

1.



Activity introduction

This activity will help guide you through saving your design elements in Figma for future use. You will create a working sticker sheet, also known as a design kit, for your mockups. Your sticker sheet should list all of the most-used components and elements in your design thus far. For example, your sticker sheet could include the following UI items:

- Components: Reusable UI components such as buttons, menus, and cards.

Typography: Typographic elements, including fonts and font families.

Color: Color choices, including an overall palette and specific component colors.

Iconography: Icons representing recurring actions or navigation choices a user might interact with.

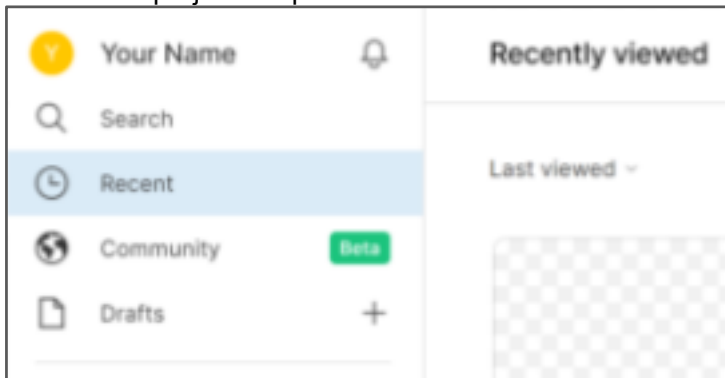
After completing this activity, you'll have the opportunity to compare your work to a completed exemplar in the following course item.



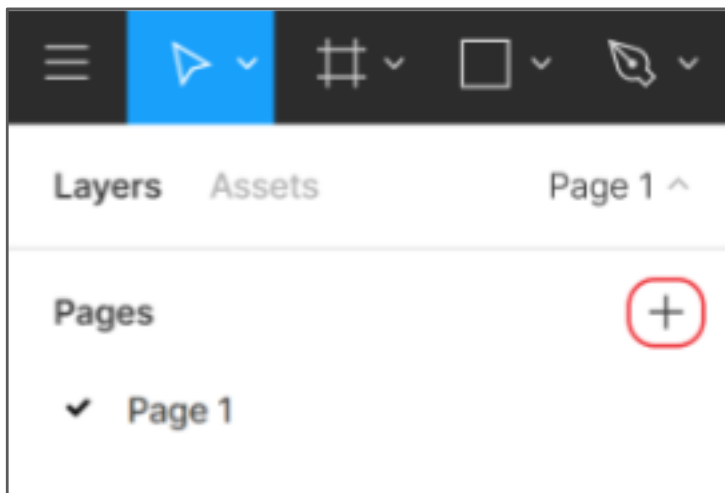
Step-by-step instructions

Step 1: Open your project in Figma

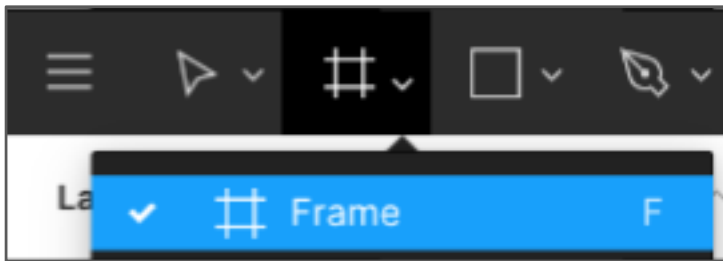
After opening the Figma website or starting the Figma desktop app, your project is listed under Recent. Click on the project to open it.



Step 2: Create a new page in your Figma file



To help keep things organized in your project file, separate different parts of the project into different pages. To create a new page, go to the Pages section on Figma towards the top left corner of your screen. Click on the + button. Name this new page Sticker Sheet by typing the name and either hitting enter or clicking off the text entry field.

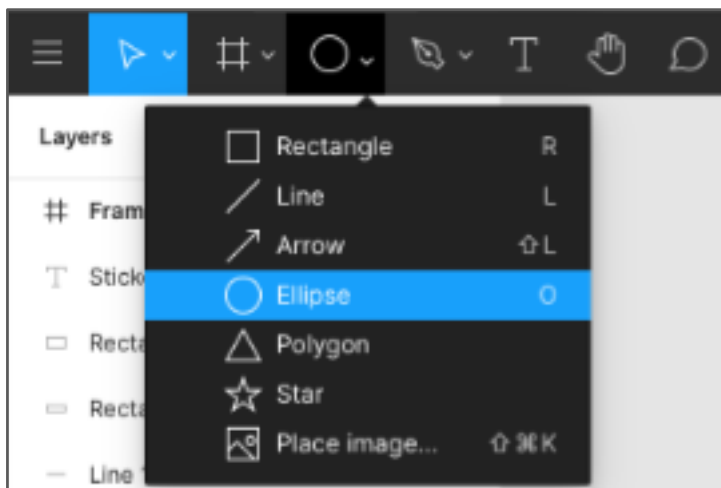


We are going to quickly create a new Frame to act as a canvas for our sticker sheet. To create a new Frame, select Frame from the Region Tools menu in the top-left corner of your screen in Figma. You can also use the keyboard shortcut cmd+A (on Mac) or ctrl+A (on PC). Select the Frame labeled Desktop. This will give us plenty of room to create our sticker sheet.

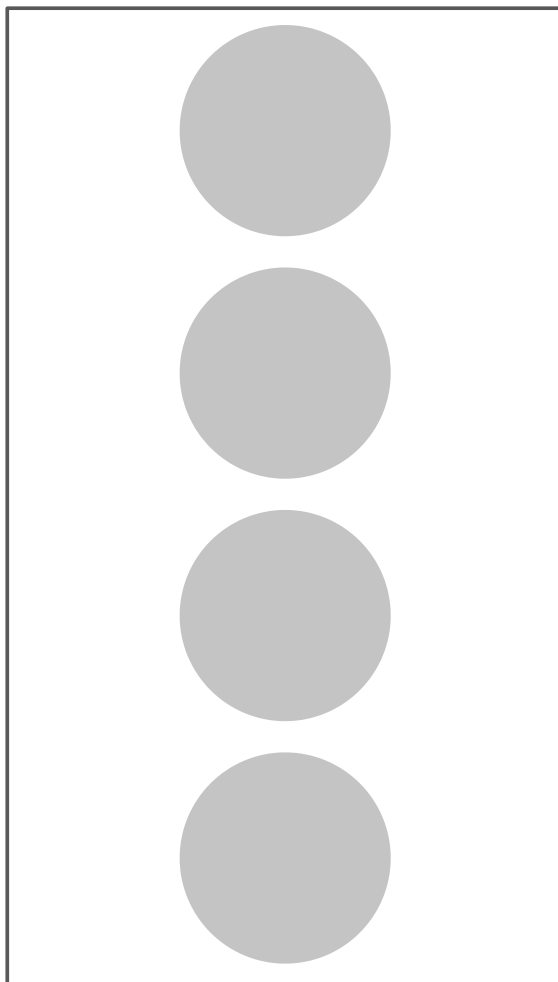
Step 3: Identify UI elements to include in your sticker sheet

At this point in the design process, you should already have established design elements such as fonts, color, and buttons that can now be added to your sticker sheet. For many elements, you can simply copy the element on the artboard and paste it into the sticker sheet Frame that was just created.

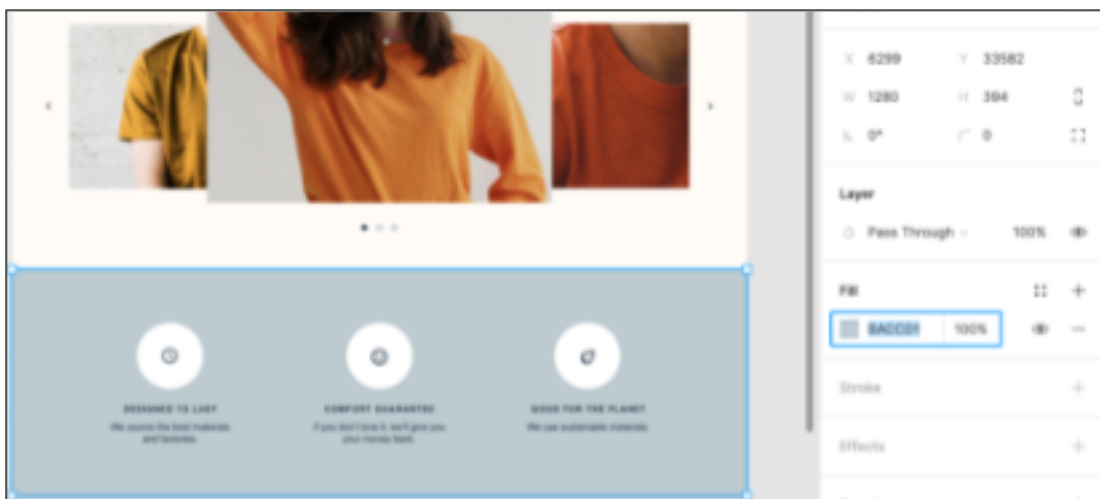
To add colors to your sticker sheet, first, create some new shapes in the Frame. To create a shape, select Shape Tools from the Region Tools menu in the top-left corner of your screen in Figma and select the shape you want to create from the drop-down.



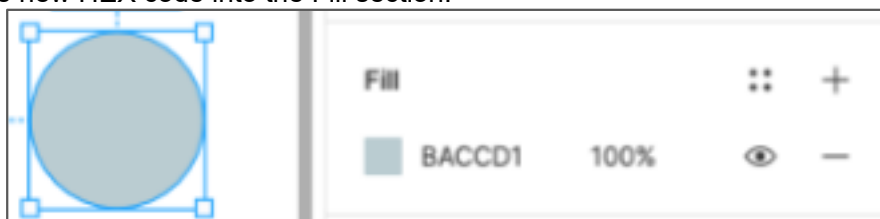
From here, we created four ellipses in our sticker sheet frame.



Then, find an element with the color you'd like to add and copy the HEX code—the combination of letters and numbers that define a color's RGB (red, green, blue) value. To find the HEX code, select the element, and the code will be in the Fill section of the design panel.



Once you have the HEX code copied, go back to your sticker sheet, select a shape, and paste the new HEX code into the Fill section.

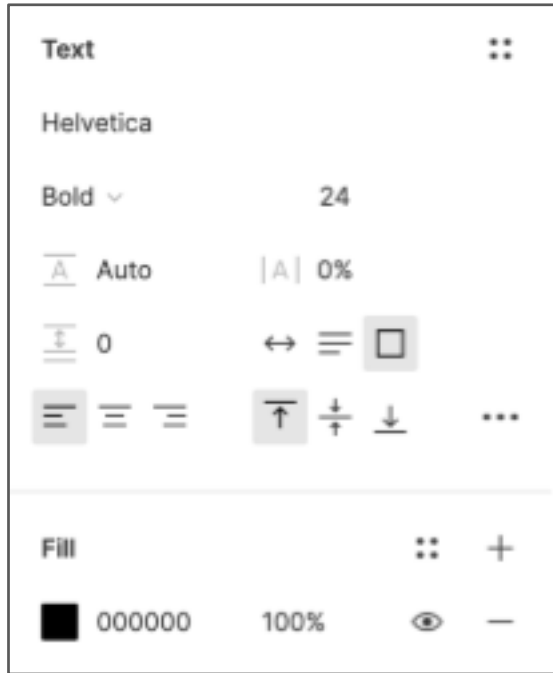


Using this method, you can create and save a full color palette on your sticker sheet!

Step 4: Arrange UI elements onto the sticker sheet

Now that you have identified the UI elements that you will include on your sticker sheet, it is time to begin arranging them.

Start by choosing a font (as a reminder from earlier assignments, you can find the font selection menu in the design panel on the right side of the screen) to act as a heading for the items in your sticker sheet.



Use a font that is different from the fonts you are using in your design to avoid confusion. A standard typeface like Helvetica, Roboto, or Arial should work well, for example. Using one of these typefaces makes it easier for a viewer to differentiate between a category label on your sticker sheet as opposed to a UI element from your project. Begin arranging items in your sticker sheet by category. Keep all the buttons together, all the icons together, etc. Make sure to keep an eye on the spacing between your elements in your sticker sheet. Feel free to use a grid if it helps you keep things aligned. Without keeping your spacing inline, things can begin to appear messy pretty fast.