

**K K K K K**

**, ,**

**W W W W W**

**INC**

## About

KWINC Grotesk is our “house font”, designed in 2021. After using Trade Gothic Bold for many years, we created our own typeface with an expressive collection of uppercase letters, paired with an old-style feature-rich lowercase set. Loosely inspired by vernacular dimensional letters available in home improvement stores.

## Credits

Design by Tobias Holzmann, Jan Wilker, Hjalti Karlsson

## Info

Format: OpenType  
Category: Grotesk  
Styles: 6 Weights + Italics  
Glyphs: 502  
Year: 2021

## Language Support

Afrikaans, Albanian, Azerbaijani, Basque, Bosnian, Catalan, Croatian, Czech, Danish, Dutch, English, Estonian, Faroese, Filipino, Finnish, French, Galician, German, Hungarian, Icelandic, Indonesian, Irish, Italian, Latvian, Lithuanian, Malay, Norwegian Bokmål, Polish, Portuguese, Slovak, Slovenian, Spanish, Swahili, Swedish, Turkish, Welsh, Zulu

## File Formats

Desktop format: OTF  
App format: WOFF  
Web format: OTF

## Licensing

Available licenses:  
Desktop, Web, App  
For inquiries regarding other applications such as broadcasting, logo, and more, please reach out to us at [tellmewhy@karlssonwilker.com](mailto:tellmewhy@karlssonwilker.com).



60pt

Manufactured by Karlssonwilker, Inc.  
Available exclusively from [www.wilkerkarlsson.com](http://www.wilkerkarlsson.com).



Thin

Crisp

Light

Transitional

Regular

Funky

Medium

Precise

Bold

Multifaceted

Extra Bold

KW

72pt

Thin Italic

*Crisp*

Light Italic

*Transitional*

Italic

*Funky*

Medium Italic

*Precise*

Bold Italic

*Multifaceted*

Extra Bold Italic

*KW*

72pt

42pt

Thin

The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog, the quick bro

Light

The groovy green gorilla bounces over the snoozing slug, t

Regular

The disco-dancing raccoon skipped over the napping capy

Medium

The quirky fat beagle hopped past the drowsy dachshund, t

Bold

**The curious platypus somersaulted past the sleeping pand**

Extra Bold

**The suspicious cow cat hits the restless dog, the suspiciou**

Thin Italic

*The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog, the quick bro*

Light Italic

*The groovy green gorilla bounces over the snoozing slug, t*

Italic

*The disco-dancing raccoon skipped over the napping capy*

Medium Italic

*The quirky fat beagle hopped past the drowsy dachshund,*

Bold Italic

***The curious platypus somersaulted past the sleeping pand***

Extra Bold Italic

***The suspicious cow cat hits the restless dog, the suspiciou***

9/11.5  
Thin

Otters hold hands when they sleep to prevent themselves from drifting apart. Dung beetles use the Milky Way galaxy to navigate. They can detect the polarization pattern of moonlight and starlight, allowing them to roll their dung balls in a straight line away from competitors. Rabbits have continuously growing teeth that require regular chewing to wear them down. This behavior helps prevent their teeth from becoming overgrown and causing dental problems. Bees communicate the location of food sources to other members of their hive through a series of intricate dances known as the "waggle dance." The angle and duration of the dance convey information about the distance and direction of the food source. Goldfish have a memory span of several months and can be trained to recognize and respond to visual and auditory cues. Contrary to popular belief, they do not have a three-second memory. Cats have a unique grooming behavior called "bunting," where they rub their heads and bodies against objects or people to mark their territory with scent glands located on their faces and bodies.

Pigeons are highly intelligent birds capable of complex spatial reasoning and navigation. They have been trained to deliver messages over long distances and have been used as messengers throughout history. Dolphins use specific whistles to identify and call each other, essentially having their own "names." They can respond to hearing their own whistle just like humans respond to their names.

Rabbits have continuously growing teeth that require regular chewing to wear them down. This behavior helps prevent their teeth from becoming overgrown and causing dental problems. Bees communicate the location of food sources to other members of their hive through a series of intricate dances known as the "waggle dance." The angle and duration of the dance convey information about the distance and direction of the food source. Goldfish have a memory span of several months and can be trained to recognize and respond to visual and auditory cues. Contrary to popular belief, they do not have a three-second memory. Cats have a unique grooming behavior called "bunting," where they rub their heads and bodies against objects or people to mark their territory with scent glands located on their faces and bodies. Pigeons are highly intelligent birds capable of complex spatial reasoning and navigation. They have been trained to deliver messages over long distances and have been used as messengers throughout history. Dolphins use specific whistles to identify and call each other, essentially having their own "names." They can respond to hearing their own whistle just like humans respond to their names. Otters hold hands when they sleep to prevent themselves from drifting apart. Dung beetles use the Milky Way galaxy to navigate. They can detect the polarization pattern of moonlight and starlight, allowing them to roll their dung balls in a straight line away from competitors. Rabbits have continuously growing teeth that require regular chewing to wear them down. This behavior helps prevent their teeth from becoming overgrown and causing dental problems. Bees communicate the location of food sources to other members of their hive through a series of intricate dances known as the "waggle dance." The angle and duration of the dance convey information about the distance and direction of the food source. Goldfish have a memory span of several months and can be trained to recognize and respond to visual and auditory cues. Rabbits have continuously growing teeth that require regular chewing to wear them down. This behavior helps prevent their teeth from becoming overgrown and causing dental problems.

Bees communicate the location of food sources to other members of their hive through a series of intricate dances known as the "waggle dance." The angle and duration of the dance convey information about the distance and direction of the food source. Goldfish have a memory span of several months and can be trained to recognize and respond to visual and auditory cues. Contrary to popular belief, they do not have a three-second memory. Cats have

11/14  
Light

They can respond to hearing their own whistle just like humans respond to their names. Otters hold hands when they sleep to prevent themselves from drifting apart. Dung beetles use the Milky Way galaxy to navigate. They can detect the polarization pattern of moonlight and starlight, allowing them to roll their dung balls in a straight line away from competitors. Rabbits have continuously growing teeth that require regular chewing to wear them down. This behavior helps prevent their teeth from becoming overgrown and causing dental problems. Bees communicate the location of food sources to other members of their hive through a series of intricate dances known as the "waggle dance." The angle and duration of the dance convey information about the distance and direction of the food source.

Goldfish have a memory span of several months and can be trained to recognize and respond to visual and auditory cues. Contrary to popular belief, they do not have a three-second memory. Cats have a unique grooming behavior called "bunting," where they rub their heads and bodies against objects or people to mark their territory with scent glands located on their faces and bodies. Pigeons are highly intelligent birds capable of complex spatial reasoning and navigation.

Dolphins use specific whistles to identify and call each other, essentially having their own "names." They can respond to hearing their own whistle just like humans respond to their names. Rabbits have continuously growing

teeth that require regular chewing to wear them down. This behavior helps prevent their teeth from becoming overgrown and causing dental problems. Bees communicate the location of food sources to other members of their hive through a series of intricate dances known as the "waggle dance." The dance convey information about the distance and direction of the food source. Goldfish have a memory span of several months and can be trained to recognize and respond to visual and auditory cues. Contrary to popular belief, they do not have a three-second memory. Cats have a unique grooming behavior called "bunting," where they rub their heads and bodies against objects or people to mark their territory with scent glands located on their faces and bodies. Pigeons are highly intelligent birds capable of complex spatial reasoning and navigation.

Bees communicate the location of food sources to other members of their hive through a series of intricate dances known as the "waggle dance." The angle and duration of the dance convey information about the distance and direction of the food source.

Goldfish have a memory span of several months and can be trained to recognize and respond to visual and auditory cues. Contrary to popular belief, they do not have a three-second memory. Cats have a unique grooming behavior called "bunting," where they rub their heads and bodies against objects or people to mark their territory with scent glands located on their faces and bodies. Pigeons are highly

12/14.5  
Regular

Otters hold hands when they sleep to prevent themselves from drifting apart. Dung beetles use the Milky Way galaxy to navigate. They can detect the polarization pattern of moonlight and starlight, allowing them to roll their dung balls in a straight line away from competitors. Rabbits have continuously growing teeth that require regular chewing to wear them down. This behavior helps prevent their teeth from becoming overgrown and causing dental problems. Bees communicate the location of food sources to other members of their hive through a series of intricate dances known as the “waggle dance.” The angle and duration of the dance convey information about the distance and direction of the food source. Goldfish have a memory span of several months and can be trained to recognize and respond to visual and auditory cues. Contrary to popular belief, they do not have a three-second memory. Cats have a unique grooming behavior called “bunting,” where they rub their heads and bodies against objects or people to mark their territory with scent glands located on their faces and bodies.

Pigeons are highly intelligent birds capable of complex spatial reasoning and navigation. They have been trained to deliver messages over long distances and have been used as messengers throughout history. Dolphins use specific whistles to identify and call each other, essentially having their own “names.” They can respond to hearing their own whistle just like humans respond to their names.

Rabbits have continuously growing teeth that require regular chewing to wear them down. This behavior helps prevent their teeth from becoming overgrown and causing dental problems. Bees communicate the location of food sources to other members of their hive through a series of intricate dances known as the “waggle dance.” The angle and duration of the dance convey information about the distance and direction of the food source. Goldfish have a memory span of several months and can be trained to recognize and respond to visual and auditory cues. Contrary to popular belief, they do not have a three-second memory. Cats have a unique grooming behavior called “bunting,” where they rub their heads and bodies against objects or people to mark their territory with scent glands located on their faces and bodies. Pigeons are highly intelligent birds capable of complex spatial reasoning and navigation. They have been trained to deliver messages over long distances and have been used as messengers

14/17  
Medium

They can respond to hearing their own whistle just like humans respond to their names. Otters hold hands when they sleep to prevent themselves from drifting apart. Dung beetles use the Milky Way galaxy to navigate. They can detect the polarization pattern of moonlight and starlight, allowing them to roll their dung balls in a straight line away from competitors. Rabbits have continuously growing teeth that require regular chewing to wear them down. This behavior helps prevent their teeth from becoming overgrown and causing dental problems. Bees communicate the location of food sources to other members of their hive through a series of intricate dances known as the “waggle dance.” The angle and duration of the dance convey information about the distance and direction of the food source.

ular belief, they do not have a three-second memory. Cats have a unique grooming behavior called “bunting,” where they rub their heads and bodies against objects or people to mark their territory with scent glands located on their faces and bodies. Pigeons are highly intelligent birds capable of complex spatial reasoning and navigation. They have been trained to deliver messages over long distances and have been used as messengers throughout history.

Dolphins use specific whistles to identify and call each other, essentially having their own “names.” They can respond to hearing their own whistle just like humans respond to their names. Rabbits have continuously growing teeth that require regular chewing to wear them down. This behavior helps prevent their teeth from becoming overgrown and causing dental problems. Bees communicate the location of food sources to other members of their hive through a series of intricate dances known as

18/22  
Bold

**Otters hold hands when they sleep to prevent themselves from drifting apart. Dung beetles use the Milky Way galaxy to navigate. They can detect the polarization pattern of moonlight and starlight, allowing them to roll their dung balls in a straight line away from competitors. Rabbits have continuously growing teeth that require regular chewing to wear them down. This behavior helps prevent their teeth from becoming overgrown and causing dental problems. Bees communicate the location of food sources to other members of their hive through a series of intricate dances known as the “waggle dance.” The angle and duration of the dance convey information about the distance and direction of the food source. Goldfish have a memory span of several months and can be trained to recognize and respond to visual and auditory cues.**

**Cats have a unique grooming behavior called “bunting,” where they rub their heads and bodies against objects or people to mark their territory with scent glands located on their faces and bodies. Pigeons are highly intelligent birds capable of complex spatial reasoning and navigation. They have been trained to deliver mes-**

21/25.5  
Extra Bold

**sages over long distances and have been used as messengers throughout history.**

**Dolphins use specific whistles to identify and call each other, essentially having their own “names.” They can respond to hearing their own whistle just like humans respond to their names. Rabbits have continuously growing teeth that require regular chewing to wear them down. This behavior helps prevent their teeth from becoming overgrown and causing dental problems. Bees communicate the location of food sources to other members of their hive through a series of intricate dances known as the “waggle dance.” The angle and duration of the dance convey information about the distance and direction of the food source. Goldfish have a memory span of several months and can be trained to recognize and respond to visual and auditory cues. Contrary to popular belief, they do not have a three-second**



9/11  
Thin Italic

*Otters hold hands when they sleep to prevent themselves from drifting apart. Dung beetles use the Milky Way galaxy to navigate. They can detect the polarization pattern of moonlight and starlight, allowing them to roll their dung balls in a straight line away from competitors. Rabbits have continuously growing teeth that require regular chewing to wear them down. This behavior helps prevent their teeth from becoming overgrown and causing dental problems. Bees communicate the location of food sources to other members of their hive through a series of intricate dances known as the "waggle dance." The angle and duration of the dance convey information about the distance and direction of the food source. Goldfish have a memory span of several months and can be trained to recognize and respond to visual and auditory cues. Contrary to popular belief, they do not have a three-second memory. Cats have a unique grooming behavior called "bunting," where they rub their heads and bodies against objects or people to mark their territory with scent glands located on their faces and bodies. Pigeons are highly intelligent birds capable of complex spatial reasoning and navigation. They have been trained to deliver messages over long distances and have been used as messengers throughout history. Dolphins use specific whistles to identify and call each other, essentially having their own "names." They can respond to hearing their own whistle just like humans respond to their names.*

11/14  
Light Italic

*Otters hold hands when they sleep to prevent themselves from drifting apart. Dung beetles use the Milky Way galaxy to navigate. They can detect the polarization pattern of moonlight and starlight, allowing them to roll their dung balls in a straight line away from competitors. Rabbits have continuously growing teeth that require regular chewing to wear them down. This behavior helps prevent their teeth from becoming overgrown and causing dental problems. Bees communicate the location of food sources to other members of their hive through a series of intricate dances known as the "waggle dance." The angle and duration of the dance convey information about the distance and direction of the food source. Goldfish have a memory span of several months and can be trained to recognize and respond to visual and auditory cues. Contrary to popular belief, they do not have a three-second memory. Cats have a unique grooming behavior called "bunting," where they rub their heads and bodies*

12/14.5  
Italic

*Otters hold hands when they sleep to prevent themselves from drifting apart. Dung beetles use the Milky Way galaxy to navigate. They can detect the polarization pattern of moonlight and starlight, allowing them to roll their dung balls in a straight line away from competitors. Rabbits have continuously growing teeth that require regular chewing to wear them down. This behavior helps prevent their teeth from becoming overgrown and causing dental problems. Bees communicate the location of food sources to other members of their hive through a series of intricate dances known as the "waggle dance." The angle and duration of the dance convey information about the distance and direction of the food source. Goldfish have a memory span of several months and can be trained to recognize and respond to visual and auditory cues. Contrary*

14/17  
Medium Italic

*Otters hold hands when they sleep to prevent themselves from drifting apart. Dung beetles use the Milky Way galaxy to navigate. They can detect the polarization pattern of moonlight and starlight, allowing them to roll their dung balls in a straight line away from competitors. Rabbits have continuously growing teeth that require regular chewing to wear them down. This behavior helps prevent their teeth from becoming overgrown and causing dental problems. Bees communicate the location of food sources to other members of their hive through a series of intricate dances known as the "waggle dance." The angle and duration of the dance convey infor-*

18/22  
Bold Italic

***Otters hold hands when they sleep to prevent themselves from drifting apart. Dung beetles use the Milky Way galaxy to navigate. They can detect the polarization pattern of moonlight and starlight, allowing them to roll their dung balls in a straight line away from competitors. Rabbits have continuously growing teeth that require regular chewing to wear them down. This be-***

21/25.5  
Extra Bold Italic

***Otters hold hands when they sleep to prevent themselves from drifting apart. Dung beetles use the Milky Way galaxy to navigate. They can detect the polarization pattern of moonlight and starlight, allowing them to roll their dung balls in a straight line away from competitors.***

90pt

Alternative &

&



Ⓕ

Alternative @

@



Ⓔ

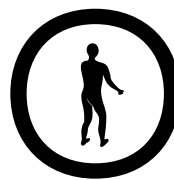
Alternative ®

®



Alternative ©

©



Alternative ™

™



KW

90pt

Alternative J

J



J

Alternative K

K



K

Alternative W

W



W

Alternative ï

ï



ï

Alternative Ꞥ

Ꞥ



Ꞥ

90pt

Alternative i

i



i

Alternative r

r



r

Alternative k

k



k

Alternative w

w



w

Alternative ü

ü



ü



Alternative @  
460pt  
Bold Italic



