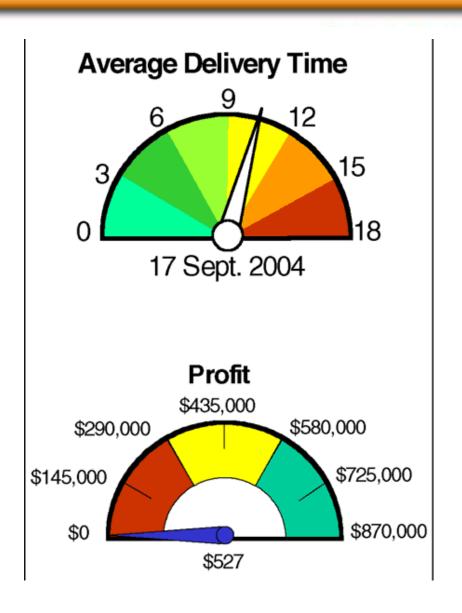
Module 7 Dashboard Design Principles

Design principles and elements

- Design importance and key principles
 - Effective design
 - Key design principles
- Understanding and applying design principles
 - Ineffective displays
 - Objective of graphics

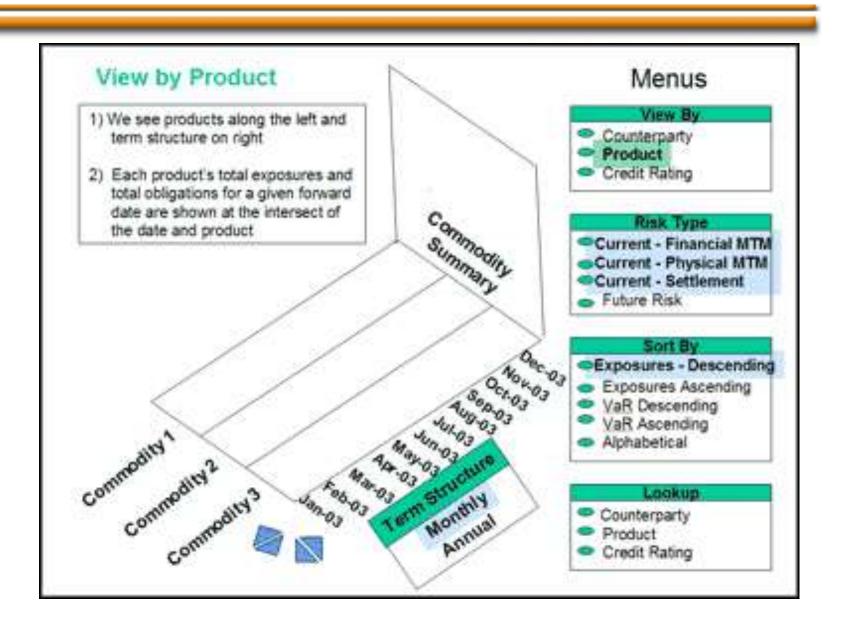
Figure 11: Inadequate gauges



Understanding and applying design principles

- Key element in designing an effective representation
- Sketches, mockups and prototypes
- Desired complexity of sketches

Figure 12: Mockup example



Understanding and applying design principles

- Mockup benefits
- Impact of poorly designed appearances
- Iterative process
- Recognizing uniqueness
- Leveraging external expertise

Effective principles of dashboard design

Introduction

- Levels of awareness to be supported by a dashboard
- Implementing best practices and standards
- Avoiding information overload

Implement appropriate design

- Design for rapid performance monitoring
- Organizing dashboard content
- Responsive design

Effective principles of dashboard design (cont.)

Provide insight, not reports

- Understand what the user really wants
- Techniques for making dashboards effective

Utilize valuable real estate

- Understand what the user really wants
- Techniques for making dashboards effective

Effective principles of dashboard design (cont.)

Complement IT skills with business skills

- Leverage web skills
- Need to complement technical skills with business skills
- What designers should avoid
- Designers' interaction with users

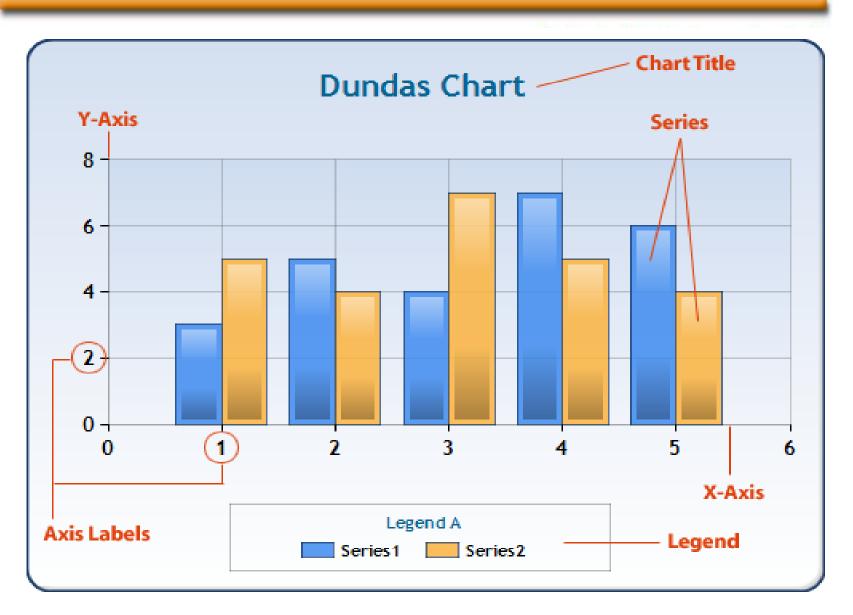
Use an iterative design process and continue to refine

- Iterative process
- Post-rollout tasks

Effective principles of dashboard design (cont.)

- Layout, colors, and fonts
 - Importance of layout

Figure 13: Elements of a chart



Basics of general styling: Figures 14 & 15

Color	Hex Value (RGB)	
Cool Blue	#6b97bf(107,151,191)	
Light Gray	# <u>bdbdbd</u> (189,189,189)	

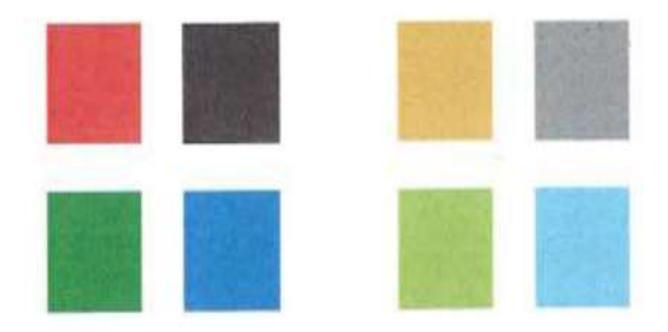
Figure 14: Neutral colors used as base color palette

Color	Hex Value (RGB)	
Blue	#1a3b69 (26,59,105)	
Orange	#fcb441 (252,180,65)	
Red	#e0400a (224,64,10)	
T	15. E	1.44.1

Figure 15: Example of a corporate color palette

Figure 16: Colors to be favored

- Avoid use of bright colors (left) except to highlight particular data
- Stick with subdued colors (right) for most displays



Bright versus subdued colors
Source: Information Dashboard Design, Few

Figure 17: Creating a diverse range of colors

Hex Value (RGB)	
#69BF92 (105,191,146)	
#E3D0BF (227,208,191)	
#BFBD69 (191,189,105)	
#BF6995 (191,105,149)	
#696ABF (105,106,191)	
#9FD5D6 (159,213,214)	
#AF7F4B (175,127,75)	
#B9D69F (185,214,159)	

Color palette using a free open source tool

Figure 18: Visualization backgrounds

Color	Hex Value (RGB)	
Light Gray 1	#EDEDED (237,237,237)	
Light Gray 2	#F0F0FF (240,240,255)	
Pastel 1	#F7FFF0 (247,255,240)	
Pastel 2	#FFFB3 (255,255,235)	

Some neutral background colors

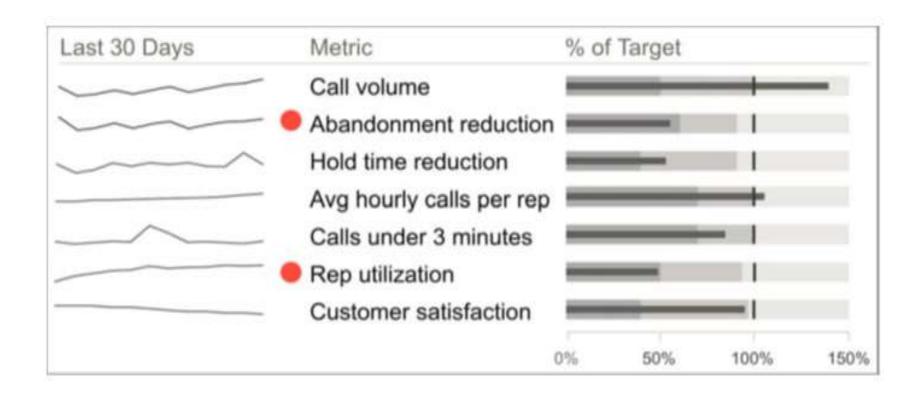
Fonts to be used

- Pay attention to detail
- Use consistent font types and sizes throughout the dashboard
- Decide early on the minimum font size for the dashboard text

Design principles & tips for real-time monitoring

- Call center dashboard characteristics
- Flicker and audio alarm
- Maintain situational awareness
- Avoid excessive automation
- Enable easy responding
- Share the whole picture with the team
- Support projections for proactive responses
- Match the mental model

Figure 19: Sparklines



Meaningful context has been added to these metrics in the form of sparklines, which provide a quick sense of history that has led up to the present