
Dalat Light

Dalat Regular

Dalat Bold

The starting point of the project was a trip to Vietnam and a subsequent curiosity about their prolific use of Cooper Black for street signage—ironically an archetypical American typeface. Foreign conflicts and colonisation are deeply entangled in the story of Vietnam which results in a very multi-faceted visual culture. The typeface Dalat is an unlikely hybrid and synthesis of these varying references; French Art Deco and Russian Constructivism comes across in the geo-

metric construction of the letters, while the typeface's soft serifs are derived from Chinese/Vietnamese calligraphy (thu phap) whose terminals tend to thicken and pool. The assemblage of these styles results in a typeface that points East as well as West and finds its home in both contexts. With its decorative and playful characteristics, Dalat is mainly suitable for large text-sizes while maintaining good legibility in smaller sizes as well.

EXPLICIT!
Traffic Jam

100 pt

15 CONFLICTS
Voyager Influx?

70 pt

DANH VO, ARTIST.
Immediate Aftermath

50 pt

218 CALLIGRAPHIC REFERENCES
Craftsmanship & Self-governance

30 pt

FRANCIS FORD COPPOLA OR OLIVER STONE?!
Experts in disagreement over Vietnam-flicks

20 pt

EXPLICIT!
Traffic Jam

100 pt

15 CONFLICTS
Voyager Influx?

70 pt

DANH VO, ARTIST.
Immediate Aftermath

50 pt

218 CALLIGRAPHIC REFERENCES
Craftsmanship & Self-Governance

30 pt

FRANCIS FORD COPPOLA OR OLIVER STONE?!
Experts in disagreement over Vietnam-flicks

20 pt

EXPLICIT!
Traffic Jam

100 pt

15 CONFLICTS
Voyager Influx?

70 pt

DANH VO, ARTIST?
Immediate Aftermath

50 pt

218 CALLIGRAPHIC REFERENCES
Craftsmanship & Self-governance

30 pt

FRANCIS FORD COPPOLA OR OLIVER STONE?!
Experts in disagreement over Vietnam-flicks

20 pt

THERE ARE 29 LETTERS IN THE VIETNAMESE alphabet. There are four to six tones, which are marked in the IPA as suprasegmentals following the phonemic value. It uses all the letters of the ISO basic Latin alphabet except for F, J, W, and Z. The aforementioned letters are only used to write loanwords, languages of other ethnic (...)

22 pt

THERE ARE 29 LETTERS IN THE VIETNAMESE ALPHABET. THERE are four to six tones, which are marked in the IPA as suprasegmentals following the phonemic value. It uses all the letters of the ISO basic Latin alphabet except for F, J, W, and Z. The aforementioned letters are only used to write loanwords, languages of other ethnic groups in the country based on vietnamese phonetics to differentiate the meanings or even vietnamese dialects, for example: dz or z for southerner pronunciation of v in standard vietnamese. The Vietnamese (...)

16 pt

THERE ARE 29 LETTERS IN THE VIETNAMESE ALPHABET. THERE ARE FOUR TO six tones, which are marked in the IPA as suprasegmentals following the phonemic value. It uses all the letters of the ISO basic Latin alphabet except for F, J, W, and Z. The aforementioned letters are only used to write loanwords, languages of other ethnic groups in the country based on vietnamese phonetics to differentiate the meanings or even vietnamese dialects, for example: dz or z for southerner pronunciation of v in standard vietnamese. The Vietnamese alphabet, chữ Quốc ngữ, literally "National language script", is the modernwriting system for the Vietnamese language. It uses the Latin script based on Romance languages, in particular, the Portuguese alphabet, with some digraphs (...)

12 pt

THERE ARE 29 LETTERS IN THE VIETNAMESE alphabet. There are four to six tones, which are marked in the IPA as suprasegmentals following the phonemic value. It uses all the letters of the ISO basic Latin alphabet except for F, J, W, and Z. The aforementioned letters are only used to write loanwords, languages of other ethnic groups in (...)

10 / 7 pt

THERE ARE 29 LETTERS IN THE VIETNAMESE ALPHABET. THERE are four to six tones, which are marked in the IPA as suprasegmentals following the phonemic value. It uses all the letters of the ISO basic Latin alphabet except for F, J, W, and Z. The aforementioned letters are only used to write loanwords, languages of other ethnic groups in the country based on vietnamese phonetics to differentiate the meanings or even vietnamese dialects, for example: dz or z for southerner pronunciation of v in standard vietnamese. The Vietnamese alphabet, chữ Quốc ngữ, literally "National language script", is the modern writing system for the Vietnamese language. It uses the Latin script (...)

THERE ARE 29 LETTERS IN THE VIETNAMESE alphabet. There are four to six tones, which are marked in the IPA as suprasegmentals following the phonemic value. It uses all the letters of the ISO basic Latin alphabet except for F, J, W, and Z. The aforementioned letters are only used to write loanwords, languages of other ethnic (...)

22 pt

THERE ARE 29 LETTERS IN THE VIETNAMESE ALPHABET. THERE are four to six tones, which are marked in the IPA as suprasegmentals following the phonemic value. It uses all the letters of the ISO basic Latin alphabet except for F, J, W, and Z. The aforementioned letters are only used to write loanwords, languages of other ethnic groups in the country based on vietnamese phonetics to differentiate the meanings or even vietnamese dialects, for example: dz or z for southerner pronunciation of v in standard vietnamese. The Vietnamese (...)

16 pt

THERE ARE 29 LETTERS IN THE VIETNAMESE ALPHABET. THERE ARE FOUR TO six tones, which are marked in the IPA as suprasegmentals following the phonemic value. It uses all the letters of the ISO basic Latin alphabet except for F, J, W, and Z. The aforementioned letters are only used to write loanwords, languages of other ethnic groups in the country based on vietnamese phonetics to differentiate the meanings or even vietnamese dialects, for example: dz or z for southerner pronunciation of v in standard vietnamese. The Vietnamese alphabet, chữ Quốc ngữ, literally "National language script", is the modernwriting system for the Vietnamese language. It uses the Latin script based on Romance languages, in particular, the Portuguese alphabet, with some digraphs (...)

12 pt

THERE ARE 29 LETTERS IN THE VIETNAMESE alphabet. There are four to six tones, which are marked in the IPA as suprasegmentals following the phonemic value. It uses all the letters of the ISO basic Latin alphabet except for F, J, W, and Z. The aforementioned letters are only used to write loanwords, languages of other ethnic groups in (...)

10 / 7 pt

THERE ARE 29 LETTERS IN THE VIETNAMESE ALPHABET. THERE are four to six tones, which are marked in the IPA as suprasegmentals following the phonemic value. It uses all the letters of the ISO basic Latin alphabet except for F, J, W, and Z. The aforementioned letters are only used to write loanwords, languages of other ethnic groups in the country based on vietnamese phonetics to differentiate the meanings or even vietnamese dialects, for example: dz or z for southerner pronunciation of v in standard vietnamese. The Vietnamese alphabet, chữ Quốc ngữ, literally "National language script", is the modern writing system for the Vietnamese language. It uses the Latin script (...)

THERE ARE 29 LETTERS IN THE VIETNAMESE alphabet. There are four to six tones, which are marked in the IPA as suprasegmentals following the phonemic value. It uses all the letters of the ISO basic Latin alphabet except for F, J, W, and Z. The aforementioned letters are only used to write loanwords, languages of other ethnic (...)

22 pt

THERE ARE 29 LETTERS IN THE VIETNAMESE ALPHABET. THERE are four to six tones, which are marked in the IPA as suprasegmentals following the phonemic value. It uses all the letters of the ISO basic Latin alphabet except for F, J, W, and Z. The aforementioned letters are only used to write loanwords, languages of other ethnic groups in the country based on vietnamese phonetics to differentiate the meanings or even vietnamese dialects, for example: dz or z for southerner pronunciation of v in standard vietnamese. The Vietnamese (...)

16 pt

THERE ARE 29 LETTERS IN THE VIETNAMESE ALPHABET. THERE ARE FOUR TO six tones, which are marked in the IPA as suprasegmentals following the phonemic value. It uses all the letters of the ISO basic Latin alphabet except for F, J, W, and Z. The aforementioned letters are only used to write loanwords, languages of other ethnic groups in the country based on vietnamese phonetics to differentiate the meanings or even vietnamese dialects, for example: dz or z for southerner pronunciation of v in standard vietnamese. The Vietnamese alphabet, chữ Quốc ngữ, literally "National language script", is the modernwriting system for the Vietnamese language. It uses the Latin script based on Romance languages, in particular, the Portuguese alphabet, with some digraphs (...)

12 pt

THERE ARE 29 LETTERS IN THE VIETNAMESE alphabet. There are four to six tones, which are marked in the IPA as suprasegmentals following the phonemic value. It uses all the letters of the ISO basic Latin alphabet except for F, J, W, and Z. The aforementioned letters are only used to write loanwords, languages of other ethnic groups in (...)

10 / 7 pt

THERE ARE 29 LETTERS IN THE VIETNAMESE ALPHABET. THERE are four to six tones, which are marked in the IPA as suprasegmentals following the phonemic value. It uses all the letters of the ISO basic Latin alphabet except for F, J, W, and Z. The aforementioned letters are only used to write loanwords, languages of other ethnic groups in the country based on vietnamese phonetics to differentiate the meanings or even vietnamese dialects, for example: dz or z for southerner pronunciation of v in standard vietnamese. The Vietnamese alphabet, chữ Quốc ngữ, literally "National language script", is the modern writing system for the Vietnamese language. It uses the Latin script (...)

Majuscules 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

Minuscules 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

Accented majuscules Á Ă Ą Ą̇ Ą̈ Ą̉ Ą̊ Ą̋ Ą̌ Ą̍ Ą̎ Ą̏ Ą̐ Ą̑ Ą̒ Ą̓ Ą̔ Ą̕ Ą̖ Ą̗ Ą̘ Ą̙ Ą̚ Ą̛ Ą̜ Ą̝ Ą̞ Ą̟ Ą̠ Ą̡ Ą̢ Ą̣ Ą̤ Ą̥ Ą̦ Ą̧ Ą̨ Ą̩ Ą̪ Ą̫ Ą̬ Ą̭ Ą̮ Ą̯ Ą̰ Ą̱ Ą̲ Ą̳ Ą̴ Ą̵ Ą̶ Ą̷ Ą̸ Ą̹ Ą̺ Ą̻ Ą̼ Ą̽ Ą̾ Ą̿ Ą̿̄ Ą̿̅ Ą̿̆ Ą̿̇ Ą̿̈ Ą̿̉ Ą̿̊ Ą̿̋ Ą̿̌ Ą̿̍ Ą̿̎ Ą̿̏ Ą̿̐ Ą̿̑ Ą̿̒ Ą̿̓ Ą̿̔ Ą̿̕ Ą̖̿ Ą̗̿ Ą̘̿ Ą̙̿ Ą̿̚ Ą̛̿ Ą̜̿ Ą̝̿ Ą̞̿ Ą̟̿ Ą̠̿ Ą̡̿ Ą̢̿ Ą̣̿ Ą̤̿ Ą̥̿ Ą̦̿ Ą̧̿ Ą̨̿ Ą̩̿ Ą̪̿ Ą̫̿ Ą̬̿ Ą̭̿ Ą̮̿ Ą̯̿ Ą̰̿ Ą̱̿ Ą̲̿ Ą̳̿ Ą̴̿ Ą̵̿ Ą̶̿ Ą̷̿ Ą̸̿ Ą̹̿ Ą̺̿ Ą̻̿ Ą̼̿ Ą̿̽ Ą̿̾ Ą̿̿ Ą̿̿̄ Ą̿̿̅ Ą̿̿̆ Ą̿̿̇ Ą̿̿̈ Ą̿̿̉ Ą̿̿̊ Ą̿̿̋ Ą̿̿̌ Ą̿̿̍ Ą̿̿̎ Ą̿̿̏ Ą̿̿̐ Ą̿̿̑ Ą̿̿̒ Ą̿̿̓ Ą̿̿̔ Ą̿̿̕ Ą̖̿̿ Ą̗̿̿ Ą̘̿̿ Ą̙̿̿ Ą̿̿̚ Ą̛̿̿ Ą̜̿̿ Ą̝̿̿ Ą̞̿̿ Ą̟̿̿ Ą̠̿̿ Ą̡̿̿ Ą̢̿̿ Ą̣̿̿ Ą̤̿̿ Ą̥̿̿ Ą̦̿̿ Ą̧̿̿ Ą̨̿̿ Ą̩̿̿ Ą̪̿̿ Ą̫̿̿ Ą̬̿̿ Ą̭̿̿ Ą̮̿̿ Ą̯̿̿ Ą̰̿̿ Ą̱̿̿ Ą̲̿̿ Ą̳̿̿ Ą̴̿̿ Ą̵̿̿ Ą̶̿̿ Ą̷̿̿ Ą̸̿̿ Ą̹̿̿ Ą̺̿̿ Ą̻̿̿ Ą̼̿̿ Ą̿̿̽ Ą̿̿̾ Ą̿̿̿ Ą̿̿̿̄ Ą̿̿̿̅ Ą̿̿̿̆ Ą̿̿̿̇ Ą̿̿̿̈ Ą̿̿̿̉ Ą̿̿̿̊ Ą̿̿̿̋ Ą̿̿̿̌ Ą̿̿̿̍ Ą̿̿̿̎ Ą̿̿̿̏ Ą̿̿̿̐ Ą̿̿̿̑ Ą̿̿̿̒ Ą̿̿̿̓ Ą̿̿̿̔ Ą̿̿̿̕ Ą̖̿̿̿ Ą̗̿̿̿ Ą̘̿̿̿ Ą̙̿̿̿ Ą̿̿̿̚ Ą̛̿̿̿ Ą̜̿̿̿ Ą̝̿̿̿ Ą̞̿̿̿ Ą̟̿̿̿ Ą̠̿̿̿ Ą̡̿̿̿ Ą̢̿̿̿ Ą̣̿̿̿ Ą̤̿̿̿ Ą̥̿̿̿ Ą̦̿̿̿ Ą̧̿̿̿ Ą̨̿̿̿ Ą̩̿̿̿ Ą̪̿̿̿ Ą̫̿̿̿ Ą̬̿̿̿ Ą̭̿̿̿ Ą̮̿̿̿ Ą̯̿̿̿ Ą̰̿̿̿ Ą̱̿̿̿ Ą̲̿̿̿ Ą̳̿̿̿ Ą̴̿̿̿ Ą̵̿̿̿ Ą̶̿̿̿ Ą̷̿̿̿ Ą̸̿̿̿ Ą̹̿̿̿ Ą̺̿̿̿ Ą̻̿̿̿ Ą̼̿̿̿ Ą̿̿̿̽ Ą̿̿̿̾ Ą̿̿̿̿

Accented minuscules á ă ą ą̇ ą̈ ą̉ ą̊ ą̋ ą̌ ą̍ ą̎ ą̏ ą̐ ą̑ ą̒ ą̓ ą̔ ą̕ ą̖ ą̗ ą̘ ą̙ ą̚ ą̛ ą̜ ą̝ ą̞ ą̟ ą̠ ą̡ ą̢ ą̣ ą̤ ą̥ ą̦ ą̧ ą̨ ą̩ ą̪ ą̫ ą̬ ą̭ ą̮ ą̯ ą̰ ą̱ ą̲ ą̳ ą̴ ą̵ ą̶ ą̷ ą̸ ą̹ ą̺ ą̻ ą̼ ą̽ ą̾ ą̿ ą̿̄ ą̿̅ ą̿̆ ą̿̇ ą̿̈ ą̿̉ ą̿̊ ą̿̋ ą̿̌ ą̿̍ ą̿̎ ą̿̏ ą̿̐ ą̿̑ ą̿̒ ą̿̓ ą̿̔ ą̿̕ ą̖̿ ą̗̿ ą̘̿ ą̙̿ ą̿̚ ą̛̿ ą̜̿ ą̝̿ ą̞̿ ą̟̿ ą̠̿ ą̡̿ ą̢̿ ą̣̿ ą̤̿ ą̥̿ ą̦̿ ą̧̿ ą̨̿ ą̩̿ ą̪̿ ą̫̿ ą̬̿ ą̭̿ ą̮̿ ą̯̿ ą̰̿ ą̱̿ ą̲̿ ą̳̿ ą̴̿ ą̵̿ ą̶̿ ą̷̿ ą̸̿ ą̹̿ ą̺̿ ą̻̿ ą̼̿ ą̿̽ ą̿̾ ą̿̿ ą̿̿̄ ą̿̿̅ ą̿̿̆ ą̿̿̇ ą̿̿̈ ą̿̿̉ ą̿̿̊ ą̿̿̋ ą̿̿̌ ą̿̿̍ ą̿̿̎ ą̿̿̏ ą̿̿̐ ą̿̿̑ ą̿̿̒ ą̿̿̓ ą̿̿̔ ą̿̿̕ ą̖̿̿ ą̗̿̿ ą̘̿̿ ą̙̿̿ ą̿̿̚ ą̛̿̿ ą̜̿̿ ą̝̿̿ ą̞̿̿ ą̟̿̿ ą̠̿̿ ą̡̿̿ ą̢̿̿ ą̣̿̿ ą̤̿̿ ą̥̿̿ ą̦̿̿ ą̧̿̿ ą̨̿̿ ą̩̿̿ ą̪̿̿ ą̫̿̿ ą̬̿̿ ą̭̿̿ ą̮̿̿ ą̯̿̿ ą̰̿̿ ą̱̿̿ ą̲̿̿ ą̳̿̿ ą̴̿̿ ą̵̿̿ ą̶̿̿ ą̷̿̿ ą̸̿̿ ą̹̿̿ ą̺̿̿ ą̻̿̿ ą̼̿̿ ą̿̿̽ ą̿̿̾ ą̿̿̿

Numbers 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 ¹ ² ³ ⁴ ½ ¼ ¾

Ligatures ff ffi ffl fi fl ffl ft tt

Punctuation . , : ; ... • • ! ? ¿ * “ ” ‘ ’ ’ ’ “ ” < > « »
/ \ () { } [] - - - _

Symbols @ & ¶ § © ® ™ ° | | † ‡

Currency ¢ € \$ £ ¥

Math + - × ÷ = ≠ > < ≥ ≤ ± ≈ ~ ¬ ^ ∫ ∏ % ‰ ◊

Arrows ← ↑ → ↓ ↖ ↗ ↘ ↙

Stylistic alternates G

Supported languages Afrikaans, Albanian, Basque, Bosnian, Breton, Catalan, Croatian, Czech, Danish, Dutch, English, Estonian, Faroese, Filipino, Finnish, French, Frisian, Friulian, Galician, German, Greenlandic, Hawaiian, Hungarian, Icelandic, Indonesian, Irish, Italian, Kinyarwanda, Latin, Latvian, Lithuanian, Luxembourgish, Malay, Maltese, Norwegian, Maori, Montenegrin, Polish, Portuguese, Romanian, Scottish Gaelic, Sami (Northern), Sami (Inari), Serbian (Latin), Slovak, Slovenian, Somali, Sorbian, Spanish, Swahili, Swedish, Turkish, Vietnamese, Welsh and more.

File formats Desktop: OTF
Web: WOFF2, WOFF, TTF, EOT
App: OTF

Licensing You can purchase typeface licenses for desktop, web and app via approximate.com. Here you can also find a list of Frequently Asked Questions regarding licensing and more.

Free trial fonts can be requested via mail@approximate.com. These fonts can be installed and tested in the application of your choice in order to better assess the typeface before potentially purchasing it. Students can use trial fonts freely for non-commercial projects.

About the foundry Approximate Type is an independent Danish type foundry located in Copenhagen. Founded in 2019, the foundry is run as a one-man-endeavour by Kasper Pyndt Rasmussen.

The foundry develops retail typefaces as well as bespoke typefaces for a range of clients between culture and commerce. The overarching ethos of the foundry is to develop typefaces that feel familiar, yet original. To strike a balance between past and present through letterforms that are aware of their origins, while respectfully questioning them.

A note on the name The word “approximate” is defined as something “close to, but not completely similar”. With this in mind, Approximate Type acknowledges that no type is drawn in a vacuum, but exists inside a wide spectrum of references—historical as well as contemporary, known as well as subconscious. At the same time, the name (in all its glorious imprecision) represents a sense of irony or down-to-earthness in an industry that is rightfully—but sometimes overly—concerned with details.

Contact mail@approximate.com
www.approximate.com