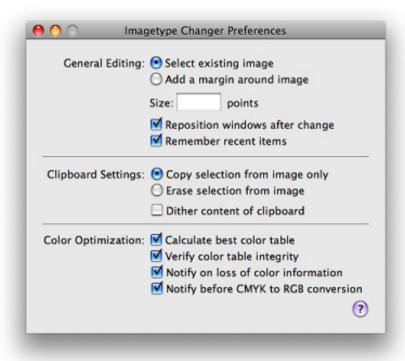
Week 3: b. More on layouts

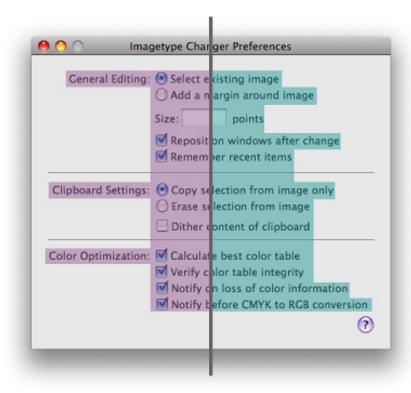
Anastasia.Bezerianos@lri.fr

(part of this class is based on previous classes from Anastasia, and of T. Tsandilas, S. Huot, M. Beaudouin-Lafon, N.Roussel, O.Chapuis)

Aside, how to chose layout positions



Center balance: visual balance of a container's content between the left and right parts



Alignement

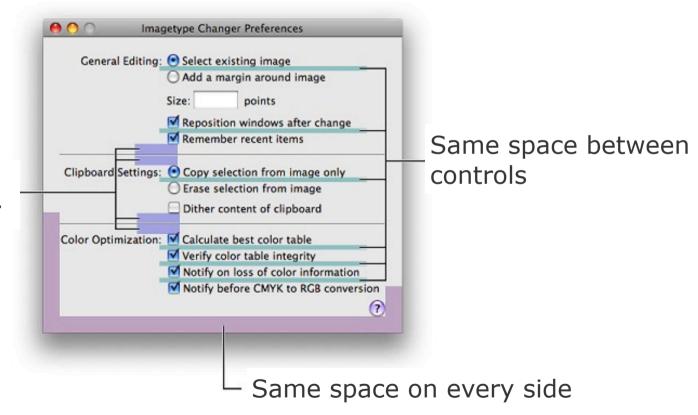
Column of labels with right alignement
Column of controls with left alignment

| Magetype | Changer Preferences |



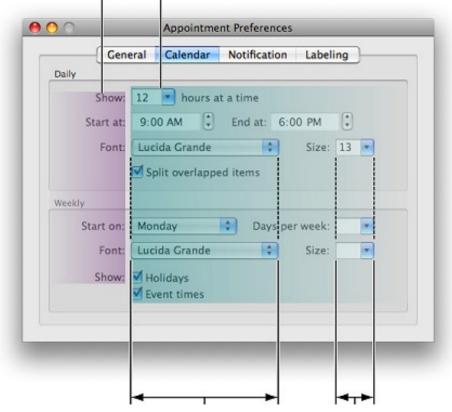
Spacing

Same space before and after separator



Alignement and consistency

Column with labels with right alignement Column of controls with left alignment



Consistency between controls of the same type

tips for aligning nodes in JavaFX

https://docs.oracle.com/javase/8/javafx/layout-tutorial/ size_align.htm#JFXLY133



Major sources: Designing Visual Interfaces, Mullet & Sano, Prentice Hall / Robin Williams Non-Designers Design Book, Peachpit Press

Slide deck by Saul Greenberg. Permission is granted to use this for non-commercial purposes as long as general credit to Saul Greenberg is clearly maintained. Warning: some material in this deck is used from other sources without permission. Credit to the original source is given if it is known.

Good Design Is As Easy as 1-2-3

1. Learn the principles.

They're simpler than you might think.

2. Recognize when you're not using them.

Put it into words -- name the problem.

3. Apply the principles.

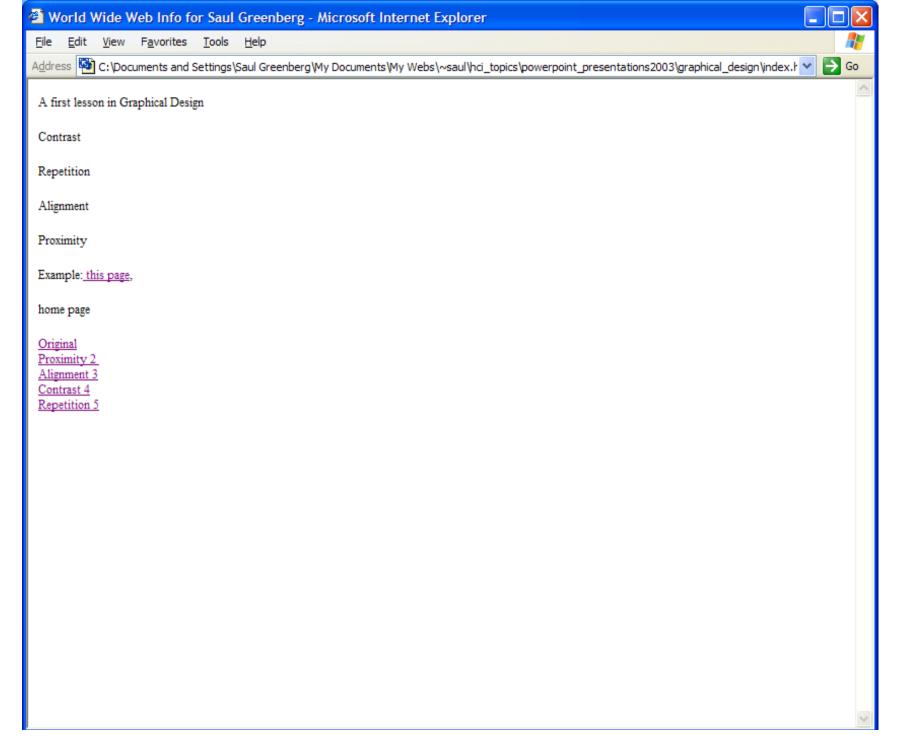
You'll be amazed.

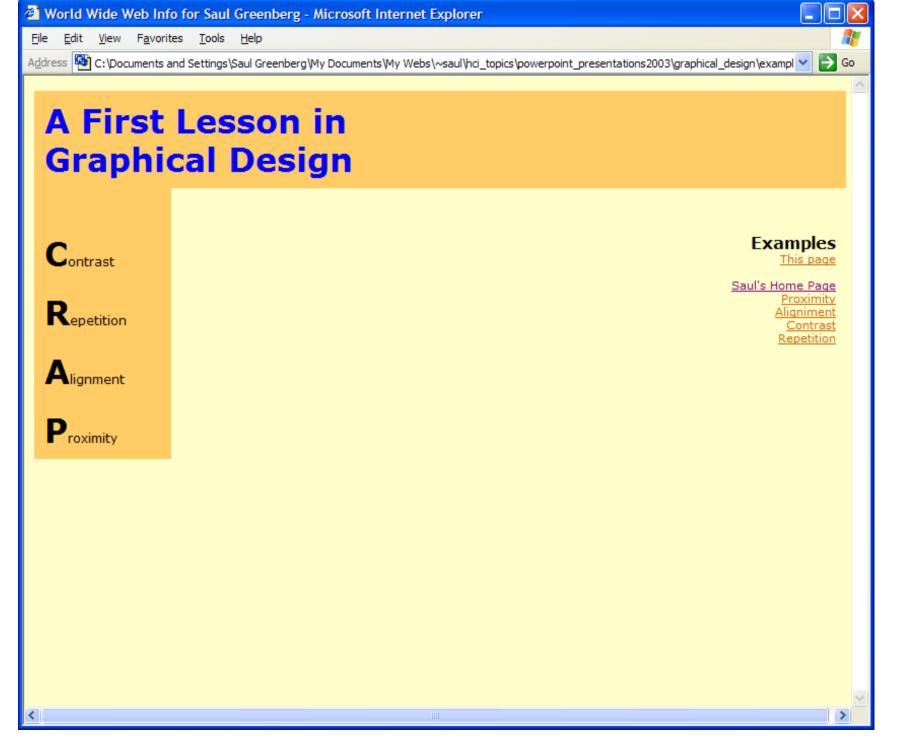
Good design

- Learn the principles.
 - They're simpler than you might think.
- Recognize when you're not using them.

 Put it into words—name the problem.
- Apply the principles.

 You'll be amazed.





- Contrast
- Repetition
- Alignment
- Proximity

Contrast

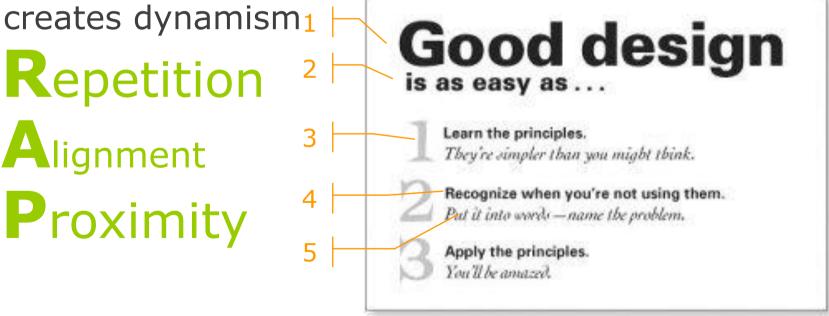
make different things different brings out dominant elements mutes lesser elements

3. Apply the principles

Repetition

Alignment

Proximity



Robin Williams Non-Designers Design Book, Peachpit Press

Good Design Is As Easy as 1-2-3

1. Learn the principles. They're simpler than you might think 2. Recognize when you're not using them

Contrast

Repetition

repeat design throughout the interface

consistency creates unity

- Alignment
- Proximity

Good design
is as easy as ...

Learn the principles.
They're simpler than you might think.

Recognize when you're not using them.
Put it into words—name the problem.

Apply the principles.
You'll be amazed.

Robin Williams Non-Designers Design Book, Peachpit Press

Good Design Is As Easy
as 1-2-3

1. Learn the principles.
They're simpler than you might think.
2. Recognize when you're not using them

3. Apply the principles

- Contrast
- Repetition
- Alignment

 creates a visual flow
 visually connects el.
- Proximity



Robin Williams Non-Designers Design Book, Peachpit Press

- Contrast
- Repetition
- Alignment
- Proximity
 groups related
 separates unrelated

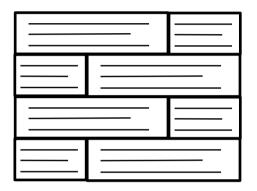


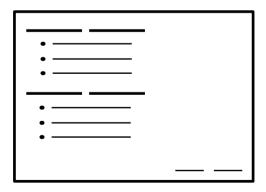
Robin Williams Non-Designers Design Book, Peachpit Press

 CRAP combines to give you cues of how to read the graphic

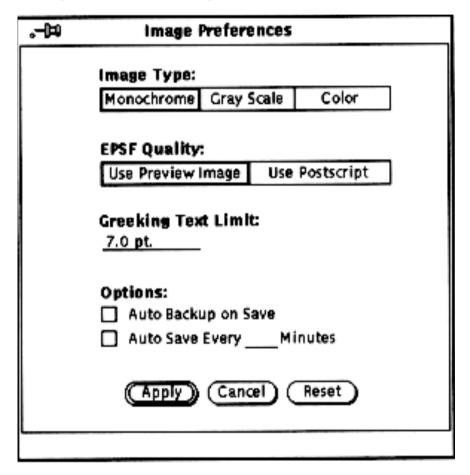


- Boxes do not create a strong structure
 - CRAP fixes it



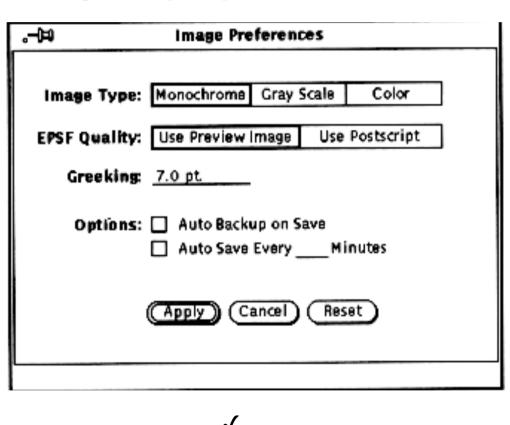


- Some contrast and weak proximity
 - ambiguous structure
 - interleaved items





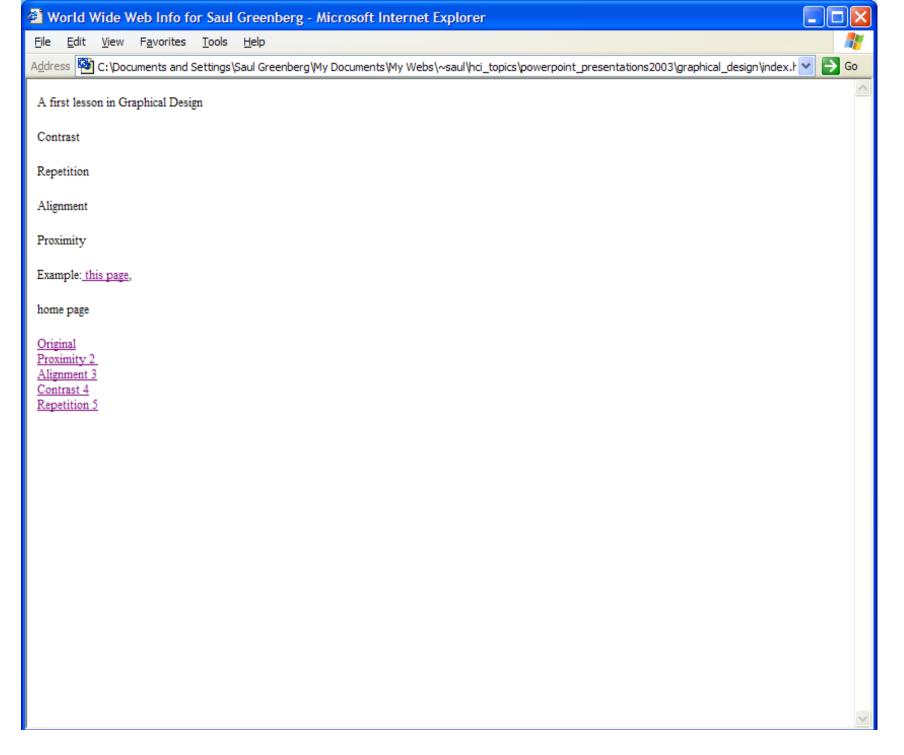
- Strong proximity (left/right split)
 - unambiguous

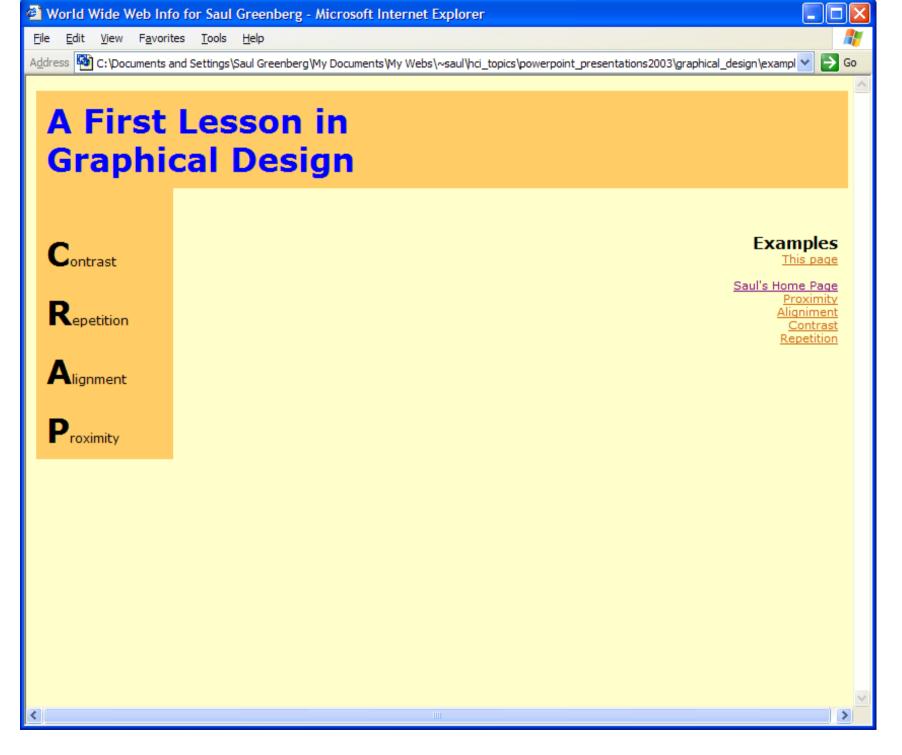


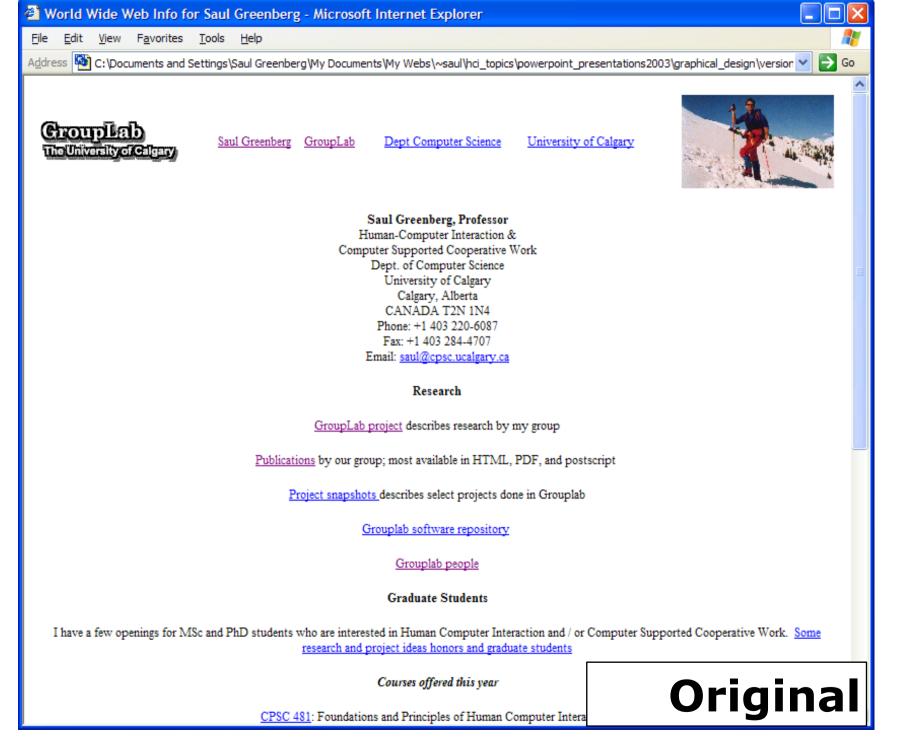


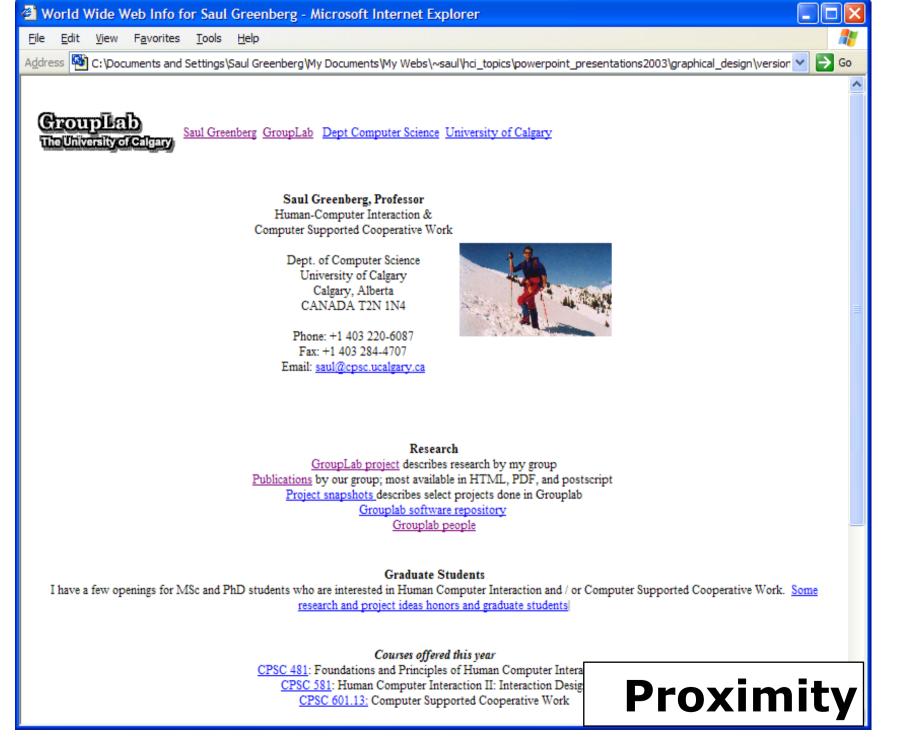
- the strength of proximity
 - alignment
 - white (negative) space
 - explicit structure a poor replacement

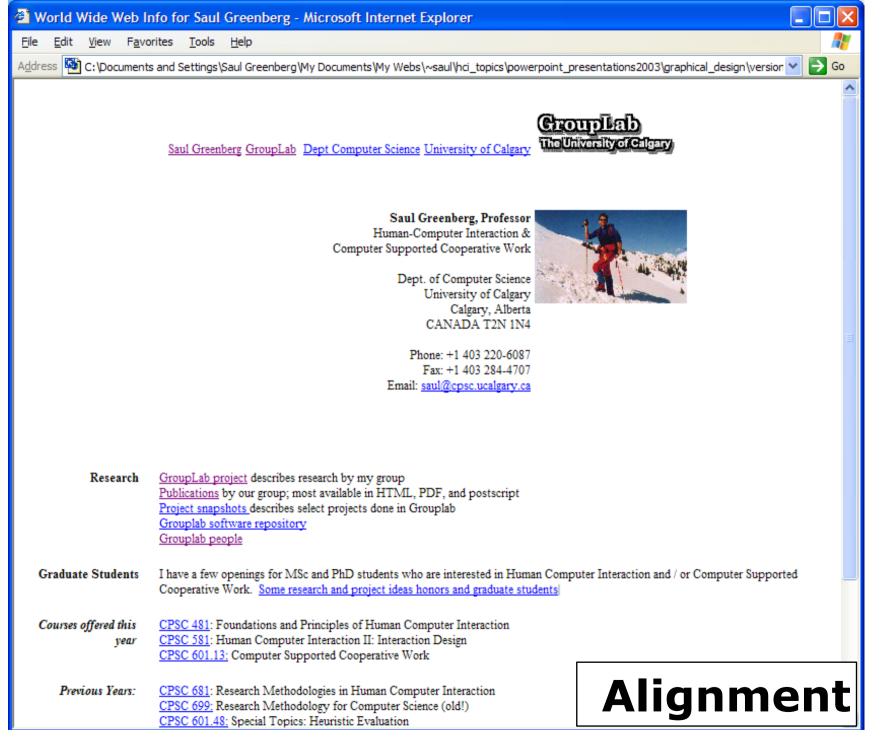
Mmmm:	Mmmm:	Mmmm:
Mmmm:	Mmmm:	Mmmm:
Mmmm:	Mmmm:	
		Mmmm:
Mmmm:	Mmmm:	Mmmm:
Mmmm:	Mmmm:	Mmmm:

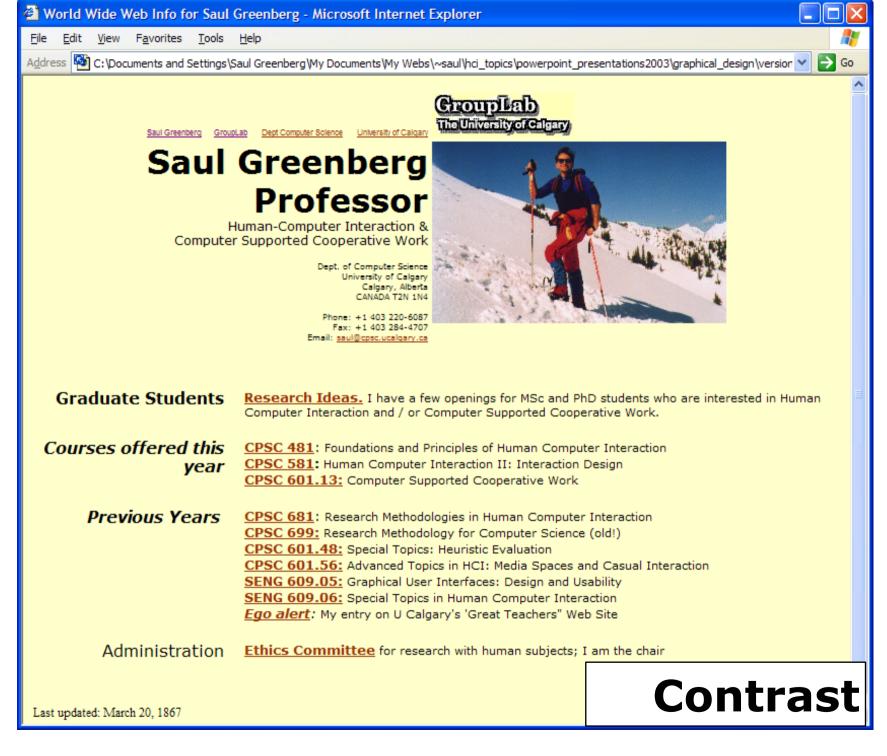














CRAP examples

- Examples of CRAP (in websites) using
 - images
 - color
 - fonts

Examples & some discussion from http://www.myinkblog.com/2009/03/21/4-principles-of-good-design-for-websites/

Contrast

- Without a focal point, the viewer is generally lost
- Helps guide the user's experience
- You can achieve contrast with
 - images,
 - colors,
 - and fonts

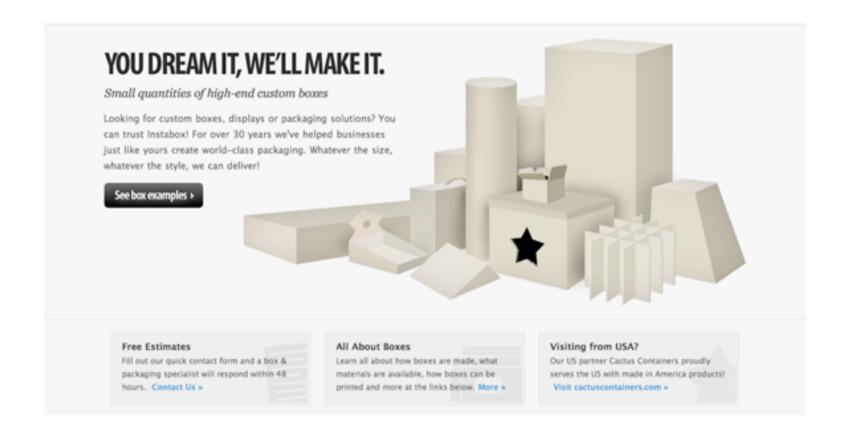
- Contrast with images
 - It's often very effective to showcase a large illustration next to smaller elements

with images



http://invoicemachine.com/home

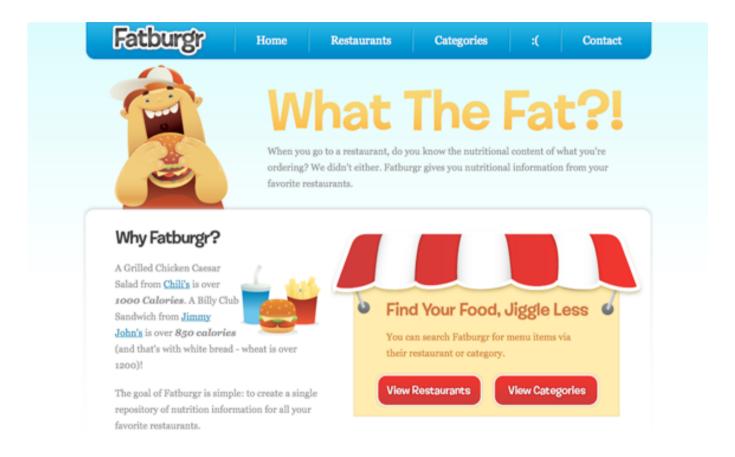
with images



http://www.instabox.com/

- Contrast with color
 - Color can create effective contrast
 - Different color in
 - headers and text
 - within the colors of an image or illustration

with color



http://fatburgr.com/

CRAP: Contrast

with color

SEARCH SUBSCRIBE CONTACT ABOUT FONT CAME TWITTER

i love typography

MAR 17 2009 [36 COMMENTS]

Malabar type family released

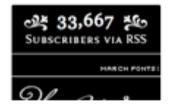
BY DAN REYNOLDS

Popular articles

How to make a font Best 'fonts' of 2008

Type history series

Web typography guide



http://ilovetypography.com/

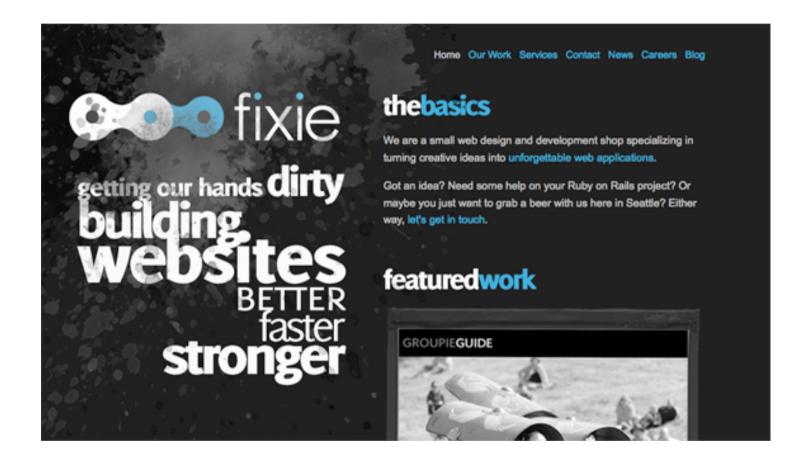
CRAP: Contrast

Contrast with fonts

- IF you are using fonts for contrast
 - Avoid using very similar font faces and sizes. Similar fonts can create confusion and blur the design
 - You can make the font sizes very different, or mix the lightest version of the font in combination with the boldest
 - Or use two very different fonts, e.g. sans-serif and handwritten font

CRAP: Contrast

with fonts



http://fixieconsulting.com/

CRAP: Repetition

Repetition

- Repetition in print is more common than in web, however it can be equally effective
- Repeating design elements create a consistent look
- Repetition across your application (or web pages) with css (possible in Java FX), but also inside a window/page
- You can repeat elements in header and footer

CRAP: Repetition ten 24 media We are an Internet marketing agency specializing in search engine optimization (SEO) and advertising (pay-per-click). We are friendly, straight-talking professionals who will put your products and services in front of interested customers, increase traffic to your web site, and turn browsers into buyers. Enter the Show Marketing Services pay-per-click advertising services. More Latest from Company Blog: We Love Hockey...Rumors! new hockey rumor democracy, Hockey Rumors .ca. It's a guick ... read more» Smashingl Latest Launch: Instabox.com Google's SEO Starter Guide Our Favorite Spam Recipes BioFuel or BioFool? Our latest launch raises the debate The Shoemaker Finally Makes His Own Shoes

http://www.1024media.com/

simple easy way to track your ordine ad compaigns is coming soon, www.statnip.com

Copyright © 2001-2009 ten24 Media Inc. All rights reserved. Suite 185, 11:215 Jasper Avenue NW, Edmonton, AB TSK 0L5

CRAP: Repetition



http://silverbackapp.com/

CRAP: Alignment

Alignment

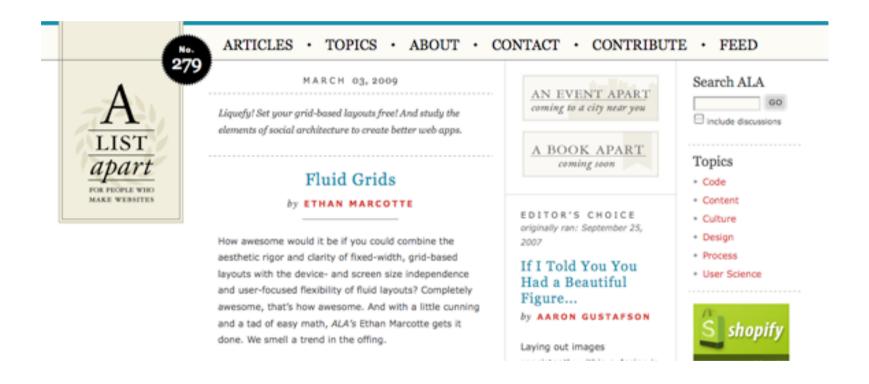
- Can make designs looking amateur to professional
- Easier for users to search and look for information
- Try designing your windows/pages using a grid

CRAP: Alignment



http://www.blackestate.co.nz/

CRAP: Alignment



http://www.alistapart.com/

CRAP: Proximity

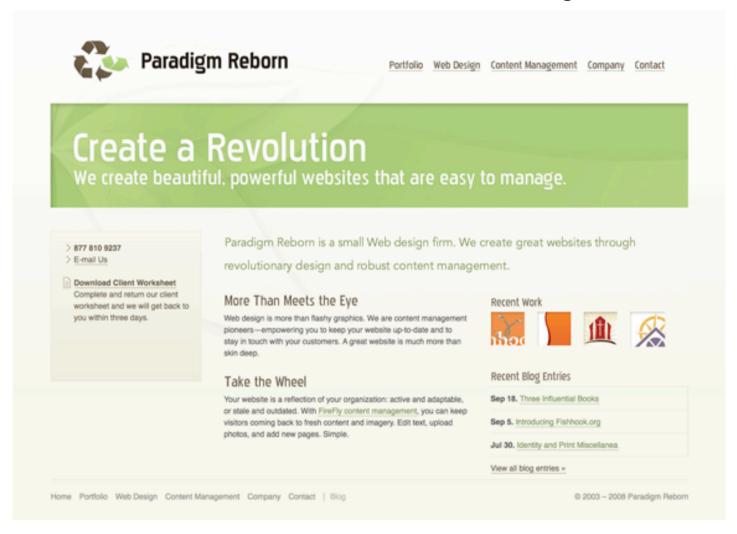
- Proximity
 - Like elements together, separating ones that aren't
 - Important to use header tags and proper spacing

CRAP: Proximity



http://envato.com/

CRAP: Proximity



http://www.createarevolution.com/

some color theory

Color Selections

- How to choose color combinations
 - decide your goal for the color selection
 - look at the color wheel
 - look at your content

HTML Colors

Most browsers and programming languages define colors by "#rrggbb"

Color numbers are given as percentages of red, green, and blue in hexadecimal format (0 ... FF) => (0 ... 255)

White #FFFFF

Red #FF0000

Green #00FF00

Blue #0000FF

Magenta #FF00FF

Cyan #00FFFF

Yellow #FFFF00

Black #000000

decimal 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 hex 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 A B C D E F

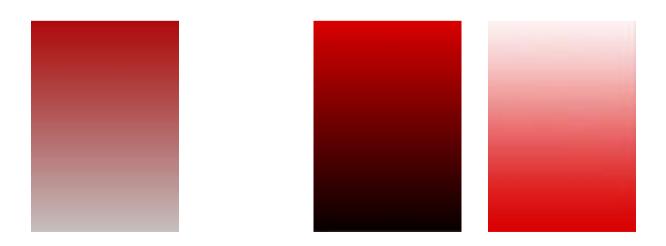
hex	convert	decimal
15	1*16 + 5	21
A4	10*16 + 4	164

Color (in software)

Hue: actual color

Saturation: The degree of purity of a hue (relation to gray)

Brightness / Value: White (or black) mixed with color

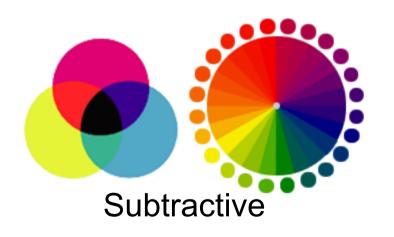


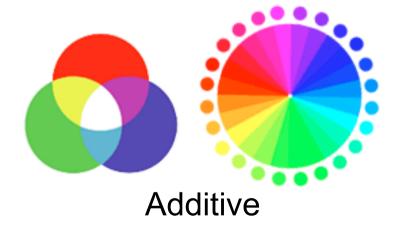
Color Systems

We have 2 color systems

subtractive (print,paint), combined black, e.g. CMYK additive (computer), combined white, e.g. RGB

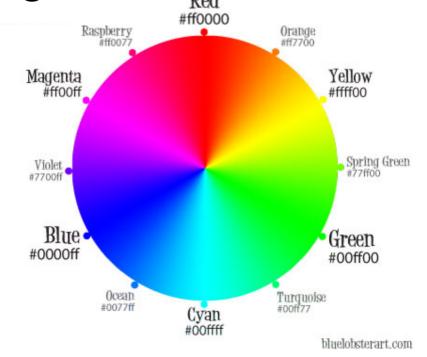
53



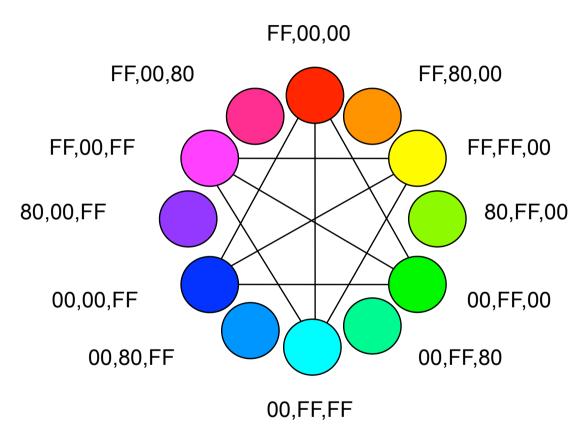


Color Theory: Color Wheel

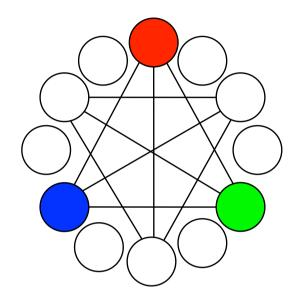
• visual representation of colors according to their chromatic relationship



Color Wheel

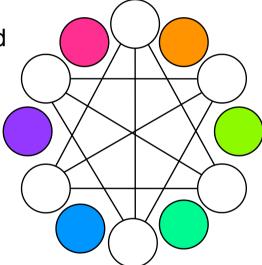


http://msdn.microsoft.com/library/default.asp?url=/library/en-us/dnhess/html/hess08142000.asp



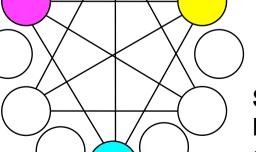
Primary additive colors:

Basic colors, cannot be created red, green, blue



Tertiary additive colors:

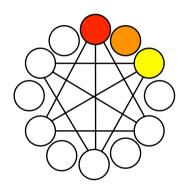
middle of primary and secondary



Secondary additive colors:

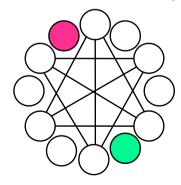
By mixing primary ones cyan, magenta, yellow

Analogous colors



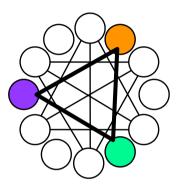
Adjacent colors are harmonious

Complementary colors



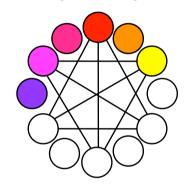
Opposite colors are used for contrast—text and background.

Triad colors



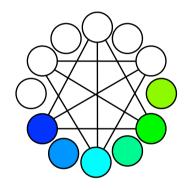
Equidistant colors create tension.

Warm (active) colors



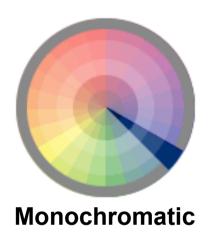
Add warmth and appear to move toward the viewer

Cool (passive) colors

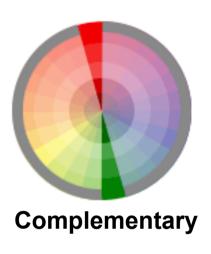


More reserved, and appear to recede into the screen

58









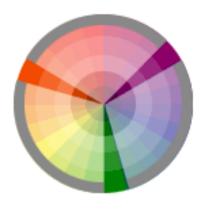




http://www.allwebdesignresources.com/ http://www.worqx.com/color/



Split-Complementary



Triad



Double-Complementary

http://www.worqx.com/color/

Color and Contrast

More contrast, more visible

Yellow text on a white background

blue text on a black background

"Simultaneous contrast", eye-strain

such as red text on a blue background

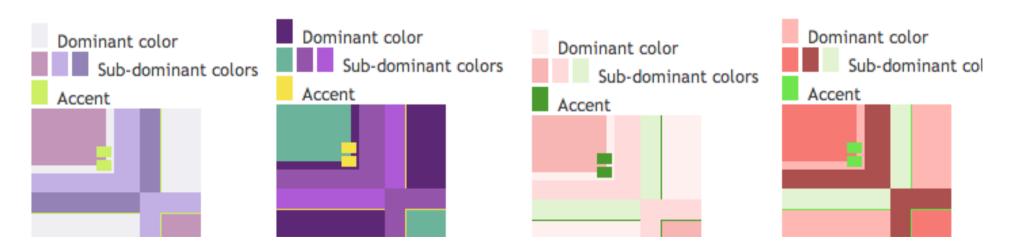
Full saturation high contrast



http://www.worqx.com/color/

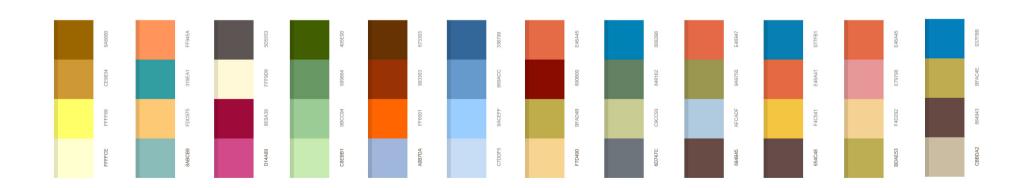
Proportion and Intensity

- Our eyes perceive a visual mix, depending on proportions
- Color of largest proportional area: dominant color (ground)
- Smaller areas are subdominant colors
- Accent colors have small relative area, but offer a contrast.
 Placing small areas of light on a dark, or vice versa



Color pallets

 many many many color pallet generators online ...



Color and perception

- bright colors will dominate attention
- if two colors appear similar, will be perceived as a group
- similar perceived brightness (poor contrast) or simultaneous contrast (pure colors) also interfere with each other

http://mkweb.bcgsc.ca/brewer/

Color and perception

- Brewer palettes selected for perceptual properties (created by Cynthia Brewer for cartography).
- Types of Brewer palettes: qualitative, color brewer palettes
 sequential, diverging QUALITATIVE SEQUENTIAL DIVERGIN

QUALITATIVE SEQUENTIAL DIVERGING

blues spectral

set2 greens rdylbu

pastel2 reds rdylgn

dark2 ylorbr piyg

http://mkweb.bcgsc.ca/brewer/

 Theory + examples (note some tutorials not on additive but on subtractive)

http://www.worqx.com/color/

http://designfestival.com/color-theory-101-2/

http://www.writedesignonline.com/resources/design/rules/color.html

http://mkweb.bcgsc.ca/brewer/

a bit on fonts

- font types
 - serif (tails at top and bottom)
 - sans-serif (no tails)
 - script & decorative







- font psychology: font type and size plays a big role in readability and message
 - serif faster to read
 - disfluent fonts affect understanding
 - bigger easier to read
 - script and decorative convey emotion



- Arial clean and easy to read, safe
- Times New Roman traditional, professional
- Helvetica clean
- Verdana close to human writing
- Palatino old feel
- Comic Sans informal and playful

http://www.onextrapixel.com/2011/12/13/the-psychology-of-fonts/ http://blog.templatemonster.com/2012/05/16/font-psychology/

Some (older) work on psychology of fonts

http://psychology.wichita.edu/surl/usabilitynews/81/PersonalityofFonts.asp

Known font families overviews

http://typedia.com/learn/only/typeface-classifications/

And guides for combining fonts

http://www.smashingmagazine.com/2010/11/04/best-practices-of-combining-typefaces/



font combinations

- Avoiding mix fonts of the same type, variant or style at the same level of your hierarchy
- Use contrast, when fonts look similar, even at different levels, they confuse
- Bold fonts are hard to make look good



http://blog.templatemonster.com/2012/05/16/font-psychology/ http://blog.templatemonster.com/2012/04/24/40-free-fonts-big-bold-headlines/

typography

- Line Spacing: convenient reading 30-60% size of font
- Line Length: too long may not read to the end. Too short eyes jump back/forth. Try 45 to 65 char pet line (7-10 words)
- White Spaces: space between distinct groups of information
- Vertical Rhythm: show readers how to scan the page
- Vertical Hierarchy: make important things in the rhythm popout (e.g. titles) to help scanning

