermosa, el manuscrito muestra una combinación única de estilos artísticos que refleja un período crucial en la historia de Inglaterra. El cristianismo llegó por primera vez a Gran Bretaña bajo los romanos, pero subsiguientes oleadas de invasión de Los sajones, ángeles y vikingos no cristianos llevaron la fe a los límites de las islas británicas. El país fue reconvertido gradualmente desde 597, después de que San Agustín llegó de Roma para convertir los "ángulos en ángeles" paganos. Las diferencias religiosas entre la iglesia indíg-ena `celtà y la nueva iglesia `romana' se resolvieron en el Sínodo de Whitby en 664. En el manuscrito, los elementos nativos celtas y anglosajones se mezclan con las tradiciones romanas, coptas y orientales para crear una unidad sublime. Visión artística del crisol cultural de Northumbria en los siglos séptimo y octavo. Los evangelios de Lindisfarne, y otros. Al igual que eso, ayudó a definir el sentido creciente de 'Inglésidad', un espíritu de consolidación del Venerable Bede, el monje historiador, en su ''Historia de la Iglesia y la Gente inglesas', completada en 731. Además de su valor intrínseco como una notable supervivencia de euna obra de arte antigua y sorprendentemente hermosa, el manuscrito muestra una combinación única de estilos artísticos que refleja un período crucial en la historia de lnglaterra.

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Bortsett fra sin egenverdi som en bmerkelse sverdig overlevelse av et gammelt og forbløffende vakkert kunstverk, viser manuskriptet en unik kombinasjon av kunstneriske stilarter som reflekterer en viktig periode i Englands historie. Kristendommen kom først til Storbritannia under romerne, men etterfølgende invadasjonsbølger ikkekristne saksonger, vinkler og vikinger kjørte troen til kanten av de britiske øyer. Landet ble gradvis omregnet fra 597, etter at St. Augustine kom fra Roma for å konvertere de hedenske "vinkler til engler". Religiøse forskjeller mellom den innfødte keltiske kirken og den nye romerske kirken ble avgjort ved synod av Whitby i 664. I manuskriptet blander innfødte keltiske og angelsaksiske elementer med romerske, koptiske og østlige tradisjoner for å skape en sublimt forent kunstnerisk syn på den kulturelle smeltedigel av Northumbria i det syvende og åttende århundre. Lindisfarme evangelier, og andre likte det, bidro til å definere den voksende følelsen av ''engelskhet'' – en ånd av konsolidert av den ærverdige Bede, historikermonken, i sin 'Historie om den engelske kirke og mennesker', ferdigstilt i 731. Bortsett fra sin egenverdi som en bemerkelsesverdig overlevelse av et gammelt og forbløffende vakkert kunstverk, viser manuskriptet en unik kombinasjon av kunstneriske stilarter som

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Oltre al suo valore intrinseco come notevole sopravvivenza di un'opera d'arte antica e sorprendentemente bella, il manoscritto mostra una combinazione unica di stili artistici che riflette un periodo cruciale nella storia dell'Inghilterra. Il cristianesimo venne per la prima volta in Gran Bretagna sotto i Romani, ma in seguito le successive ondate di invasione sassoni, angoli e vichinghi non cristiani guidarono la fede ai margini delle isole britanniche. Il paese fu gradualmente riconvertito dal 597, dopo che Sant'Agostino arrivò da Roma per convertire gli "Angeli in angeli" pagani. Le divergenze religiose tra la Chiesa celtica indigena e la nuova chiesa "fromana" furono stabilite nel Sinodo di Whitby nel 664. Nel manoscritto, elementi nativi del Celtico e anglosassone si fondono con le tradizioni romana, copta e orientale per creare un sublimemente unificato visione artistica del melting pot culturale della Northumbria nel settimo e ottavo secolo. I vangeli di Lindisfarne e altri come questo, ha contribuito a definire il crescente senso di "inglese"—uno spirito consolidato dal Venerabile Beda, il monaco

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Oltre al suo valore intrinseco come notevole sopravvivenza di un'opera d'arte antica e sorprendentemente bella, il manoscritto mostra una combinazione unica di stili artistici che riflette un periodo cruciale nella storia dell'Inghilterra. Il cristianesimo venne per la prima volta in Gran Bretagna sotto i Romani, ma in seguito le successive ondate di invasione sassoni, angoli e vichinghi non cristiani guidarono la fede ai margini delle isole britanniche. Il paese fu gradualmente riconvertito dal 597, dopo che Sant'Agostino arrivò da Roma per convertire gli "Angeli in angeli" pagani. Le divergenze religiose tra la Chiesa celtica indigena e la nuova chiesa "romana" furono stabilite nel Sinodo di Whitby nel 664. Nel manoscritto, elementi nativi del Celtico e anglosassone si fondono con le tradizioni romana, copta e orientale per creare un sublimemente unificato visione artistica del melting pot culturale della Northumbria nel settimo e ottavo secolo. I vangeli di Lindisfarne e altri come questo, ha contribuito a definire il crescente senso di "inglese"—uno spirito consolidato dal Venerabile Beda, il monaco

#### CORBERT BOLD COMPACT 10/12 DANISH

Bortset fra dets egenværdi som en bemærkelsesværdig overlevelse af et gammelt og forbavsende smukke kunstværk, viser manuskriptet en unik kombination af kunstneriske stilarter, der afspejler en afgørende periode i Englands historie. Kristendommen kom først til Storbritannien under romerne, men efterfølgende invasion bølger af ikkekristne saxer, vinkler og vikinger kørte troen til de britiske øers kant. Landet var gradvis omdannet fra 597, efter at St. Augustine ankom fra Rom for at omdanne de hedenske 'Vinkler til engle'. Religiøse forskelle mellem den indfødte 'keltiske' kirke og den nye 'romerske kirke' blev afgjort ved synodenaf Whitby i 664. I manuskriptet blander indfødte keltiske og angelsaxiske elementer med romerske, koptiske og østlige traditioner for at skabe en sublimt samlet kunstnerisk vision af den kulturelle smeltedigel af Northumbria i syvende og ottende århundreder. Lindisfarne Evangelierne, og andre kan lide det, hjalp med at definere den voksende følelse af 'engelskhed' - en konsoli-

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#### CORBERT EXTRABOLD COMPACT 10/12 POLISH

Oprócz swojej nieodłącznej wartości jako niezwykłego przetrwania starożytnego i zadziwiająco pięknego dzieła sztuki, rękopis przedstawia unikalne połączenie stylów artystycznych, które odzwierciedlają kluczowy okres w historii Anglii. Chrześcijaństwo po raz pierwszy przybyło do Wielkiej Brytanii pod rządami Rzymian, ale kolejne fale inwazji w niechrześcijańscy Saksoni, Anglicy i Wikingowie doprowadzili wiarę do granic Wysp Brytyjskich. Kraj został stopniowo przebudowany z 597 roku, po tym jak św. Augustyn przybył z Rzymu, by nawrócić pogańskie "kąty na anioły". Różnice religijne między rdzennym "celtyckim" kościołem i nowym "rzymskim" kościołem zostały ustalone na synodzie w Whitby w roku 664. W rękopisie rodzime elementy celtyckie i anglosaskie mieszają się z tradycjami rzymskimi, koptyjskimi i wschod-nimi, tworząc zunifikowaną jednolitość artystyczna wizja kulturowego tyglowania Northumbrii w

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Muinaisen ja hämmästyttävän kauniin taideteoksen merkittävän eloonjäämisen lisäksi sen käsikirjoituksella on ainutlaatuinen taiteellisten tyylien yhdistelmä, joka heijastaa ratkaisevaa ajanjaksoa Englannin historiassa. Kristinusko tuli ensin Ison Britannian roomalaisille, mutta alistumaton aallot hyökkäävät eikristilliset saksit, kulmat ja viikingit ajoivat uskontoa British Islesin reunaviivoihin. Maa muuttui asteittain 597: stä sen jälkeen, kun St Augustine saapui Roomasta muuttamaan pakanalliset "kulmat enkeliksi". Alkuperäiskansojen "keltti" kirkon ja uuden "roomalaisen" kirkon väliset uskonnolliset erot ratkaistiin Whitbyin synodissa 664. Käsikirjoituksessa syntyvät kelttiläiset ja anglosaksiset elementit yhdistyvät roomalaisten, koptis-ja itäperintei-den kanssa luomaan sublimealisti yhtenäinen taiteellinen visio Northumbrion kulttuurista sulatusastiaa seitse-män-

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#### CORBERT BLACK COMPACT 10/12 CZECH

Kromě své skutečné hodnoty jako pozoruhodného přežití starobylého a úžasně krásného uměleckého díla, rukopis zobrazuje jedinečnou kombinaci uměleckých stylů, které odrážejí rozhodující období historie Anglie. Křesťanství nejprve přišlo do Británie pod Římany, ale následné vlny invaze nek-řesťanští sasové, Angle a Vikingové vedli víru k okraji Britských ostrovů. Země byla postupně přeměněnaz roku 597, po přijezdu svatého Augustína z Říma, aby převedli pohanské Angely do andělů. Náboženské rozdíly mezi domorodou "kelts-kou" církví a novou "římskou" církví byly řešeny na synodu Whitby v roce 664. V rukopisu se rodné keltské a anglosaské elementy mísí s římskými, koptickými a východními tradicemi a vytvářejí tak vznešené sjednocení uměleckou vizi kulturního tavícího hrnce North-

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