Icon Fonts

Hello and welcome to the lesson about using icon fonts. Elegant Themes created their own icon font, which is loaded by default in Divi. So, in this video, I would like to walk you through how you can use that font to add icons to different places of your sight.

Resource

So first, I keep this article on the ET website bookmarked. It's where they list all the icons available within this font family. So how we can use it in Divi? These are the default icons you can choose for the blurb module or for buttons, but how can we use them in different places?

Example Uses

I'd like to show you two examples. Let's say, I want to add a checkmark icon next to a standard list inside a text module. And first, I would need to decide if I want to target all lists, in all text modules or maybe just a list within a specific module. Or a specific list within a module. So I have to text modules and this one has a single list and this has two lists. So let's start with the global approach and then I will show you how to modify it to work in more specific places. So, every text module has a CSS class of ETPB text. So to target lists within a text module, we can Target UL, unordered list, which parent is et_pb text class, okay? And now we want to remove the default bullets, so we can do that using the module settings, but we can also do that with CSS by using the property list-style-type:none. And that removes bullets from all lists inside every

text module across the website. Now, to add an icon next to a list item, we have to construct a different selector. So we want to add a "before" pseudo-element to a list item li, before, but only target list items inside the unordered list, which is inside a text module. And now for any pseudo-element, we have to specify the content and we want to make sure it uses the same font as the icons use. So font-family - it's actually, it's showing me all the fonts used by this document so I can choose ET modules. I have it listed here because I added the blurb module. So, ET modules would be the name of that font, and now if I go here I can see that my list item before element in the source here. And now going back to the article on Elegant Theme website I can copy the content value that I need to use to show a specific icon. So let's say I want to use this one. I will copy that text from here but I need to modify it so inside the first three symbols, the & #, and X have to be replaced with the backslash. And then we are removing the semicolon. Okay? So it was 5a. You see that already is showing the icon here. So again, that applies to every element here, the first three symbols, should be replaced with the backslash and the semicolon also needs to be removed, okay? So if I want to add this checkmark, instead I can see that it uses 4e. So instead of 5a I could say 4e and enter. Okay, and now, my icon uses that symbol. Okay, so let's leave it like that and now we can style it. It will be styled separately from the list element itself. So we can choose a different color. Green, we can move it outside of the element with a negative margin. Let's add some margin on the right side. I can kind of make sure it is aligned with the rest of the list. Okay. So that is already looking very nice. We could get more fancy and just specify a background as shape or add a shadow and all different styles here. But I just wanted to show you how to actually use the icon font. Now we are targeting all lists within all text modules. If I want to be more specific,

I would need to replace that et_pb text with a custom class that I would add to my text module. So let me copy that CSS code. And now if I enable the Visual Builder here, I will add that code to my custom CSS. And also, the code to remove the bullets, okay? And now if I want to be more specific and only target lists within this text module, I would go and add my class so checklist or my checklist that would be a bit better. So my checklist and now I can change that CSS here and instead et_pb text, I can use my checklist class, okay? And that leaves this module at default and module with a class my checklist will use that style. Now, if I have multiple lists within a single module, I can be even more specific. And instead of adding that CSS class to the whole module, I can go in the content section, and here in the text tab, I can add that class directly by editing HTML source of that text module. So class equals and in quotes, we are naming the class. And now I have to edit my selector because the list itself has this class. It's not within a parent so it would be ul with a class "my checklist" and again, here. That would be the new selector ul with a class my-checklist that has a li and before. Okay, so we were targeting the "before" pseudo-element for li, inside the UL with this class. And that's how you can be more specific with adding your icons to your lists. Okay, now, let's try adding an icon to a menu module. It will work the same exact way but with menu, we have a bit different situation and it doesn't really matter if you're using the default navigation or menu module. But if we go - let's maybe save that - and if we go to the menus, appearance menus, I have my main menu and to be able to target specific list items it's best to use CSS class. We could use the nth-child selector but then if then we decide to change the order of our menu items that would cause the icons to be incorrect places. So to be able to assign a CSS class to a menu, we have to check the screen options. And make sure that we have CSS classes enabled here and that

gives us this little box here when we can add a CSS class. So let's say that would be icon home, okay? And now, for that CSS class, I will save that. And if I inspect my page, I can see that my list item is using icon home CSS class, and like I said, it will use that class even if it's in a menu module. So that would work the same way. So now, I can define my icon by targeting the icon home and by adding a "before" to an element inside because I want this to be clickable, as well. So A, and then "before", content. Let's try with the 5A. Was it? And then font family - ET modules. Simple as that. Okay, so we can change the font size here to 20 pixels, for example, make it a bit bigger. Now aligning it correctly can be a bit problematic because I'm not sure if I try to move it with a margin-bottom negative value. That doesn't seem to move it to the bottom. So instead of using margin, I can use transform, and translate, translate Y - will move this vertically. But we have to make sure that it uses a display property inline-block, okay? 10 pixels is too much but if I move it to maybe 3 pixels, or I could actually use translate, I move it both by the x-axis and y-axis. So negative value to move it to the left and then positive value to move it to the bottom for X and Y. Okay, and that looks much better. I can also change the color. Chocolate, okay. But that's not pretty but yes, red okay? So it's here and it was super easy to add it. All we can have to do is just pick an icon, we want to use, it is useful to know how to display these icons because they are loaded anyway in Divi.

So using a few additional lines of CSS will not have a big impact on loading times and can add this little nice touch to the website. Hopefully, you'll find this explanation useful.