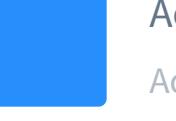


# color

Use color deliberately throughout the application interface. Excluding black and white, there are six standard colors in the base palette: Primary, Secondary, Active, Success, Warning, and Error.

	<b>#485563</b>		<b>#278EFC</b>		<b>#526173</b>		<b>Active: #278EFC</b> Active/Focused
<b>Primary</b>	The primary brand color.	<b>Secondary</b>	The secondary brand color.	<b>Black</b>	The base UI black.		<b>Accent 1: #63AD0E</b> Success
							<b>Accent 2: #FFC000</b> Warning
							<b>Accent 3: #FF003C</b> Error
							<b>Foggy: #9F9F9F</b> Disabled
							<b>HR Gray: #DBDBDB</b> HR Gray
							<b>Silver: #F3F3F3</b> Background

# typography

Font choice is crucial in product design. Interface fonts must be readable, scalable, and not overly stylized. **Please pay extra attending to the Font size, line-height and letterspacing! The base font size is SMALL (15px font size, 18px line-height, 0.2 letterspacing)**

Definitions	Parent:	Inverse:	Muted:	Actionable:	Error:
Color		color: white #ffffff	color: Disabled #D5D5D5	color: #278EFC	color: #FF003C
font-weight: Semibold size / line-height: 44 / 56 letterspacing: -0.8 Color: #485563	<b>Title 1</b>	<b>Title 1 Inverse</b>			
font-weight: Semibold size / line-height: 36 / 44 letterspacing: -0.6 Color: #485563	<b>Title 2</b>	<b>Title 2 Inverse</b>			
font-weight: Semibold size / line-height: 28 / 36 letterspacing: -0.6 Color: #485563	<b>Title 3</b>	<b>Title 3 Inverse</b>	<b>Title 3 Muted</b>	<b>Title 3 Actionable</b>	
font-weight: book size / line-height: 22 / 28 letterspacing: -0.2 color: #526173	Large	<b>Large Inverse</b>	<b>Large Muted</b>	<b>Large Actionable</b>	
font-weight: book size / line-height: 18 / 24 letterspacing: 0 color: #526173	Regular	<b>Regular Inverse</b>	<b>Regular Muted</b>	<b>Regular Actionable</b>	
font-weight: book size / line-height: 15 / 18 letterspacing: 0.2 color: #526173	Small	<b>Small Inverse</b>	<b>Small Muted</b>	<b>Small Actionable</b>	<b>Small Error</b>
font-weight: book size / line-height: 11 / 16 letterspacing: 0.4 color: #526173	Micro	<b>Micro Inverse</b>			

# Responsive & Baseline (Atomic) Grids

## Principles of Atomic Grid Alignment

- To best support the widest range of devices, screens, dimensions
- To provide the highest fidelity rendering of graphics and type
- To support a seamless end to end experience across brand, marketing and product efforts
- To align with industry standards

## All spacing should align in to 8point grid with one of these spacings

None: 0

■ Micro: .25rem (4px)

■ Tiny: .5rem (8px)

■ Small: 1rem (16px)

■ Normal: 1.5rem (24px)

■ Semi: 2rem (32px)

■ Large: 3rem (48px)

■ Extra-large: 4rem (64px)

■ Extra-extra-large: 6rem (96px)

## Code

```
:root {  
  --spacing-none: 0;  
  --spacing-micro: .25rem; /* 4px */  
  --spacing-tiny: .5rem; /* 8px */  
  --spacing-small: 1rem; /* 16px */  
  --spacing-normal: 1.5rem; /* 24px */  
  --spacing-semi: 2rem; /* 32px */  
  --spacing-large: 3rem; /* 48px */  
  --spacing-extra-large: 4rem; /* 64px */  
  --spacing-extra-extra-large: 6rem; /* 96px */  
}
```

# forms

Collecting information from users is paramount in data-driven applications. In order to collect clean and accurate data, it's critical to select and use the most appropriate input type.

<b>Text Field</b> Email Address <input type="text" value="john.smith@email.com"/>	<b>States</b> Placeholder... Hover Focused Filled Disabled	<b>Checkboxes</b> Design Applications: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sketch <input type="checkbox"/> Adobe XD <input type="checkbox"/> Subform <input type="checkbox"/> Fireworks	<b>Radios</b> Do you code? <input type="radio"/> Yes, of course! <input checked="" type="radio"/> Hell no. <input type="radio"/> LOL
<b>Text Area</b> Tweet <div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; height: 150px; width: 100%;"><p>Say something...</p></div> <p><small> ⓘ No more than 140 characters.</small></p>		<b>Switches</b> Style Guide Configuration: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Styles <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Symbols <input type="checkbox"/> Free Money	<b>Range Slider</b> Maximum Travel Distance: <div style="width: 500px; background-color: #ccc; position: relative;"><div style="width: 20px; height: 100%; background-color: #333; position: absolute; left: 0; top: 0;"></div><div style="width: 10px; height: 100%; background-color: #333; position: absolute; left: 10px; top: 0;"></div></div> <p>= 15 Miles</p>
<b>Text Field + Icon</b> Select a Date <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"><input type="text" value="January 1, 2017"/> </div>	<input type="text" value="Error"/> <input type="text" value="Success"/>		

# dropdowns

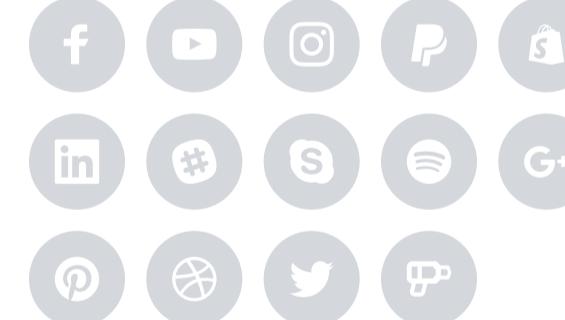
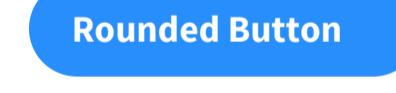
It's best practice to use a dropdown when users have more than four homogenous options from which to pick. Various dropdown styles allow users to make selections in different ways.

The image displays a grid of 9 dropdown examples, each illustrating a different style or configuration of a dropdown menu.

- Basic:** A single-select dropdown labeled "Select a country:" with the value "Andorra".
- Multi-Select:** A multi-select dropdown labeled "Select a country:" with values "Alabama", "Ohio", and "New York".
- Floating:** A floating dropdown labeled "Select a country:" with values "Alabama", "Alaska", "Arizona", and "Arkansas".
- Multi-Level:** A multi-level dropdown menu with categories "Fruits", "Vegetables", "Proteins", and "Grains".
- Floating:** A floating dropdown labeled "Select a country:" with values "Alabama", "Alaska", "Arizona", and "Arkansas".
- Multi-Level:** A multi-level dropdown menu with categories "Fruits", "Vegetables", "Proteins", and "Grains".
- Floating:** A floating dropdown labeled "Select a country:" with values "Alabama", "Alaska", "Arizona", and "Arkansas".
- Multi-Level:** A multi-level dropdown menu with categories "Fruits", "Vegetables", "Proteins", and "Grains".

# buttons

Encourage users toward action using buttons. Button types in a product vary depending on the action being performed. Always use clear and concise action-oriented words and phrases.

<b>Basic</b>	<b>Icon</b>	<b>Toggle Group</b>
<b>Small</b> 	 	
<b>Medium</b> 	 	
<b>Quite Large</b> 	 	
<b>Text + Icon</b>	<b>Apps</b>	<b>States</b>
		 Default
		 Hover
		 Focused
		 Pressed
		 Loading
		 Disabled
		<b>Shapes</b>
		
		
		

# menus

Menus are a simple way to group similar actions. It's best practice to surface as many actions as possible to ease discoverability, but menus can help when surfacing those actions isn't viable.

## Floating

Sort Results By: ▼

Price: Low to High

Price: High to Low

Newest First

Oldest First 

Clear Selection

## Overflow

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	State	Profession	Experience	⋮
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Kayla Pepperdine	California	UX Designer	5 years	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Dominique Nelson	Ohio	UI Animator	2 Ye	 Edit
<input type="checkbox"/>	Julia Whippet	Indiana	Product Manager	9 Ye	 View Profile 

◀ 1 2 3 ... 7 8 9 ▶

 Remove

# instruction

Utilize tooltips and notifications to guide users through the application instead of making them comb through extensive documentation. Use concise, descriptive language.

## Tooltips

- i** A simple dark tooltip.
- i** This one is nice and light!
- i** This one has quite a bit more information, so we just resize it!
- i** So you want a little splash of color? Have a little splash of color.

## Over Images

## Notification Bars

- i** Just a standard notification. Nothing really to worry about! **x**
- i** This one gives some basic information. Not much to see here. **x**
- !** Oh dear. Something has gone terribly wrong. Please fix it before continuing. **x**
- ✓** Way to go, sport! You did it. Give yourself a nice pat on the back. **x**

## Multi-Line

- i** Don't worry if you have a lot to say. **x**  
They're easy to resize!

## Animation

- !** Animation will draw attention to important notifications to ensure users see them. **x**
- !** Animation will draw attention to important notifications
- !** Animation will draw attention to important notifications

# add-ons

Many of these components are often forgotten during the design of an application, but it's important to consider the positive effect they can have on the overall user experience of the product.

### Badges



Badges are small, circular or rectangular indicators that provide quick information or status. They can be used to show counts, user counts, or ratings.

24 24 24 24 5 Users  
⊗ 24 ⊗ 24 ⊗ 24 ⊗ 24 ★ 5 Stars

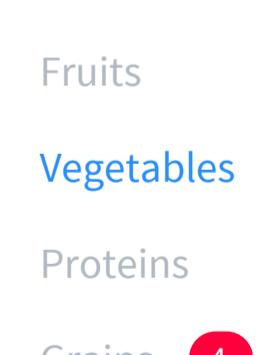
### Horizontal Tabs



Horizontal tabs are used to switch between different sections of a page. The active tab is highlighted, and a badge indicates the number of items in the current category.

Fruits Vegetables Proteins Grains 4 Dairy

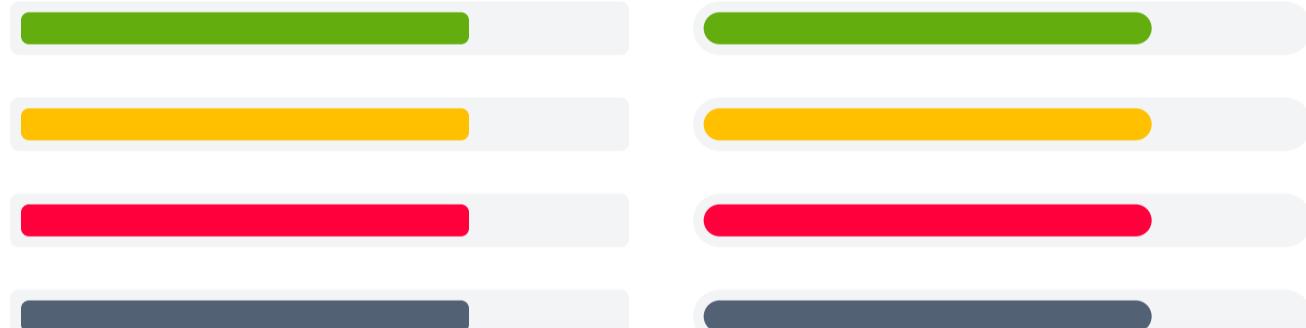
### Vertical Tabs



Vertical tabs are used to switch between different sections of a page, similar to horizontal tabs but oriented vertically.

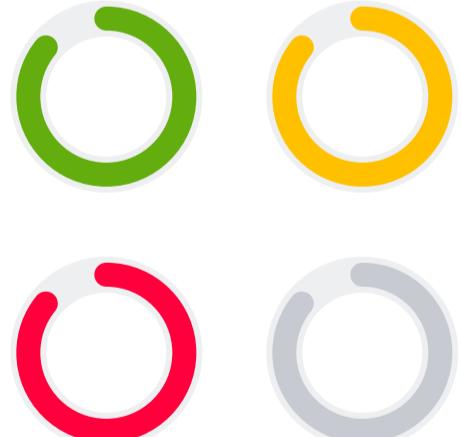
Fruits  
Vegetables  
Proteins  
Grains 4

### Progress Bars



Progress bars indicate the progress of a task or process. They are horizontal bars with a colored segment representing the completed portion and a gray segment representing the remaining portion.

### Progress Donuts



Progress donuts are circular progress indicators with a colored segment representing the completed portion and a white segment representing the remaining portion.

### Loading



Loaders are circular indicators that show that a process is currently underway. They can be used to indicate the progress of a long-running task or to show that a page is still loading.

# icons

Icons not only provide aesthetic interest, but can act as visual cues for labels and actions. Icons should always come from the same set in order to appear cohesive.

Controls	Usage
Symbols	
Applications	
Color	