



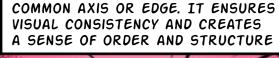
LAYOUT AND COMPOSITION

VOL. 1



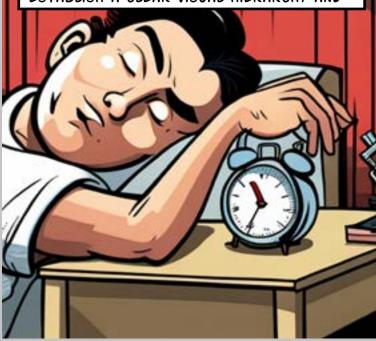
ALIGNMENT













IMPROVE READABILITY. ALIGNMENT CAN BE ACHIEVED THROUGH VARIOUS METHODS, INCLUDING LEFT, RIGHT, CENTER, OR JUSTIFIED ALIGNMENT, AS WELL AS USING GRIDS OR GUIDES TO MAINTAIN CONSISTENT SPACING.

FOCAL POINT



IT SERVES AS THE VISUAL CENTER OF INTEREST AND HELPS GUIDE THE VIEWER'S GAZE AND UNDERSTANDING OF THE DESIGN. BY CREATING A STRONG FOCAL POINT, DESIGNERS CAN EMPHASIZE KEY INFORMATION, MESSAGES, OR VISUAL ELEMENTS, ENSURING THEY STAND OUT FROM THE REST OF THE DESIGN. MOST IMPORTANT ELEMENTS AND FACILITATING A CLEAR VISUAL HIERARCHY.

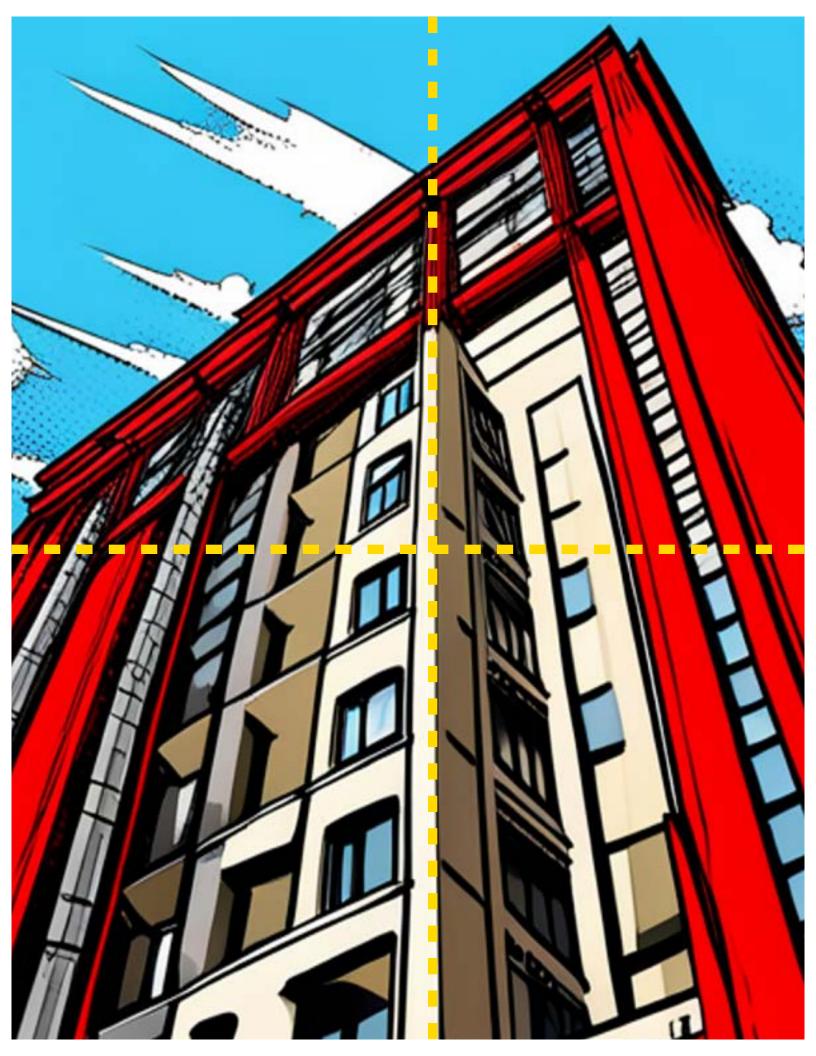
HIBRARCHY

THIS GUIDES THE VIEWER'S EYE THROUGH THE DESIGN, LEADING THEM TO FOCUS ON THE MOST CRITICAL INFORMATION OR ELEMENTS FIRST. VISUAL HIERARCHY IS ACHIEVED THROUGH THE STRATEGIC USE OF VARIOUS DESIGN PRINCIPLES, SUCH AS SIZE, COLOR, CONTRAST,





TYPOGRAPHY, AND PLACEMENT. BY
MANIPULATING THESE ELEMENTS,
DESIGNERS CAN CREATE A HIERARCHY
THAT DIRECTS ATTENTION, COMMUNICATES
MESSAGES EFFECTIVELY, AND CREATES A
HARMONIOUS AND BALANCED COMPOSITION.
A STRONG VISUAL HIERARCHY ENSURES
THAT THE MOST IMPORTANT ELEMENTS
ARE EASILY DISTINGUISHABLE, ENHANCING
THE OVERALL EXPERIENCE.





BALANCE AND SYMMETRY
CONTRIBUTE TO THE OVERALL
VISUAL HARMONY AND
STABILITY OF A COMPOSITION.
BALANCE REFERS TO THE
DISTRIBUTION OF VISUAL
WEIGHT ACROSS A DESIGN.
IT CAN BE ACHIEVED
THROUGH SYMMETRICAL
OR ASYMMETRICAL
ARRANGEMENTS. SYMMETRY,
ON THE OTHER HAND, INVOLVES
MIRRORING ELEMENTS ALONG
A CENTRAL AXIS, CREATING A

HARMONIOUS AND PLEASING VISUAL EFFECT. BOTH BALANCE AND SYMMETRY HELP CREATE A SENSE OF ORDER AND STABILITY IN A DESIGN, ALLOWING VIEWERS TO PERCEIVE THE DESIGN AS VISUALLY BALANCED AND APPEALING. BY EFFECTIVELY IMPLEMENTING THESE PRINCIPLES, DESIGNERS CAN CREATE COMPOSITIONS THAT ARE VISUALLY PLEASING AND ENGAGING TO THE AUDIENCE.

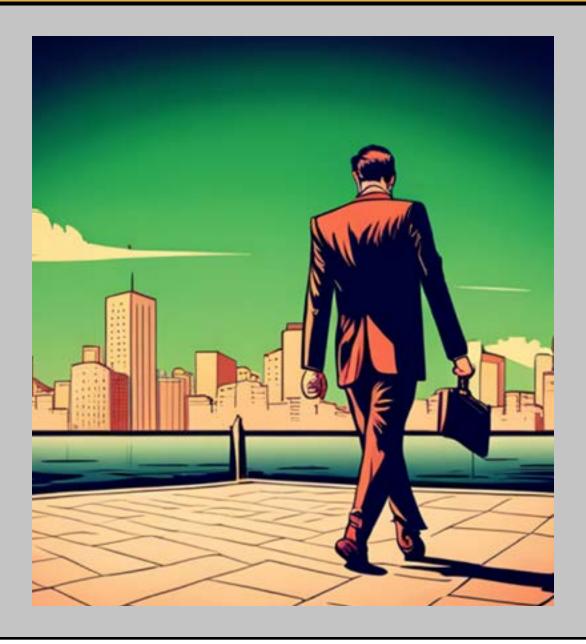
NEGATIVE SPACE

ALSO KNOWN AS WHITE SPACE, IT IS THE EMPTY OR UNOCCUPIED AREA SURROUNDING AND BETWEEN THE ELEMENTS IN A DESIGN. IT IS THE ABSENCE OF CONTENT OR VISUAL ELEMENTS. NEGATIVE SPACE IS PURPOSEFULLY UTILIZED TO CREATE A SENSE OF BALANCE, CLARITY, AND VISUAL BREATHING ROOM. IT ALLOWS THE VIEWER'S EYE TO REST, ENHANCES LEGIBILITY, AND HELPS TO EMPHASIZE AND

DEFINE THE POSITIVE ELEMENTS IN THE COMPOSITION. IT IS A POWERFUL TOOL THAT CAN ENHANCE THE OVERALL VISUAL AND AESTHETICS OF A DESIGN, AS WELL AS CONTRIBUTE TO ITS OVERALL COMPOSITION AND MESSAGE.



COLOUR CONTRAST



THE USE OF DIFFERENT HUES, SHADES, OR INTENSITIES TO CREATE VISUAL SEPARATION AND DISTINCTION BETWEEN ELEMENTS.

CONTRAST CAN BE DONE THROUGH VARIATIONS IN BRIGHTNESS, SATURATION, OR TEMPERATURE OF COLORS. THE PICTURE ABOVE SHOWS THE CONTRAST BETWEEN THE MAN WALKING AND THE SKY, MAKING THE MAN STAND OUT.