Personal Finance Dashboard UI

UI/UX Design Fundamentals - Christ University

Submitted By:
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1. Abstract:

This is a Personal Finance Dashboard project to enable users to follow income, expenses, savings objectives, and history of transactions in real time by means of an interactive, responsive web-based interface. The main objective is to create a minimal yet effective UI that enables users to add, see, and monitor financial information in real time, with savings goals and progress visualization. The app includes four primary HTML pages: Dashboard Overview, Transactions, Savings Goals, and a Personal Finance Diary template, all themed in a common CSS theme for uniformity. The core technologies employed are HTML5, CSS3, and JavaScript with localStorage for persistent data, and Chart.js for graphical representation of financial summaries. The end result is a light, easy-to-use finance management application that can be executed completely in the browser without requiring a backend, which makes it best suited for personal expense tracking and budgeting.

2.Objectives:

- ➔ Create an easily accessible interface based on contemporary UI/UX best practices to display financial information in an understandable and appealing manner.

- ➔ Create a fully responsive layout based solely on HTML and CSS to guarantee the best view on desktops, tablets, and phones.

- ➔ Utilize semantic HTML5 elements to improve code readability, maintainability, and search engine optimization.

➔ Use uniform CSS styling for branding consistency, layout structure, coloring, and adaptive design.

➔ Add JavaScript functionality to provide dynamic updates, localStorage persistence of data, and interactive features like charts and progress bars.

➔ Provide accessibility and readability using clear typography, sufficient contrast, and intuitive content organization on all devices.

3. Scope of the Project:

This project is all about the front-end design and development of a personal finance tracking interface. It encompasses four interrelated HTML pages — Dashboard Overview, Transactions, Savings Goals, and a Personal Finance Diary — all themed consistently with CSS. While client-side interactivity, data storage, and charting are all accomplished using JavaScript, there is no server-side integration or backend database; all data persistence is done via the browser's localStorage. The interface is built to be entirely responsive to ensure usability on desktop, tablet, and mobile viewports. Development was based solely on open-source tools and pure code, without any proprietary frameworks, to guarantee lightweight performance and ease of customization. The scope does not include advanced authentication, third-party API integration, or multi-dimensional analytics, maintaining the project on a clean, functional, and accessible front-end budgeting tool.

4. Tools & Technologies Used:

Tool/Technology	Purpose
HTML	Markup and content structure
CSS3	Styling and layout management
VS Code	Code editor
Chrome DevTools	Testing and debugging

5. HTML Structure Overview:

- **Semantic HTML5 tags used:** `<header>`, `<nav>`, `<main>`, `<section>`, and `<footer>` for clear structure and improved accessibility.
- **Page layout divided into reusable sections:** Dashboard Summary, Charts, Transactions, and Savings Goals for organized content presentation.
- **Navigation menu implemented** using `<ul>` lists and `<a>` anchor links to enable smooth navigation between different pages (Dashboard, Transactions, Savings, Diary).
- **Grid and flexbox layouts** used within sections for responsive arrangement of cards, charts, and data tables.

- **Consistent header and footer** across all pages for branding and easy navigation.

6. CSS Styling Strategy:

External CSS file (style.css) applied for centralized and maintainable styling on all HTML pages. Organized with comments and sections to isolate styling for layout, typography, colors, and responsive rules.

Layout techniques used:

- Flexbox for laying out navigation, summary cards, and chart elements.
- CSS Grid for setting up responsive card layouts and data display areas.
- Media Queries used to achieve optimal display on desktop, tablet, and mobile viewports.
- CSS Variables employed for simple theme customization and uniform color usage across the project.
- Hover effects and smooth transitions used for interactive visual feedback on cards and buttons.
- Mobile-first design strategy followed to optimize small-screen usability first before scaling to larger devices.

7. Key Features:

Feature	Description
Responsive Design	Adapts seamlessly to desktop, tablet, and mobile viewports using Flexbox, Grid, and media queries.
Smooth Navigation	Consistent header with easy navigation links for switching between Dashboard, Transactions, and Savings pages.
Summary Cards	Grid-based cards displaying income, expenses, and savings with hover effects for interactivity.
Charts Section	Dedicated area for displaying financial charts (placeholder in current version).
Accessible Fonts & Colors	High-contrast color scheme and clear typography for readability across devices.

8. Challenges Faced & Solutions:

Challenge	Solution
Overlapping elements on small screens	Implemented media queries to stack and resize elements for better mobile layout.
Difficulty aligning items using `float`	Replaced floats with Flexbox and CSS Grid, enabling cleaner and more responsive alignment.

Typography scaling inconsistencies	Switched to relative units (em/rem) instead of fixed pixels to ensure proportional scaling across devices.

9. Outcome:

- Achieved a clean, consistent, and visually engaging front-end layout
- All key components function as intended using just HTML and CSS
- Learned about layout responsiveness and UI hierarchy in depth

10. Future Enhancements:

- Add JavaScript for interactivity (form validation, dynamic content)
- Integrate animations or transitions
- Backend integration for form submission
- Theme toggler (light/dark mode)

11.Sample Code:

This is a sample code not the actual code:-

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8" />
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width,
initial-scale=1.0" />
    <title>Personal Finance Dashboard</title>
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css" />
</head>
<body>

    <header class="header">
        <h1>Personal Finance Dashboard</h1>
    </header>



    <main class="container">


        <section class="summary">
            <div class="card income">
                <h2>Total Income</h2>
                <p>5,000</p>
```

```
            </div>
            <div class="card expenses">
                <h2>Total Expenses</h2>
                <p>2,500</p>
            </div>
            <div class="card savings">
                <h2>Total Savings</h2>
                <p>2,500</p>
            </div>
        </section>


        <section class="charts">
            <h2>Monthly Overview</h2>
            <p>[Placeholder for charts – front-end only project]</p>
        </section>

    </main>
</body>
</html>
```

This is sample css for the code:-

```
body {
    margin: 0;
    font-family: 'Inter', sans-serif;
```

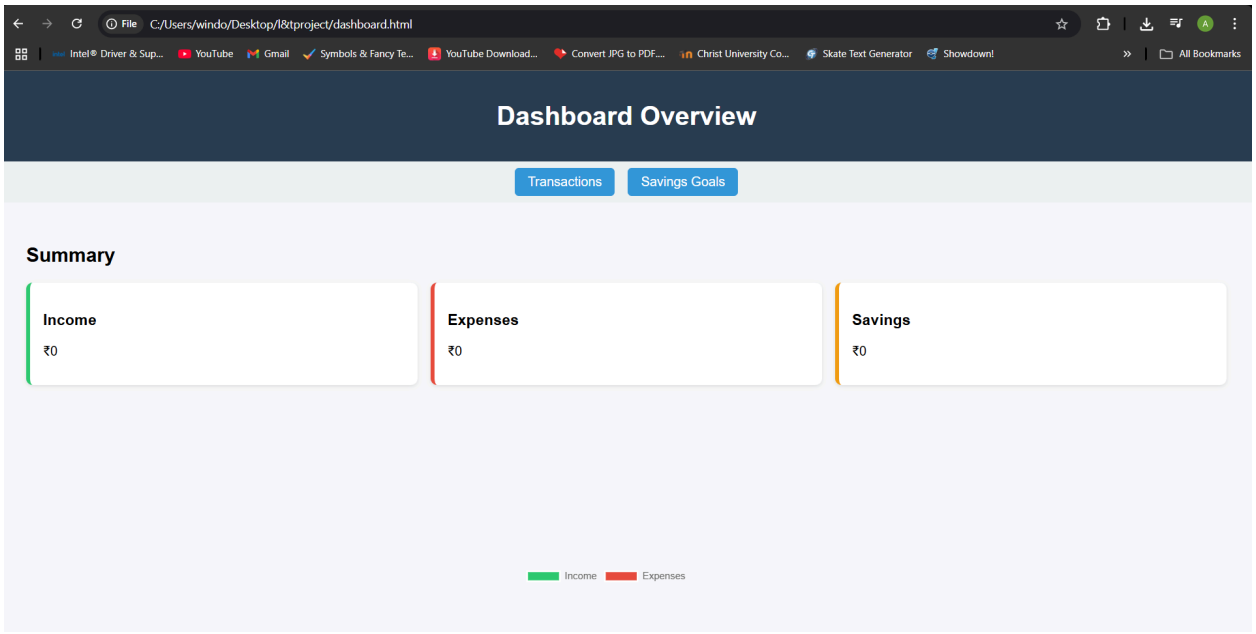
```
    background-color: #f4f6f8;
    color: #333;
}

.header {
    background-color: #343a40;
    color: #fff;
    padding: 1rem 2rem;
    text-align: center;
}

/* Container */
.container {
    padding: 2rem;
    display: flex;
    flex-direction: column;
    gap: 2rem;
}

.summary {
    display: grid;
    grid-template-columns: repeat(auto-fit, minmax(200px, 1fr));
    gap: 1.5rem;
}

.card {
```

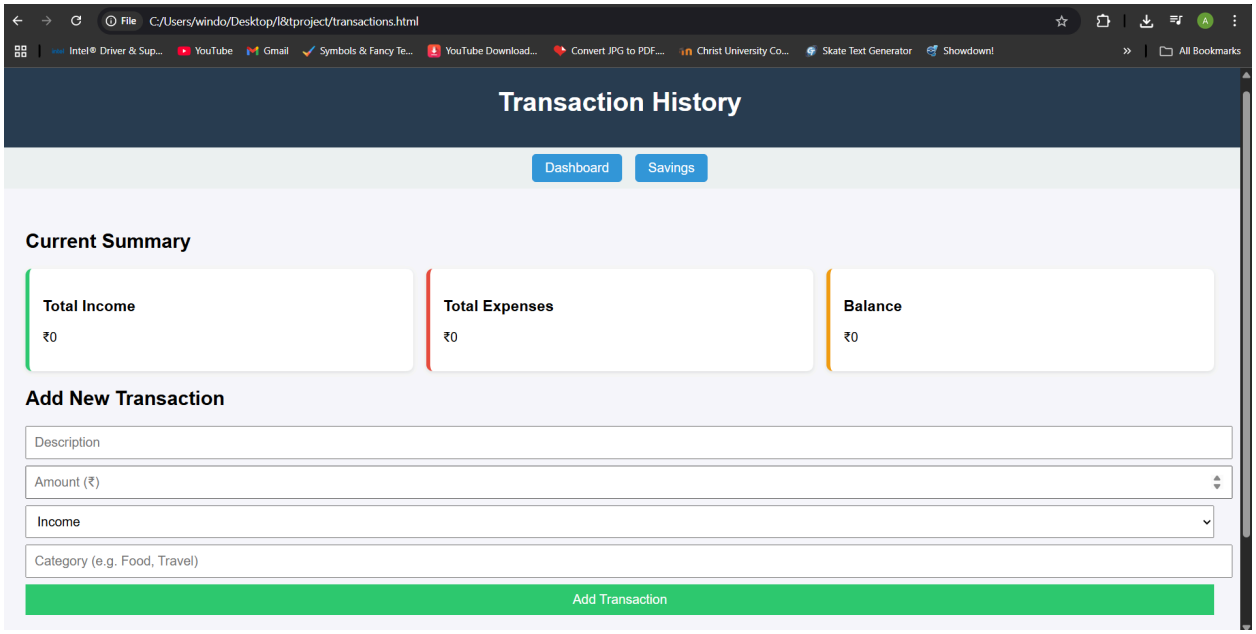
```
    background-color: #fff;
    padding: 1.5rem;
    border-radius: 0.75rem;
    box-shadow: 0 2px 8px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.05);
    text-align: center;
    transition: transform 0.2s;
}

.card:hover {
    transform: translateY(-5px);
}

.card h2 {
    font-size: 1.2rem;
    margin-bottom: 0.5rem;
}

.card p {
    font-size: 1.5rem;
    font-weight: 600;
    color: #28a745;
}

.card.expenses p {
    color: #dc3545;
}
```

```
.card.savings p {
    color: #007bff;
}

/* Charts Section */
.charts {
    background-color: #fff;
    padding: 1.5rem;
    border-radius: 0.20rem;
    box-shadow: 0 2px 8px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.05);
}

.charts h2 {
    margin-bottom: 1rem;
}

/* Footer */
.footer {
    text-align: center;
    padding: 1rem;
    background-color: #343a40;
    color: #ccc;
    font-size: 0.9rem;
}
```

```
@media (max-width: 600px) {
    .container {
        padding: 1rem;
    }
    .card p {
        font-size: 1.25rem;
    }
}
```

12.Screenshots of Final Output

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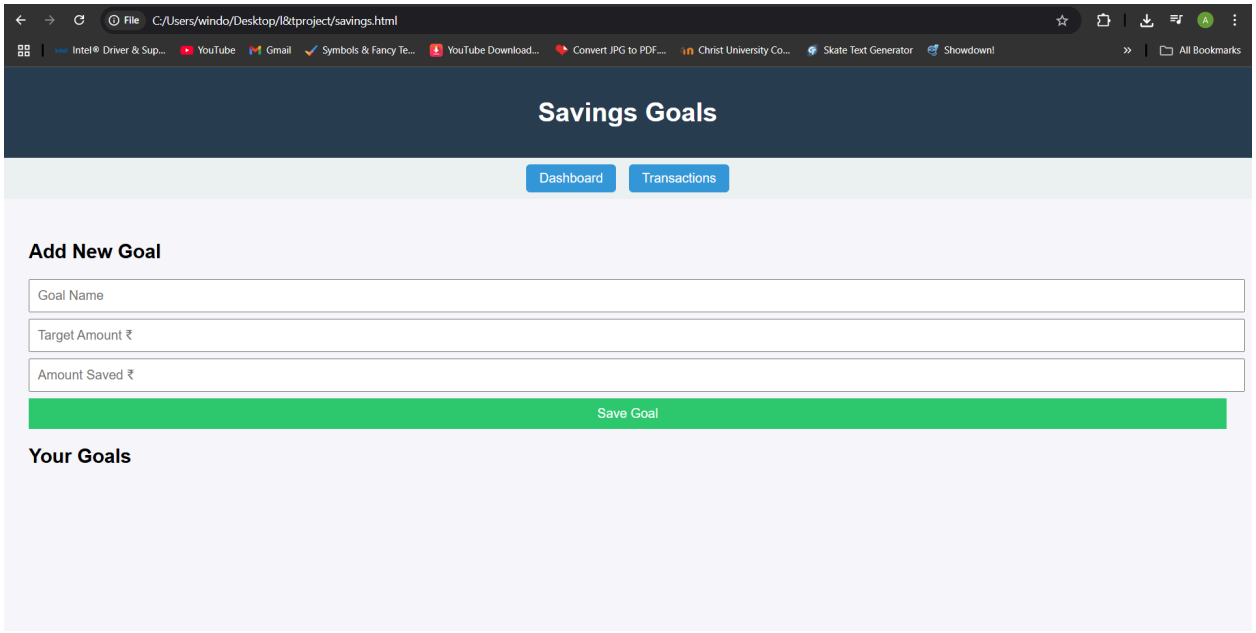
Intel® Driver & Sup...
YouTube
Gmail
Symbols & Fancy Te...
YouTube Download...
Convert JPG to PDF...
Christ University Co...
Skate Text Generator
Showdown!
All Bookmarks
Transaction History
Dashboard
Savings
Current Summary
Total Income
₹0
Total Expenses
₹0
Balance
₹0
Add New Transaction
Description
Amount (₹)
Income
Category (e.g. Food, Travel)
Add Transaction


File C:/Users/windo/Desktop/l&tproject/savings.html
Intel® Driver & Sup...
YouTube
Gmail
Symbols & Fancy Te...
YouTube Download...
Convert JPG to PDF...
Christ University Co...
Skate Text Generator
Showdown!
All Bookmarks
Savings Goals
Dashboard
Transactions
Add New Goal
Goal Name
Target Amount ₹
Amount Saved ₹
Save Goal
Your Goals

13. Conclusion:

This is a Personal Finance Dashboard UI that is meant to represent income, expenses, and savings in a clean, responsive layout. This was created purely with HTML and CSS, with emphasis on contemporary UI principles, semantic structure, and cross-device compatibility.

By doing this mini project, I deepened my front-end development skills with the hands-on experience of using responsive design, Flexbox/Grid layouts, and color/typography choices for accessibility. I also learned how crucial it is to have a user-centered and visually consistent layout and how it should be made adaptable to various screen sizes. The process deepened my knowledge about user-centered web design and the use of CSS transitions in enhancing interactivity and engagement.

14. References:

L&T LMS:

https://learn.lntedutech.com/Landing/MyCourse