





Design first things first

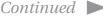






Snap-together modules make this format easy—but get the sequence right!

Continued >



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Snap-together modules make this format easy—but get the sequence right



Here's a format that's useful for many things—Web pages (right), e-mail attachments (left), postcards, magazine ads, fliers, and so on; it's a layout of short headings and simple photos in a small grid. It's popular because it's easy to design—just snap pre-sized modules into grid positions, and you're done. Rearranging modules gives you endless variety. But you must stay alert. It's so easy to mix and match that it's easy to overlook sequence and present your material out of order for best comprehension. The good news: sequence is easy to do. Here's how.



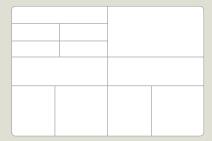
Before: This simple format is easy to assemble. Repetitive modules of gray-on-white type punctuated by red prices; headlines in green rectangles; and simple, rectangular photos make for efficient production. When new products or prices are ready, just pop them in without tediously re-designing.





The space has a lot of flexibility

Sharing the small space are a dozen visual "zones"—banners, heads, text, prices and photos—and all are easy to read. Key to this clarity is repetition—the ad uses only a few graphical elements over and over, uniformly.



Structural repetition The foundation is laid by dividing the space into zones. The space can be divided rationally—in half, then half again, and so on—or irrationally as it is here, in which the divisions are not even fractions. Rational divisions are more mixable, so start with those, and fudge only if necessary.

Patio Furniture o

Outdoor Lounge Chair Only \$171.00

Site Price: \$189.99 Sale Discount: \$18.99

Typographic repetition Only one typeface (Helvetica) is used for everything. Note its hierarchy of big, medium and small sizes (above); these differences convey levels of importance at a glance and must never vary. Gray color on white softens the typeface and allows the red prices to jump out in striking relief.



Color repetition The headlines—and nothing more—are in green rectangles that serve somewhat like highway signs. Here, the Helvetica typeface is in uppercase (partly), centered and shadowed, changes that signal information different from the sale items.

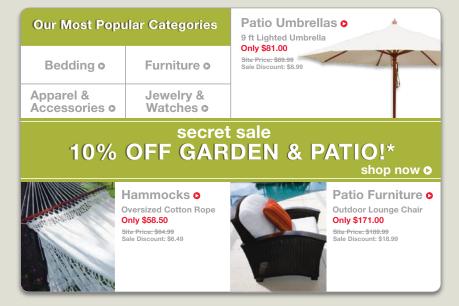
$i \mid oxtimes \mid oxtimes \mid oxtimes \mid$

But here's the mistake

While it's easy to get good results quickly, the downside to modular design is that unless you're careful, its similarities can inhibit communication. This designer wasn't careful enough; he put the most visible elements on the page out of sequence.



With so much similarity, color and value (darklight) will determine what the eye sees first. This designer put the most visible elements—colorful photos and dark banners—on the page out of sequence, which created an odd starting point (the middle) and left the reader to wander about the page undirected. Everyone will wander somewhat differently, weakening the presentation.



ness" will be lost.



Start over, and get your elements working *together*

First makeover step is to put the headline at the top, where its dominant color and position now send a single message. A new serif typestyle (Berkeley Oldstyle Black) is more complex than Helvetica and conveys a more garden-like image.

10% Off Garden & Patio!* Before: Placing a headline in the center is daring and can look sophisticated, but not here. Alone on the page it's plenty vislble (above), but as other modules are added, its "first-

After: No matter how "noisy" the material below it is, a reader will always recognize a top headline as most important and will always know where to find it. That's part expectation and part physical, like a flag waving atop a pole.



Gather related objects

Things that *are* alike should *look* alike—same size, shape, position, alignment and so on. Gather the three sale items, and present them uniformly in a row followed by their descriptions, which are also typographically alike.

1

2 3

Before: Three elements of the ad—products with photos—are the same and all three relate to the headline—they're what's on sale!—yet on the corners of the original ad (above) they had no visible relationship.



1 2 2 2 3 3 3

After: What a difference! Now in a uniform row, the three sale items are clearly related and more powerful together than apart. (Umbrella in silhouette is an eyecatching [and grid-busting] extra.) Sequential hierarchy reads easily.

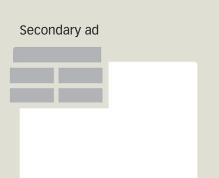
Center it!

Centered type drives the eye straight down the page (type aligned left or right tends to move the eye sideways). Products and prices in red both stand out, conveying the key information instantly.



Create a secondary ad

Finish with something clearly different. In this case, the four "Most Popular" categories are permanent, not transitory, so should look different from the weekly specials and come at the end, not the beginning.



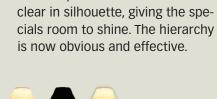
Before: Prime space should be used for weekly specials, not staples. Think *supermarket*. Why is milk at the back of the store? Because everyone buys it. Have your reader walk past the higherprofit stuff to get there.



Our eyes recognize shape. Rectangular images lose clarity at small sizes (right). Solution: Cast the objects in silhouette, and add a hint of shadow (far right). This makes them look real, visually interesting and different from the rectangular images.







After: Green bands relate to

each other (color, shape, type) and

bookend the three sale products.

"Most Popular" items are small but



Article resources



Typefaces

- 1 ITC Berkeley Oldstyle Black | 20 pt
- 2 ITC Berkeley Oldstyle Bold | 11.5 pt
- **3 (a–c)** Avenir 65 Medium | a) 7.5 pt b) 5.5/12 pt, c) 7 pt
- 4 Avenir 85 Heavy | 9 pt

Images

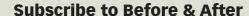
5 (a-g) iStockphoto.com $\mid \underline{a} \quad \underline{b} \quad \underline{c} \quad \underline{d}$ $\underline{e} \quad \underline{f} \quad \underline{g}$

Colors

- 6 C15 M100 Y100 K0
- 7 C28 M7 Y90 K14
- 8 C2 M3 Y2 K27
- 9 C**12** M**5** Y**30** K**0**







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Before & After has been sharing its practical approach to graphic design since 1990. Because our modern world has made designers of us all (ready or not), Before & After is dedicated to making graphic design understandable, useful and even fun for everyone.

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Design advisor Gwen Amos

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323 Lincoln Street, Roseville, CA 95678 **Telephone** 916-784-3880 Fax 916-784-3995

E-mail mailbox@bamagazine.com www http://www.bamagazine.com

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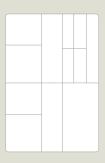
you endless variety. But you must is easy to do. Here's how. hension. The good news: sequence rial out of order for best compresequence and present your matematch that it's easy to overlook stay alert. It's so easy to mix and done. Rearranging modules gives ules into grid positions, and you're design—just snap pre-sized mod-It's popular because it's easy to and simple photos in a small grid. on; it's a layout of short headings cards, magazine ads, fliers, and so e-mail attachments (left), postmany things—Web pages (right), Here's a format that's useful for



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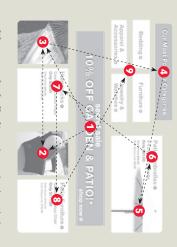
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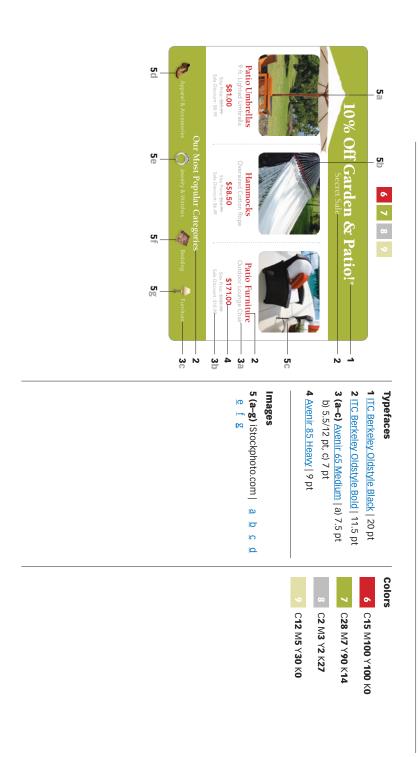


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