

# Alpheios Style Guide

If you have any questions, email support-alpheios@troyweb.com

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## Logo

### General

The Alpheios logo is used subtly. There are 3 forms of the logo in use: a full light version, a full dark version, and a simplified logo mark. The mark is used in the headers of the desktop popup and panel, while the full versions are used in the main navigation of both the desktop and mobile views of the website.

### Space Requirements

Keep a minimum padding around the logo of 15px; scale it down to fit as needed.



### Light vs. Dark Logo Usage

**Note:** The following logo and background combinations are formatted for AA compliant accessibility



Use the **dark logo** on backgrounds in **White** or **Powder Blue**

**Note:** You may use **either** variation of the logo on backgrounds in the standard **Grey**



**Note:** Use the **light logo** on backgrounds in **Midnight Blue**, **Turquoise** and **Charcoal**



# Colors

## Usage Guidelines

- White, Midnight Blue and Powder Blue are used for backgrounds. Turquoise, Orange and Yellow should not be used for section backgrounds.
- Orange and Yellow are the primary colors to be used for buttons.
- Powder Blue is generally used to denote the interactive element related to the current page.
- Turquoise is generally used for header/footer bars. (Website, popup, panel, PWA)
- White should be used for the first section of each page on the website. Sequential pages should rotate in the order of Powder Blue, Midnight Blue, White.

## Natural Colors

<b>Grey</b>	#757575
<b>Light Grey</b>	#E6E6E6
<b>White</b>	#FFFFFF

## Primary Brand Colors

### Midnight Blue

#0E2233

## Interactive States

### Hover

#1B374F  
drop shadow

### Pressed

#C64906  
inner shadow

### Turquoise

#185F6D

### Hover

#124D59  
drop shadow

### Pressed

#093943  
inner shadow

### Orange

#C64906

### Hover

#F27431  
drop shadow

### Pressed

#C64906  
inner shadow

### Yellow

#FFC24F

### Hover

#FFD27D  
drop shadow

### Pressed

#FFC24F  
inner shadow

### Powder Blue

#BCE5F0

### N/A

### N/A

# Typography & Link Styling

The fonts being used are **Source Serif Pro** and **Source Sans Pro**.

Both are Google fonts. The weights being used are Black, Bold, and Regular.

## Desktop / Tablet

**H1, 36 px, Black Serif**

**H2, 28 px, Bold Serif**

**H3, 22px, Regular Sans**

H4, 18px, Regular Serif

**H5, 16px, Bold Italic Sans**

Body, 16px, Regular Sans

## Mobile

**Mobile H1, 22 px, Black Serif**

**Mobile H2, 20px, Bold Sans**

Mobile H3, 20px, Regular Sans

Mobile H4, 18px, Regular Serif

**Mobile H5, 16px, Semibold Sans**

Body / Mobile Body, 16px, Regular Sans

## Button

**Button Text, 16 px, Bold Sans**

## Labels

Large Label, 14px, Regular Sans

Small Label 12px, Regular Sans

## Link Styling

### Default Link Styles



### On Hover Link Styles



# Buttons

## General

The **border radius** of all buttons is **10px**, borders with a **stroke** are approximately **1px wide**

Also: The touch target of a button / icon should be at least **44px by 44px** for ease of use.

	Default State	Hover State	Pressed State
Primary Button	<a href="#" style="background-color: orange; color: white; padding: 10px 20px; border-radius: 10px;">Get Started Now</a>	<a href="#" style="background-color: orange; color: white; padding: 10px 20px; border-radius: 10px;">Get Started Now</a>  <b>Add:</b> box-shadow: 0px 4px 4px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.25);  <b>Change:</b> Background: Hover Orange	<a href="#" style="background-color: orange; color: white; padding: 10px 20px; border-radius: 10px;">Get Started Now</a>  <b>Add:</b> box-shadow: 0px 4px 4px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.25), inset 0px 4px 4px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.1);  <small>*Remove the drop shadow.</small>
Secondary Button	<a href="#" style="background-color: yellow; color: darkblue; padding: 10px 20px; border-radius: 10px;">Install Browser Extension</a>	<a href="#" style="background-color: yellow; color: darkblue; padding: 10px 20px; border-radius: 10px;">Install Browser Extension</a>  <b>Add:</b> box-shadow: 0px 4px 4px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.25);  <b>Change:</b> Background: Hover Yellow	<a href="#" style="background-color: yellow; color: darkblue; padding: 10px 20px; border-radius: 10px;">Install Browser Extension</a>  <b>Add:</b> box-shadow: 0px 4px 4px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.25), inset 0px 4px 4px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.1);  <small>*Remove the drop shadow.</small>
Tertiary Button	<a href="#" style="background-color: transparent; border: 1px solid #0070C0; color: #0070C0; padding: 10px 20px; border-radius: 10px;">See Feature Details →</a>	<a href="#" style="background-color: transparent; border: 1px solid #0070C0; color: #0070C0; padding: 10px 20px; border-radius: 10px;">See Feature Details →</a>  <b>Change:</b> Remove border properties Background Color: Turquoise  <b>Add:</b> box-shadow: 0px 4px 4px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.25);	<a href="#" style="background-color: transparent; border: 1px solid #0070C0; color: #0070C0; padding: 10px 20px; border-radius: 10px;">See Feature Details →</a>  <b>Add:</b> box-shadow: 0px 4px 4px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.25), inset 0px 4px 4px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.1);  <small>*Remove the drop shadow.</small>

## Buttons Cont.

### Social Media Buttons

Social media buttons include an icon and a label.

Default State



Height: 70px;  
Width: 90px;  
Text Style: Button  
Text Color: Turquoise

Hover State



**Change:**  
Remove border properties  
Background Color: Turquoise  
**Add:**  
box-shadow: 0px 4px 4px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.25);

Pressed State



**Add:**  
box-shadow: 0px 4px 4px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.25), inset 0px 4px 4px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.1);

### “Enter Reader” Button

The “Enter Reader” flag is used as a link to the Alpheios Reader from main navigation menu on desktop. The reader flag shrinks when the user scrolls and the nav becomes sticky.

Default State



Hover State



Pressed State



.readerButtonReaderText {  
font-family: Source Sans Pro;  
font-style: normal;  
font-weight: normal;  
line-height: 18px;  
font-size: 18px;  
text-align: center;  
Color: Yellow

Default Sticky State



Hover Sticky State



Pressed State



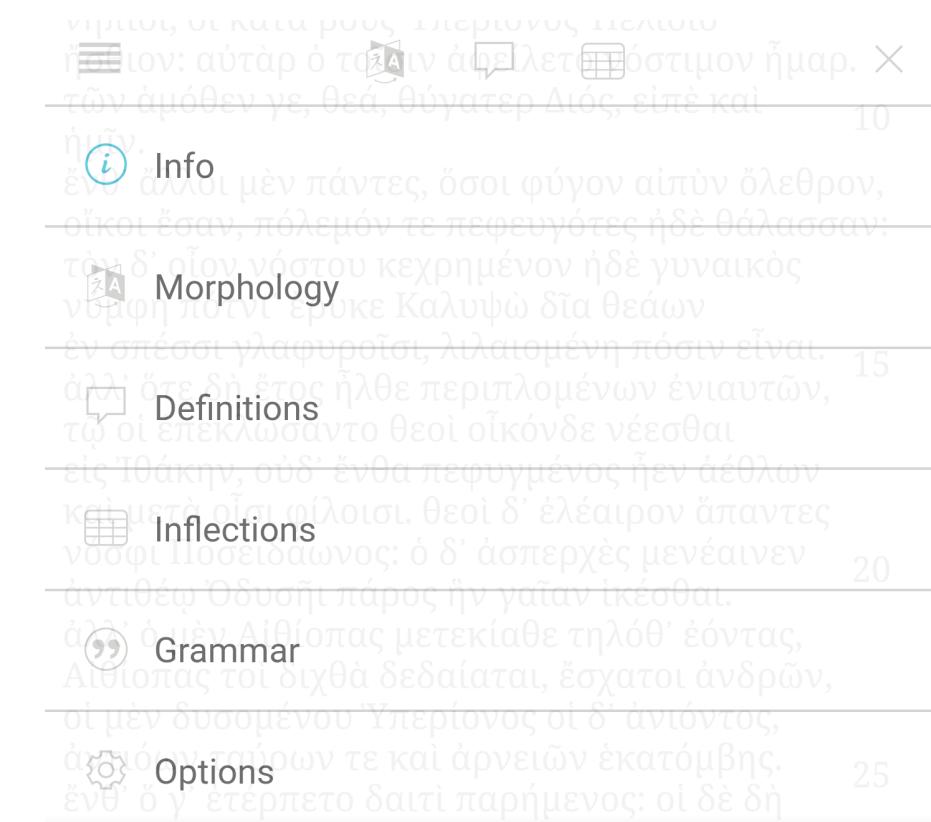
# Icons / SVGs Marketing Site

# Icons

The touch target of a button / icon should have a height of at least **44px x 44px** for ease of use. The icon itself may not be that size, but its clickable area should. The general style of icons is “outlined”, except for the social media icons. Those are more “solid”.



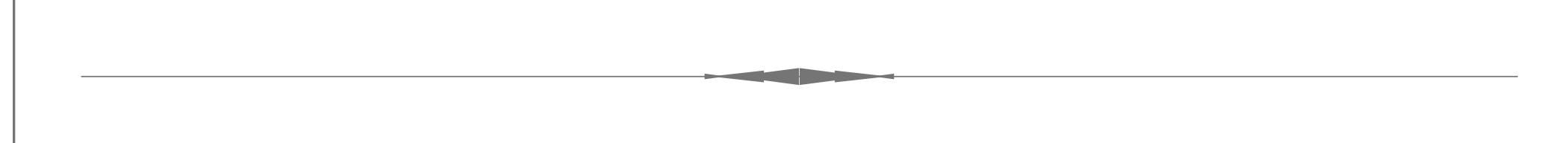
— The box may not always be visable, but it should be clickable.



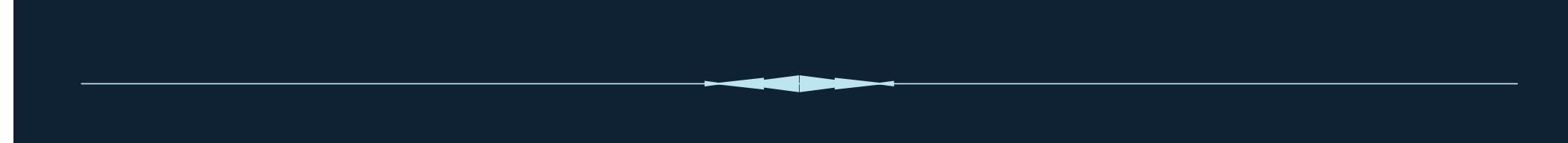
# Flourish

The decorative flourish is used to break up content within a section. It is meant to be used in place of a standard HR.

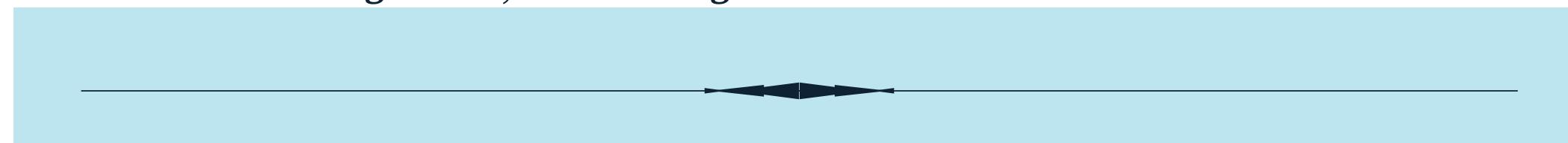
**On White backgrounds, use a Grey flourish.**



**On Midnight Blue backgrounds, use a Powder Blue flourish.**



**On Powder Blue backgrounds, use a Midnight Blue flourish.**

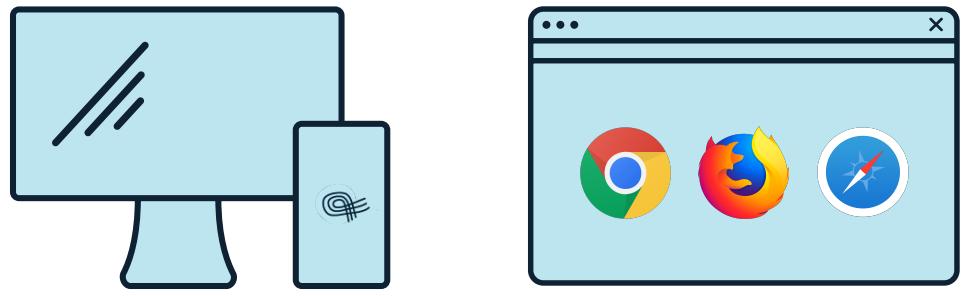


# Icons / SVGs Marketing Cont.

## Device Vectors

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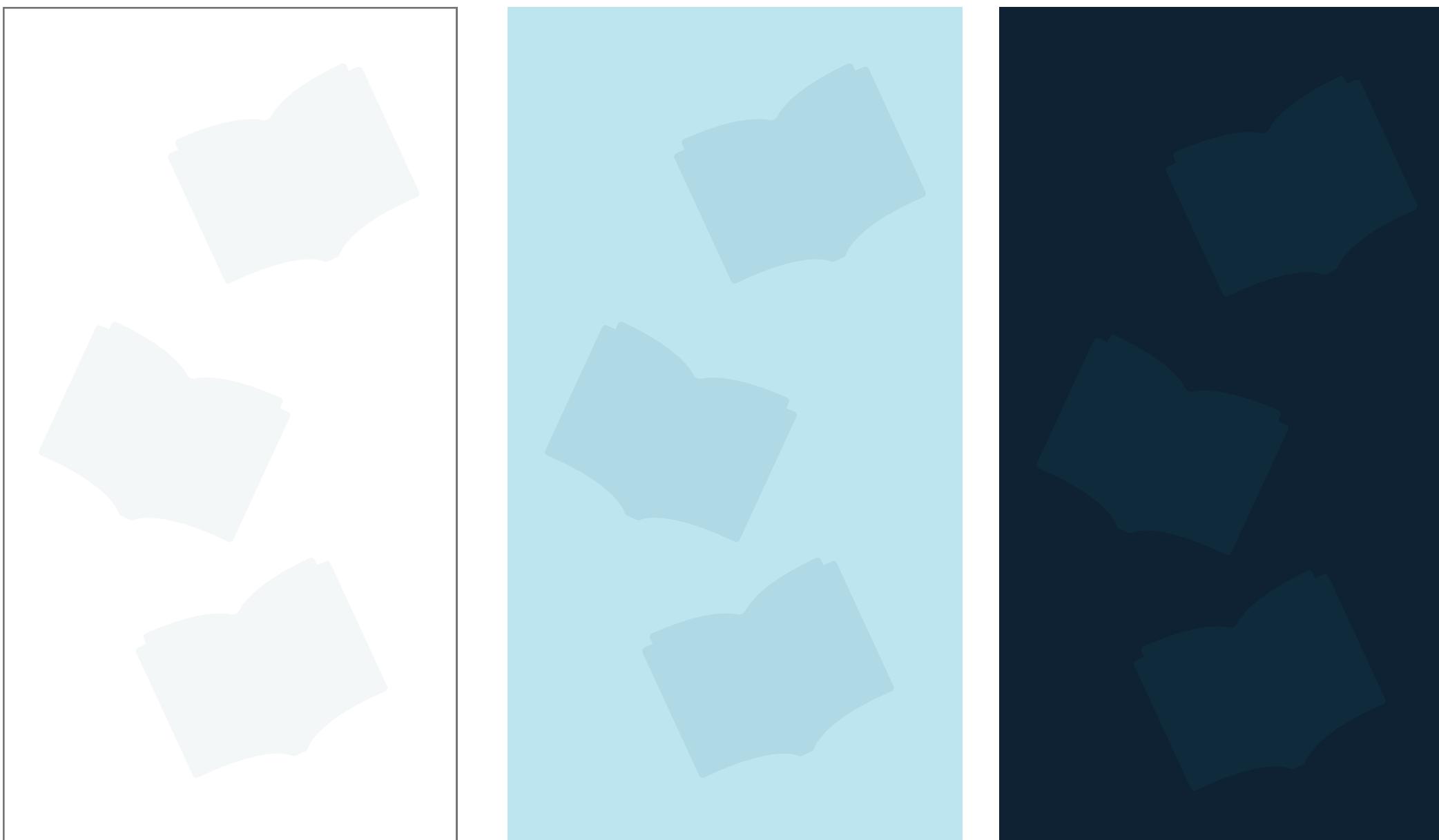
These vectors are used to represent the different ways by which a user can access the Alpheios Reading Tools.



## Falling Books

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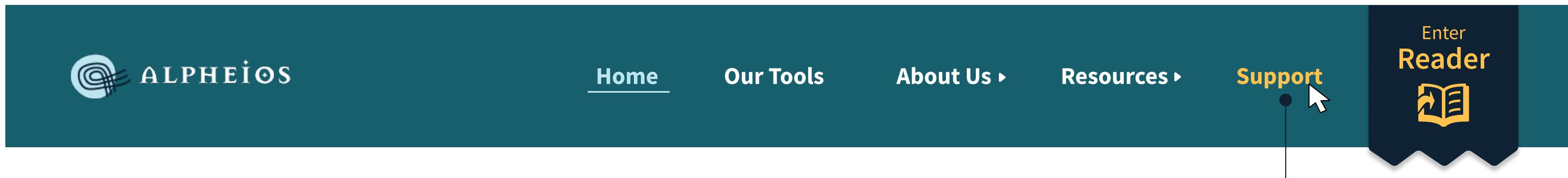
These falling books are SVGs that are decoratively used as part of the background images. They are transparencies, and their color varies by background.



# Navigation

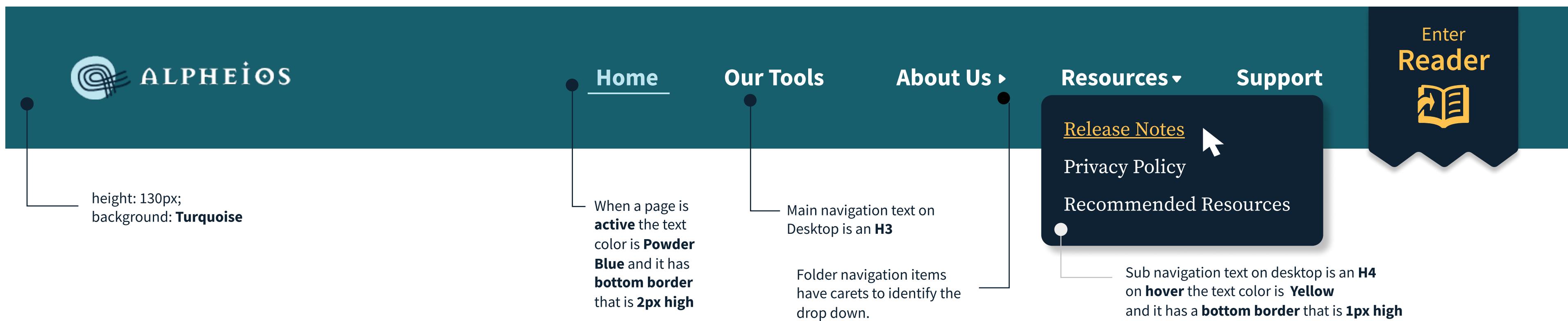
## Desktop - Main Navigation

The main navigation uses the Turquoise background, with White links that hover to Yellow. The current page's link is underlined and Powder Blue. Carets denote navigation that has a submenu.



While **hovering** over a link in the primary navigation the text color changes to **Yellow**

The submenus have 10px rounded corners and are in Midnight Blue.

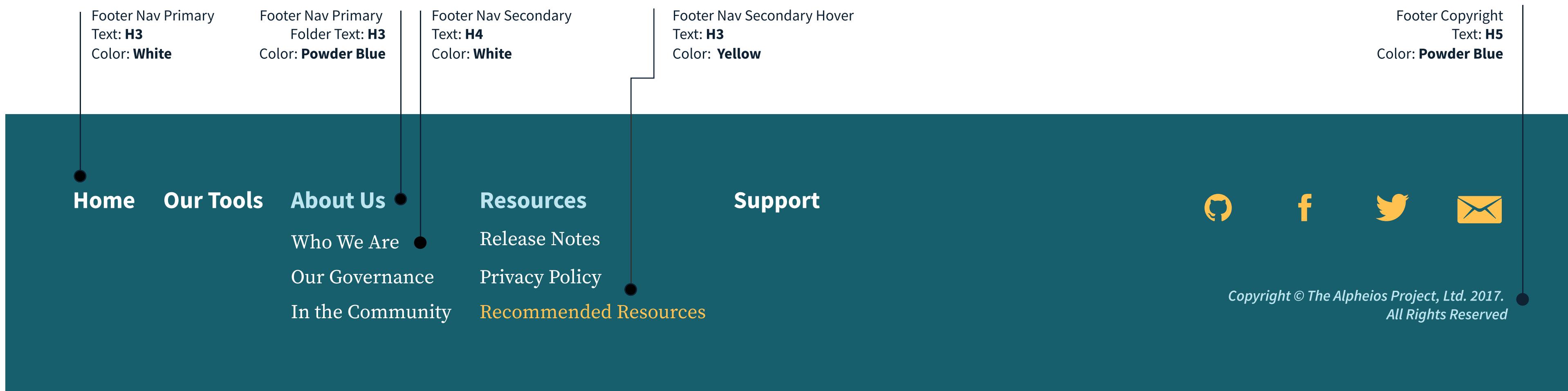


## Sticky While Scrolling

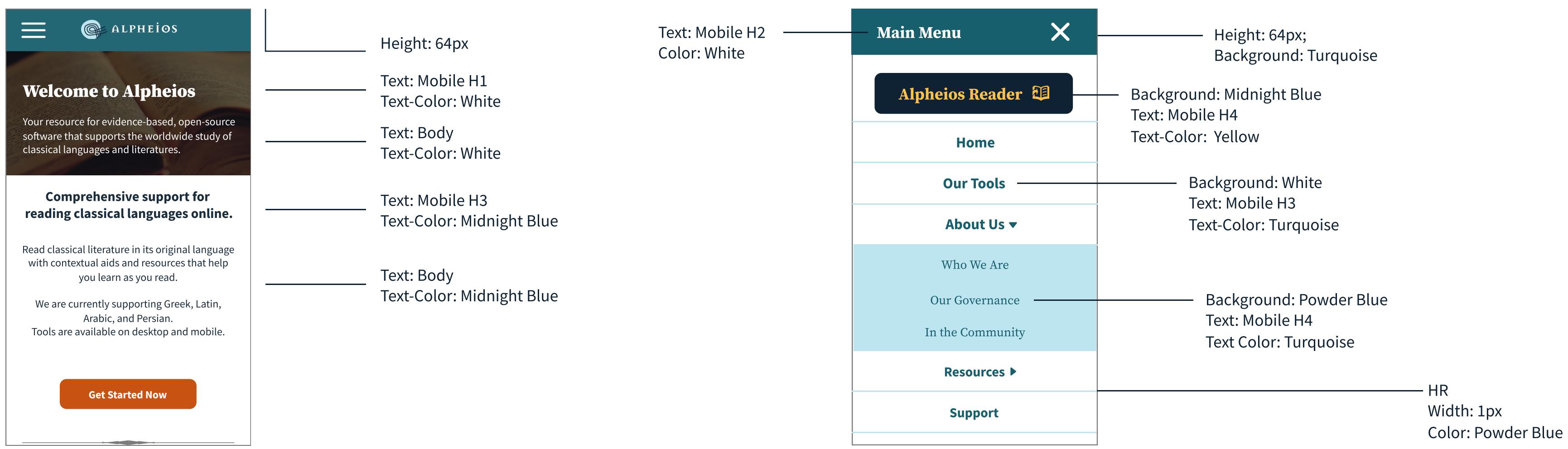


# Navigation Cont.

## Desktop - Footer

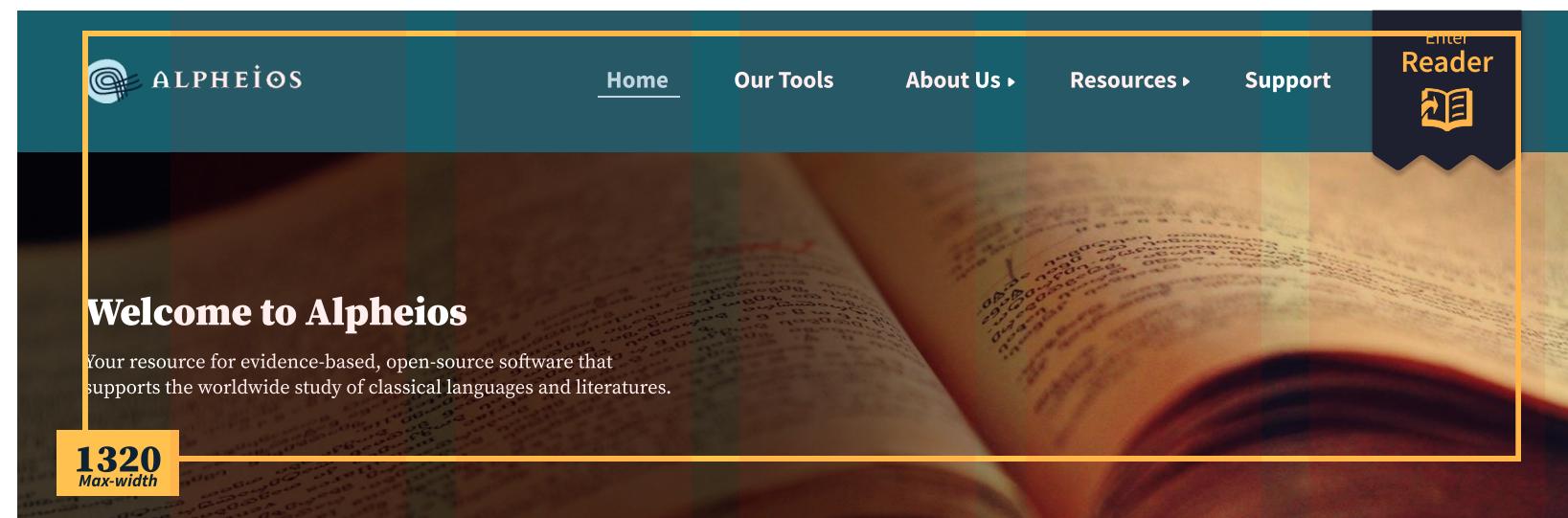


## Mobile Navigation



# Layout, Sections, and Templating

## General Layout Guidelines



### 12 Column Grid

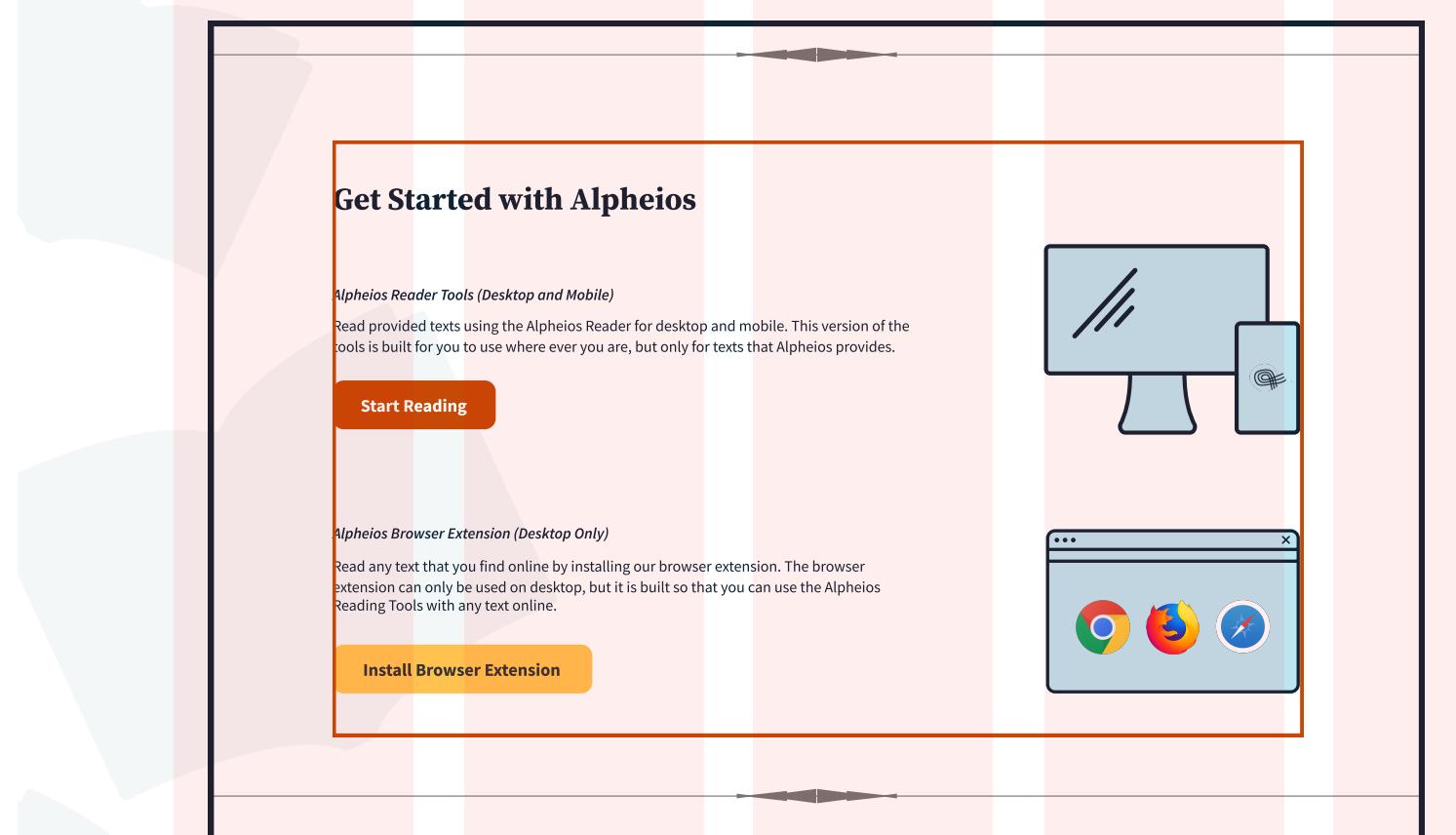
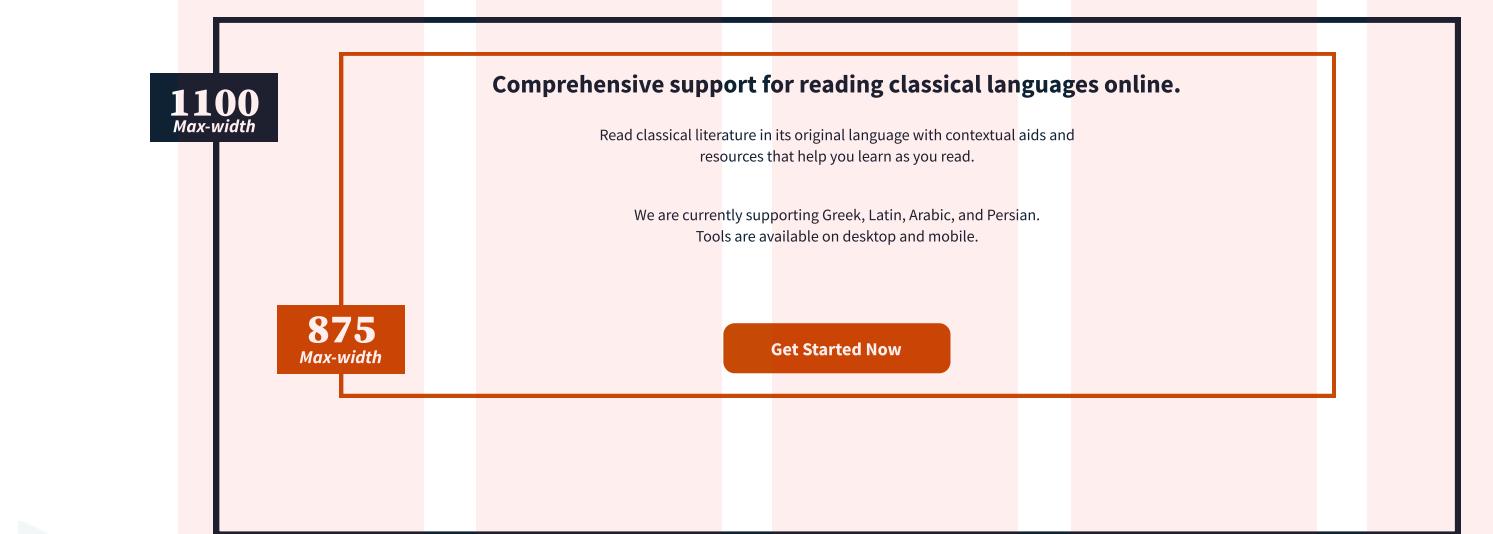
20px gutter, 1320px max width

### Decorative Content Wrapper

Max-width (1100 px)

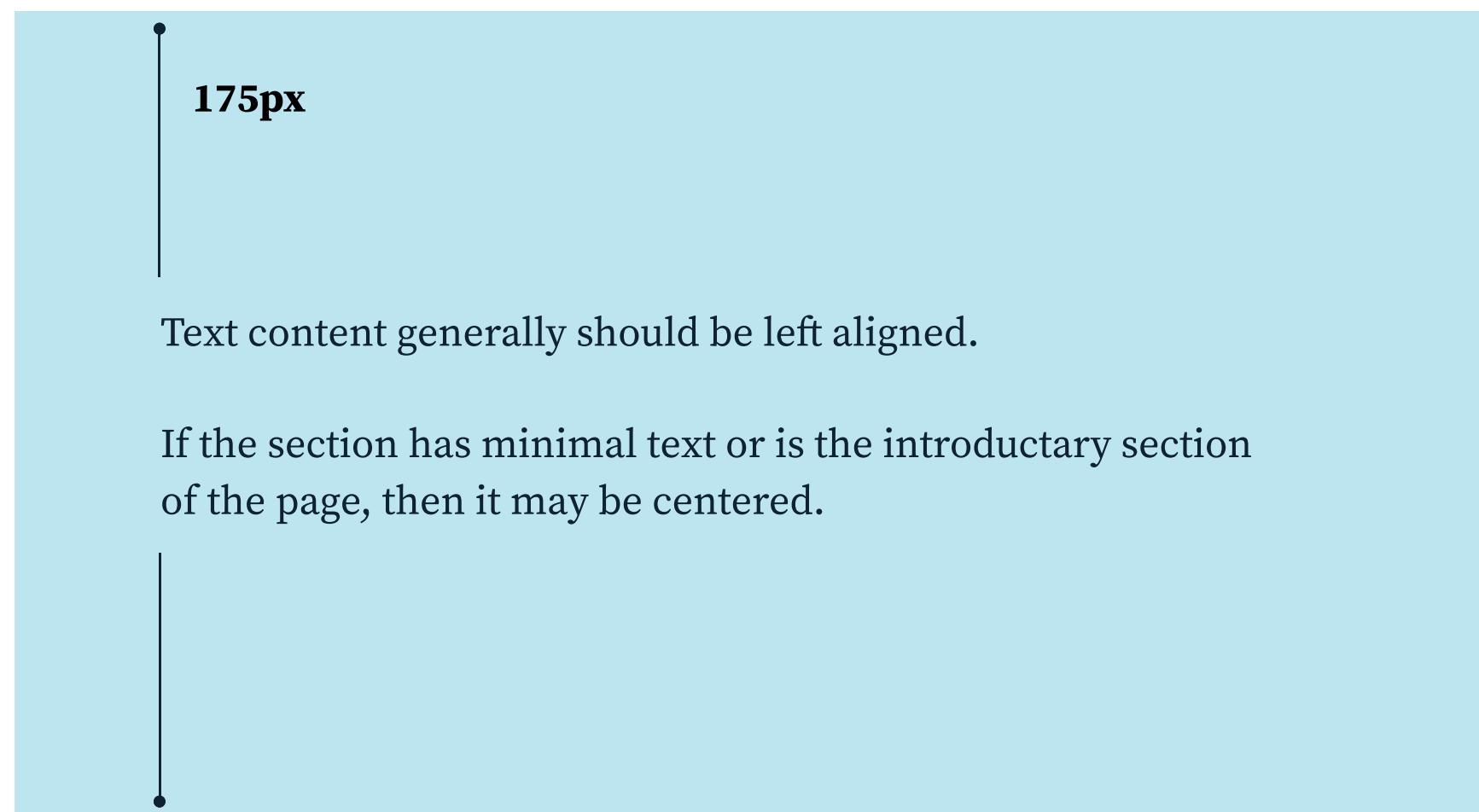
### Main Content Container

Max-width (875 px)



# Layout, Sections, and Templating Cont.

## Section Guidelines



## Templating Guidelines

**H1 Page Title**  
(Optional subheader)  
Introductory overview paragraph

**H1 Page Title**  
(Optional subheader)  
Introductory overview paragraph

**H1 Page Title**  
Introductory overview paragraph

**H1 Page Title**  
Introductory overview paragraph

**Footer**  
Home Our Tools About Us Resources Support  
Who We Are Release Notes  
Our Governance Privacy Policy  
In the Community Recommended Resources  
Copyright © The Alpheios Project, Ltd. 2017  
All Rights Reserved

If the page contains enough content to warrant several sections, it can mimic the home page by alternating colors. If the content is only a couple of sections or less, the background can stay white.

# Progressive Web App - Navigation

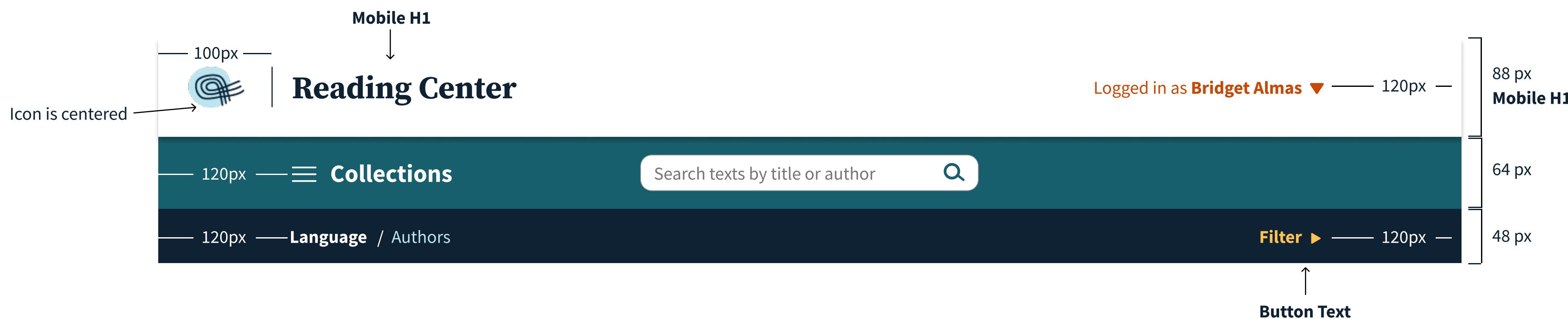
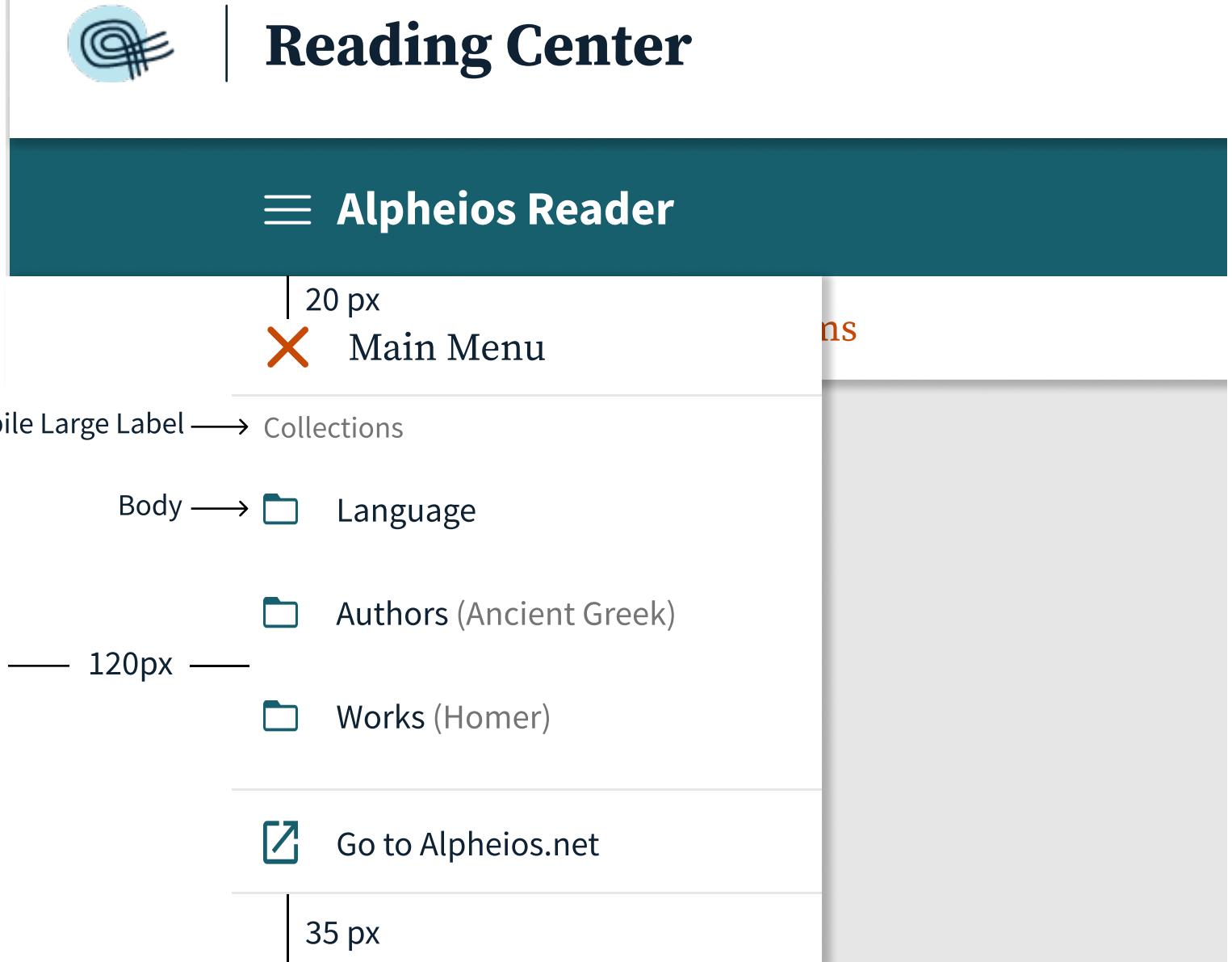
## Navigation - Desktop

The main navigation in the Progressive Web App has 3 layers. The purpose of the top white layer, is to distinguish the reader from the marketing website and provide conventional access to “My Account” and “Log Out”.

The 2nd and 3rd layers are the core functionality of the app. The turquoise bar is the main page title, and becomes the top most layer on mobile. The midnight blue bar acts as a secondary bar of interactions.

The application is organized into 3 core sections, “Collections”, “Browse Passages”, and “Alpheios Reader”. Collections is accessible from the main menu, while Browse and Reader are based on the user being in a text.

The main menu is accessible by the navigation drawer (hamburger menu) in the turquoise bar.

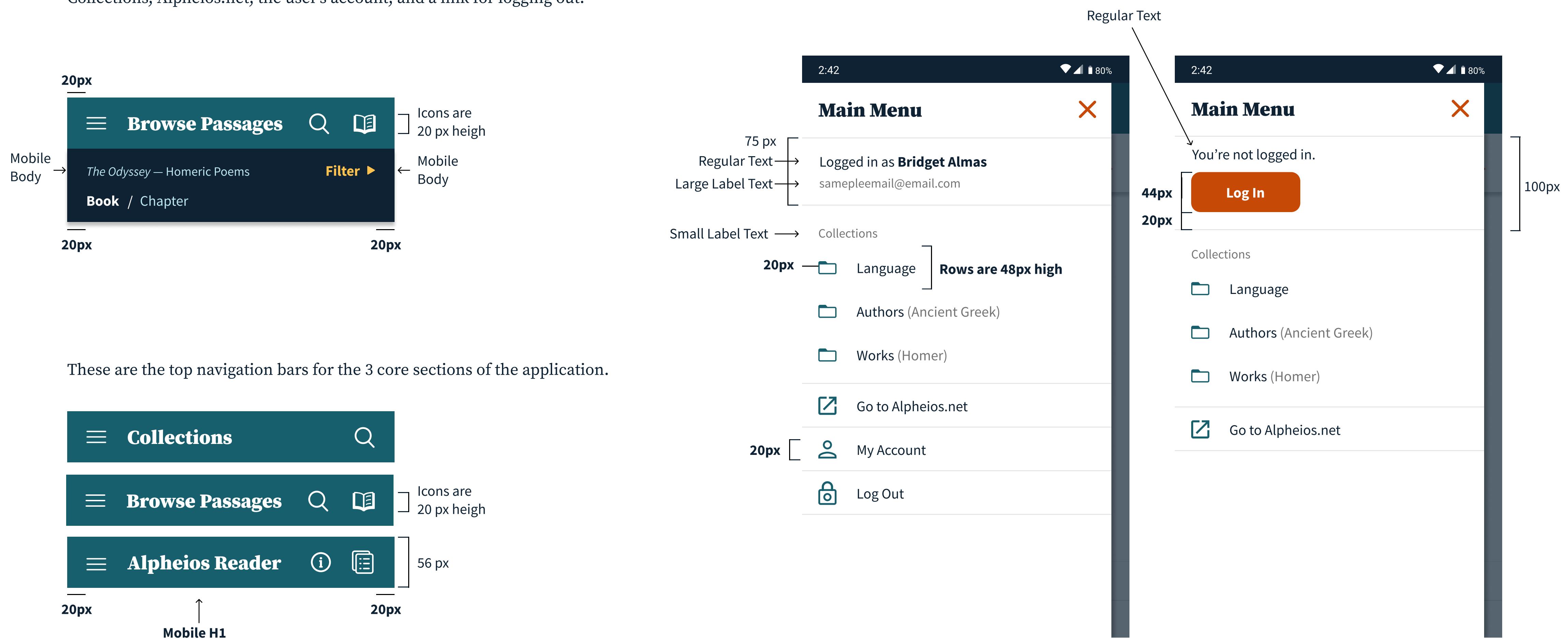


# Progressive Web App - Navigation Cont.

## Navigation - Mobile

Rather than 3 layers like is displayed in the desktop view, the mobile navigation only has 2 layers: the turquoise app bar at the top and the secondary midnight blue bar. They still function as they do on desktop where the interactive elements are contextual to the page that the user is on.

The main menu is accessible from the navigation drawer (hamburger menu) and contains links to Collections, Alpheios.net, the user's account, and a link for logging out.



# Progressive Web App - Collections

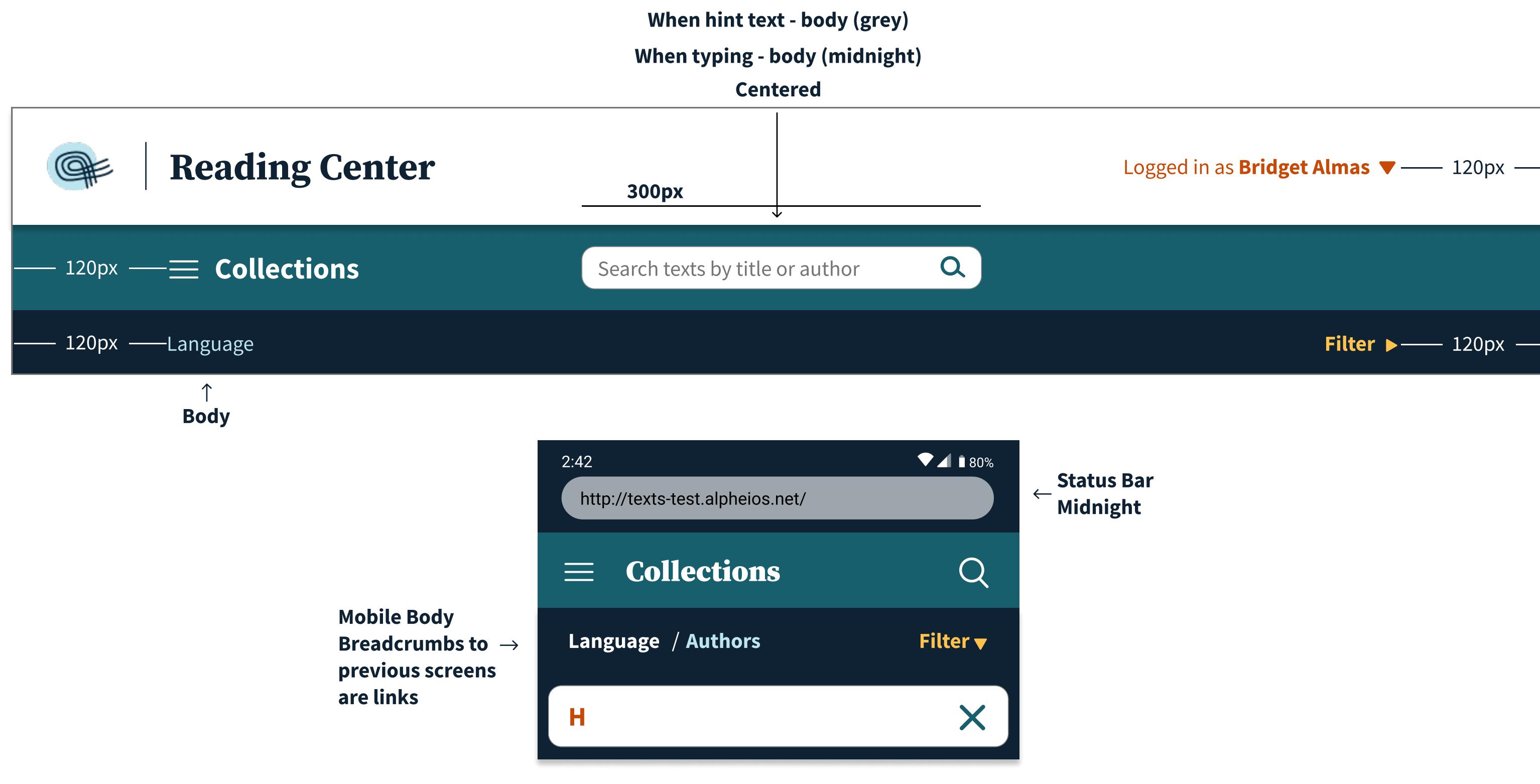
## General Layout

The Collections section of the app is laid out to be flexible. The user flows through a 3-step process of selecting a Language, an Author, and a Work. The Language and Author listings reflect “list views”, while the Works themselves more resemble cards. At any time while in Collections, the user can directly search for a Work.

## Collections Navigation - Desktop and Mobile

There is a direct search for a work that is located in the main bar, while flexible breadcrumbs and a filter exist in the secondary interaction bar. The breadcrumbs extend through Language, Authors, and Works in design representations, but the labels will accommodate variant groupings, such as Genre.

The filter is an expand and collapse interaction pattern and allows the user to directly filter the current list of items.



# Progressive Web App - Collections Cont.

## Language Selection - Desktop and Mobile

When on the Language Selection screen, the user can interact with the floating block of list items, or the tertiary style Copyright button. The Copyright button will pull up a popup, similar to when the user interacts with the Bibliography information in the reading interface.

(See page 28 for an example of that style of popup.)

The screenshot shows the 'Collections' screen with a floating modal for language selection. The modal has a dark background and contains a list of languages with counts: Ancient Greek (5), Ancient Arabic (3), and Classical Latin (7). A copyright info button is at the bottom left of the modal. The main interface shows a search bar, a 'Language' section, and a 'Filter' button. A note at the bottom right of the main interface provides styling details for desktop shadows.

Logged in as Bridget Almas ▾

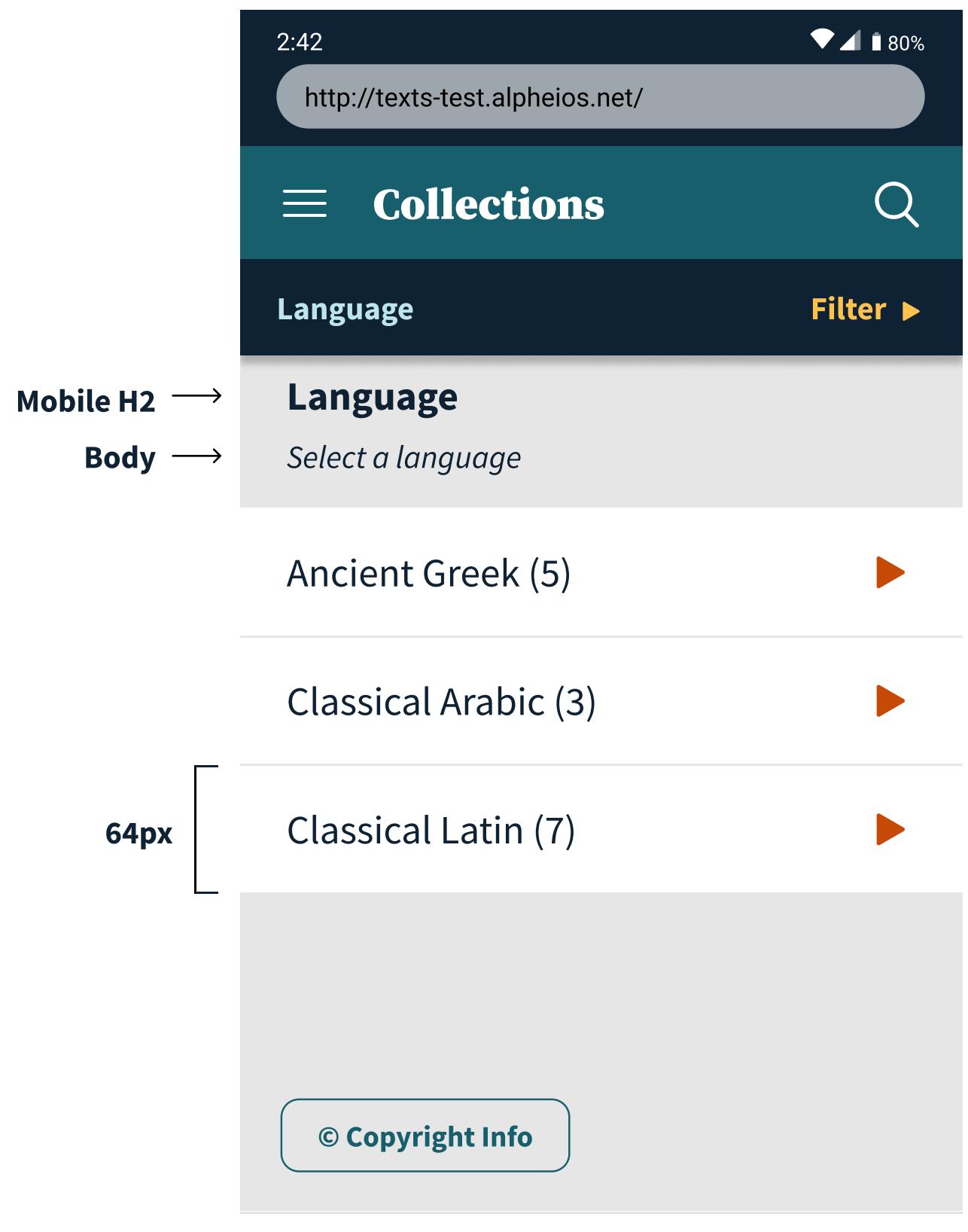
Mobile H2 →  
Body →

Ancient Greek (5) ▶

Classical Arabic (3) ▶

Classical Latin (7) ▶

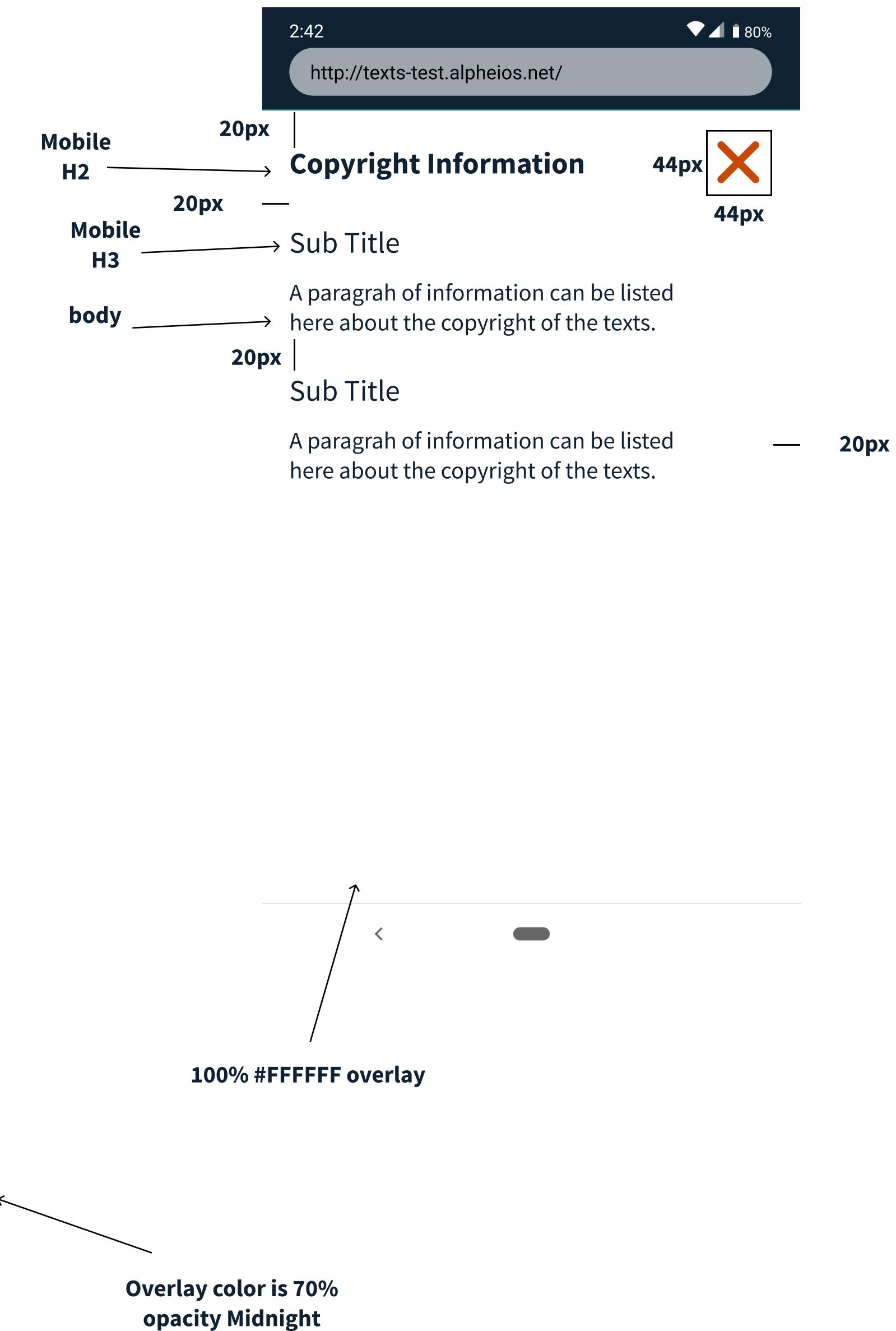
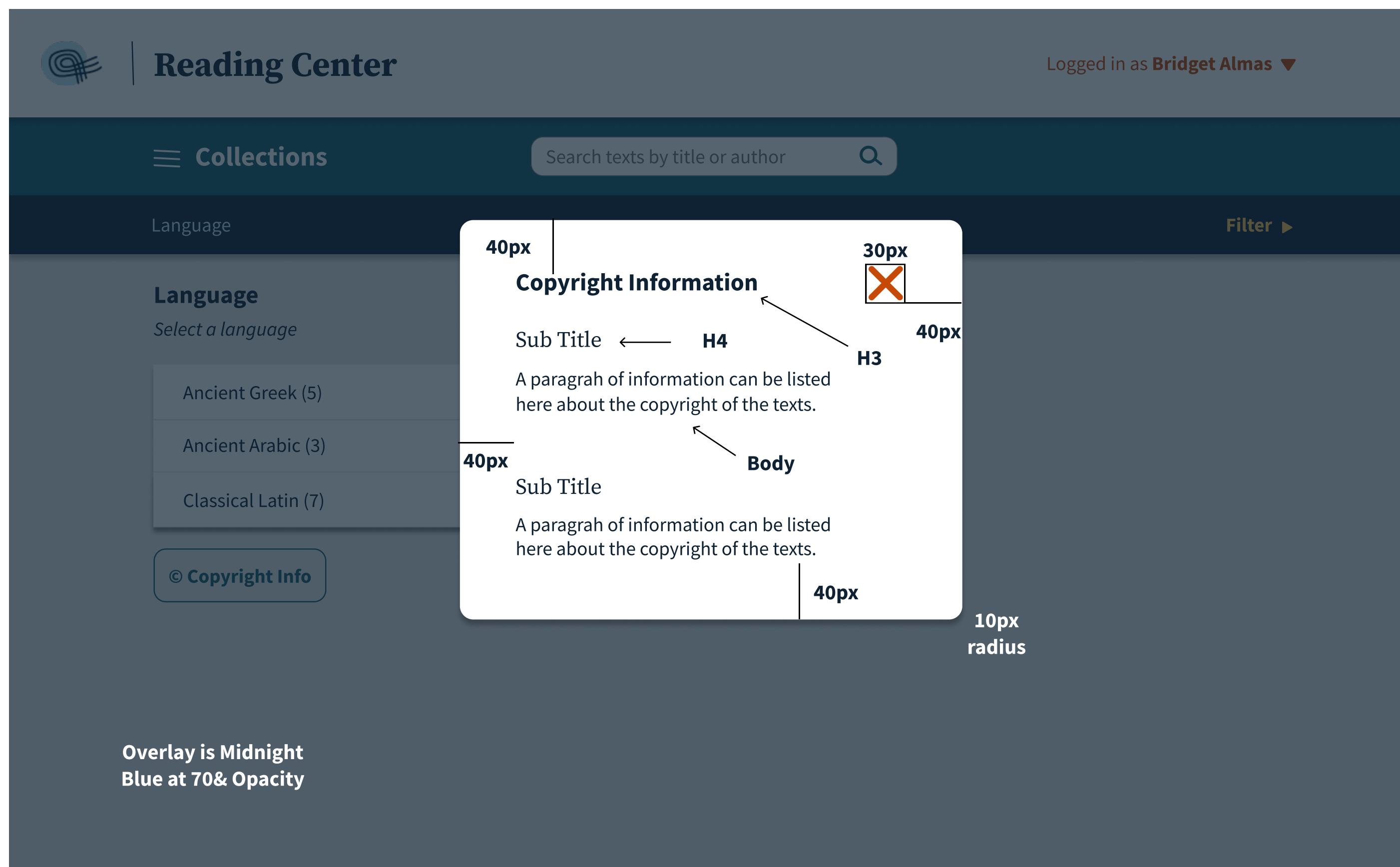
Note: Many of our desktop visuals use drop shadows. These are 0px X, 4px Y, at 25% opacity of #000000 with a blur of 4px



# Progressive Web App - Collections Cont.

## Copyright Information - Desktop and Mobile

From the Language Selection page, the user can access copyright information. On desktop, the information is opened in a popup over an overlay, while a full page view is opened on mobile.



# Progressive Web App - Collections Cont.

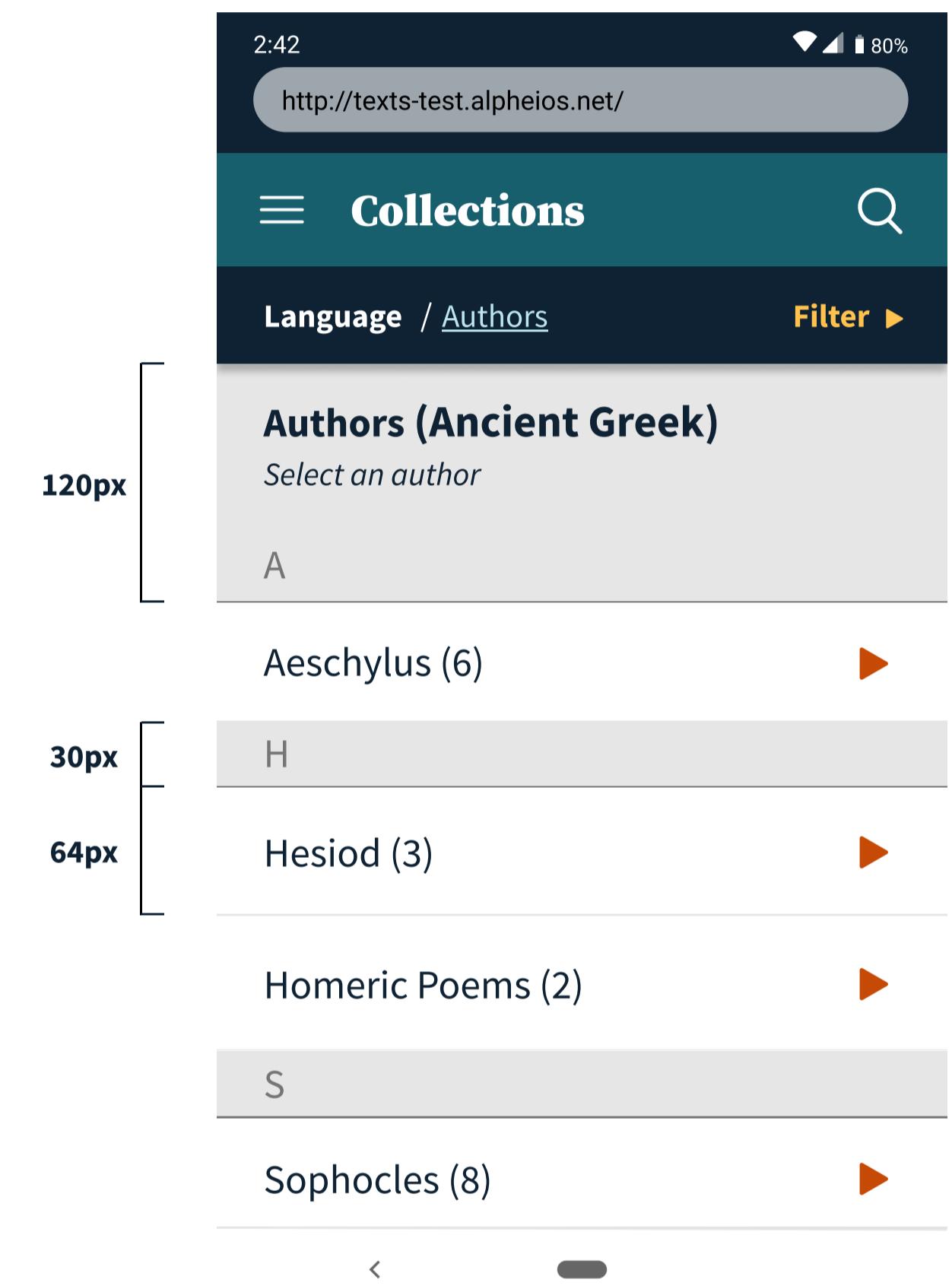
## Author Selection - Desktop and Mobile

While on the Author selection page, the user can interact with the blocks of floating list items. To improve the scanability of the list, there are alphabetical markers grouping the list items.

The screenshot shows the Alpheios mobile application's 'Collections' screen. At the top, there is a header bar with a logo, the text 'Reading Center', and a user status 'Logged in as Bridget Almas ▾'. Below the header is a navigation bar with 'Collections', a search bar, and 'Language / Authors' with a 'Filter' button. The main content area is titled 'Authors (Ancient Greek)' with the sub-instruction 'Select an author'. The content is organized into floating list items grouped by letter markers ('A', 'H', 'S').

- A:**
  - Aeschylus (6) ►
- H:**
  - Hesiod (3) ►
  - Homeric Poems (2) ►
- S:**
  - Sophocles (8) ►

Annotations on the left side indicate vertical spacing: 'Mobile H3' is labeled above the 'H' section, '44px' is between the 'A' and 'H' sections, and '20px' is between the 'H' and 'S' sections.



# Progressive Web App - Collections Cont.

## Work Selection - Desktop and Mobile

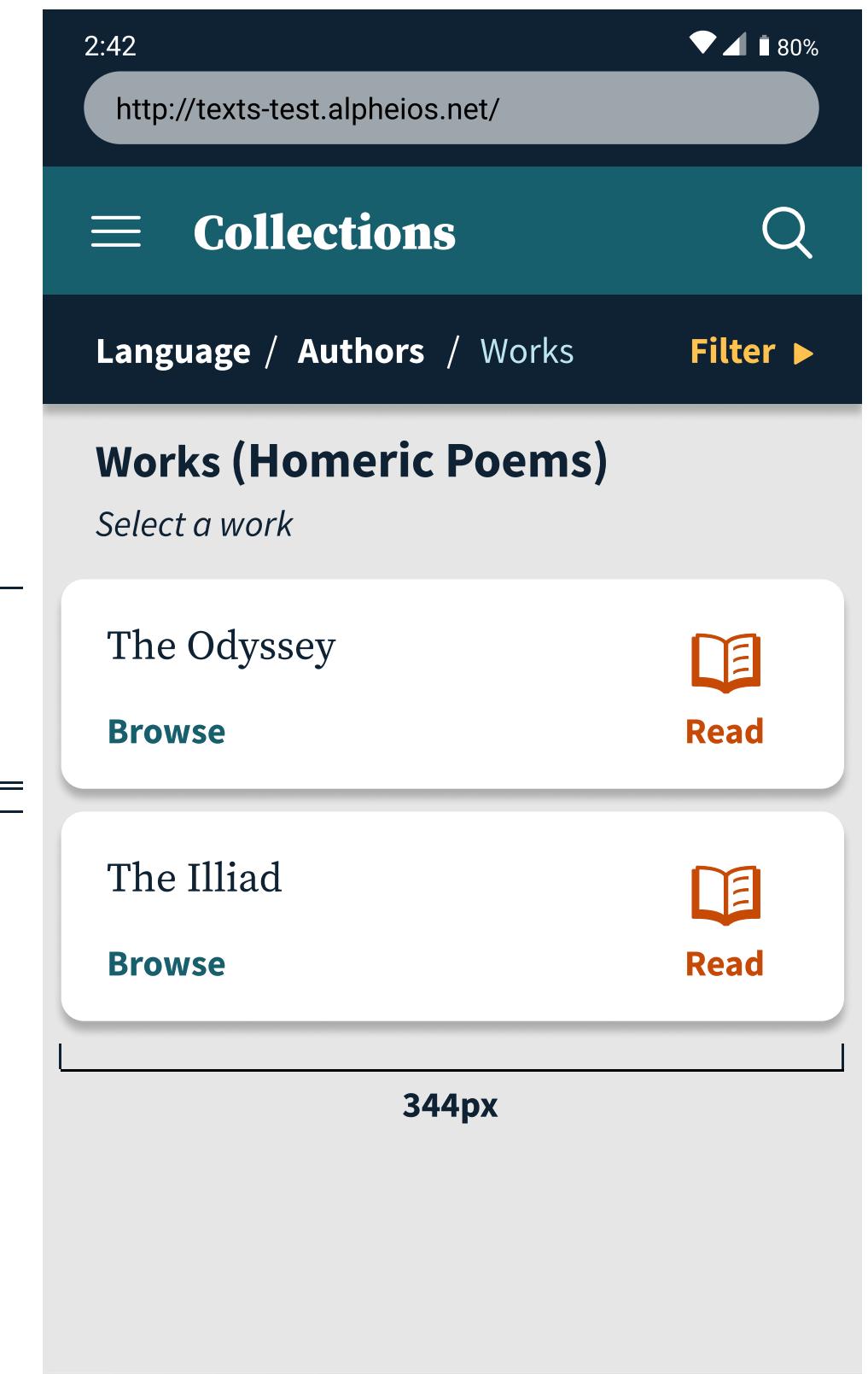
Works are presented as cards to suggest that they are “objects” rather than pure navigation. There are 2 actions available on each card: “Browse” and “Read”.

For authors that have dozens of works, a subtle sectioning as seen on the Authors page (alphabetical markers) can be used to organize the cards into names groups.

The screenshot shows the Alpheios PWA desktop interface. At the top left is a circular profile icon with a blue and white swirl pattern. Next to it is the text "Reading Center". On the right, it says "Logged in as Bridget Almas ▾". Below this is a dark teal header bar with the text "≡ Collections" on the left and a search bar on the right containing the placeholder "Search texts by title or author" and a magnifying glass icon. Underneath the header is another dark bar with the text "Language / Authors / Works" on the left and "Filter ▶" on the right. The main content area has a light gray background. It displays a section titled "Works (Homeric Poems)" with the sub-instruction "Select a work". Below this are two items, each in its own rounded rectangular card:

- The first card contains the title "The Odyssey", the "Browse" button, and the "Read" button. It is labeled with "85px" vertically on the left and "20px" horizontally at the bottom left corner. A "10px radius" annotation points to the rounded corners of the card.
- The second card contains the title "The Illiad", the "Browse" button, and the "Read" button.

The total width of the content area is indicated as "320px" at the bottom left of the main content area.



# Progressive Web App - Collections Cont.

## Search and Filter - Desktop and Mobile

Using the search bar to directly find Works will lead the user to the the Work Results page. When on this page, all possible Collections breadcrumbs are made available.

The user can search for Works by either title or author, but should that change, the hint text of the search bar should change accordingly.

The filter is available on the desktop view of the search results page, but not in mobile.

Mobile H4 Work Results for “The Odyssey”

85px [ The Odyssey  
Browse ] 50px [ Filter works by title or author ] 274px [ 300px ]

Reading Center

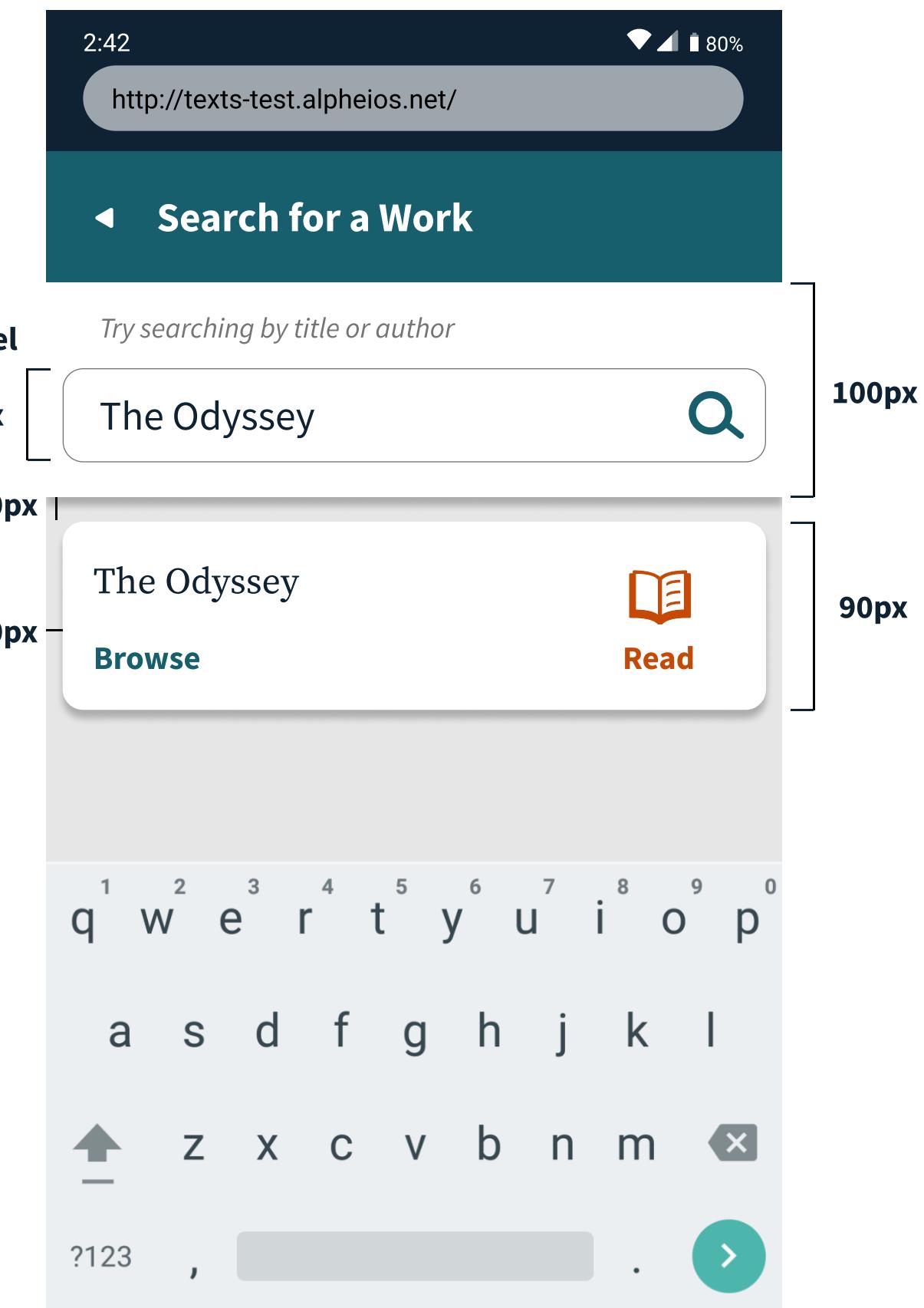
Collections

Language / Authors / Works

Logged in as Bridget Almas ▾

Filter ▾

q w e r t y u i o p  
a s d f g h j k l  
z x c v b n m ×  
?123 , . >



# Progressive Web App - Browse Passages

## General Layout - Desktop and Mobile

The Browse Passages section of the app is laid out to be flexible like Collections. The user flows through a process of selecting a Book, a Chapter, and Passage. The Browse Passages section can be accessed from a Work card, or from inside the reading interface. It does not have a direct link in the main menu.

## Browse Passages Navigation - Desktop and Mobile

There is a direct search for a work that is located in the main bar, while breadcrumbs and a filter exist in the secondary interaction bar. The breadcrumbs extend through the relevant levels of organization as appropriate for a given work. Whether that include lines, sections, or chapters, the breadcrumb trail is a flexible pattern that can change labels as needed. As before, the filter is an expand and collapse interaction pattern and allows the user to directly filter the current list of items.

Differently from the Collections navigation, the Browse Passages navigation has a direct access button into the reading interface. As the screen real estate shrinks, the button label can be hidden.

The image contains two screenshots of the Alpheios Progressive Web App. The top screenshot shows the desktop version of the interface. It features a header with a user icon and the text 'Reading Center'. Below the header is a secondary interaction bar with three main components: a 'Browse Passages' button with a three-bars icon, a search bar containing the placeholder 'Search for passages, ex. "1.15"', and a 'Back to Reader' button with a book icon. The search bar has a width of 20px and the back button has a height of 20px. The bottom part of the screenshot is labeled 'Body' and shows a dark blue navigation bar with the text 'Book', 'The Odyssey — Homeric Poems', and a 'Filter' button with a triangle icon. The filter button has a width of 100px. The bottom screenshot shows the mobile version of the interface. It has a similar layout but with some differences: the 'Back to Reader' button is collapsed into a small icon, and the 'Filter' button is also collapsed. A note next to this screenshot states 'Icons are 20px height'.

Logged in as Bridget Almas ▾

20px heigh → Back to Reader ←

Button Text

Filter ▶ 100 px

Body

Icons are 20px height

# Progressive Web App - Browse Passages Cont.

## Book Selection - Desktop and Mobile

Like in Collections, the first few steps of the browsing process involve “list view” style items to suggest that the user is navigating to the next level in the breadcrumb path rather than selecting a passage to start reading. **These list view blocks are shown as maxing at half-width. From there, they will shrink with the screen maintaining margins in tablet but snapping to full width in mobile.**

Reading Center

Logged in as Bridget Almas ▾

Browse Passages

Search for passages, ex. "1.15"

Back to Reader

Book

The Odyssey — Homeric Poems

Filter ►

**Book (The Odyssey)**

Select a book

Book 1

Book 2

Book 3

Book 4

Book 5

Book 6

Book 7

Book 8

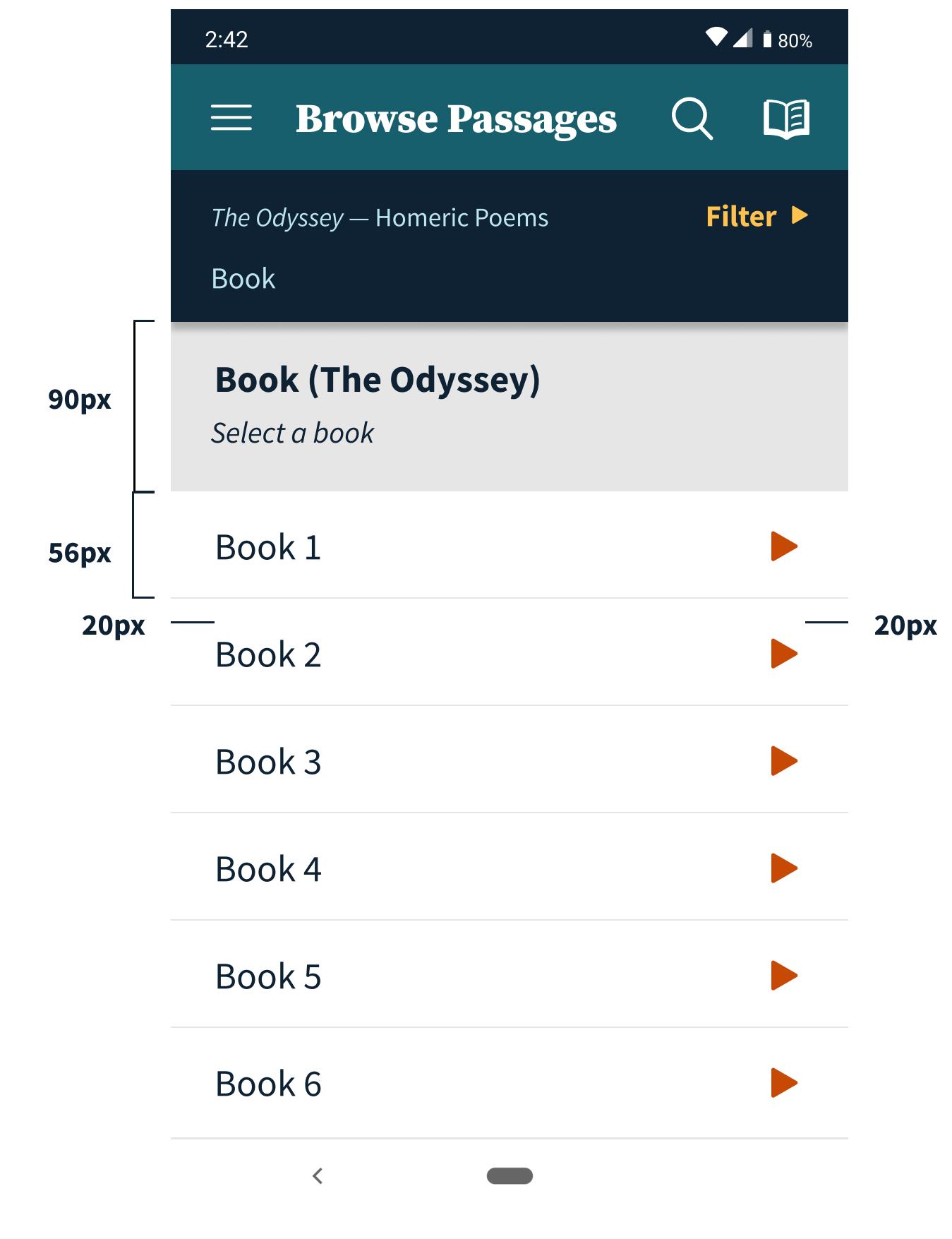
Book 9

20px

44px

20px

Same Styling as Page 15

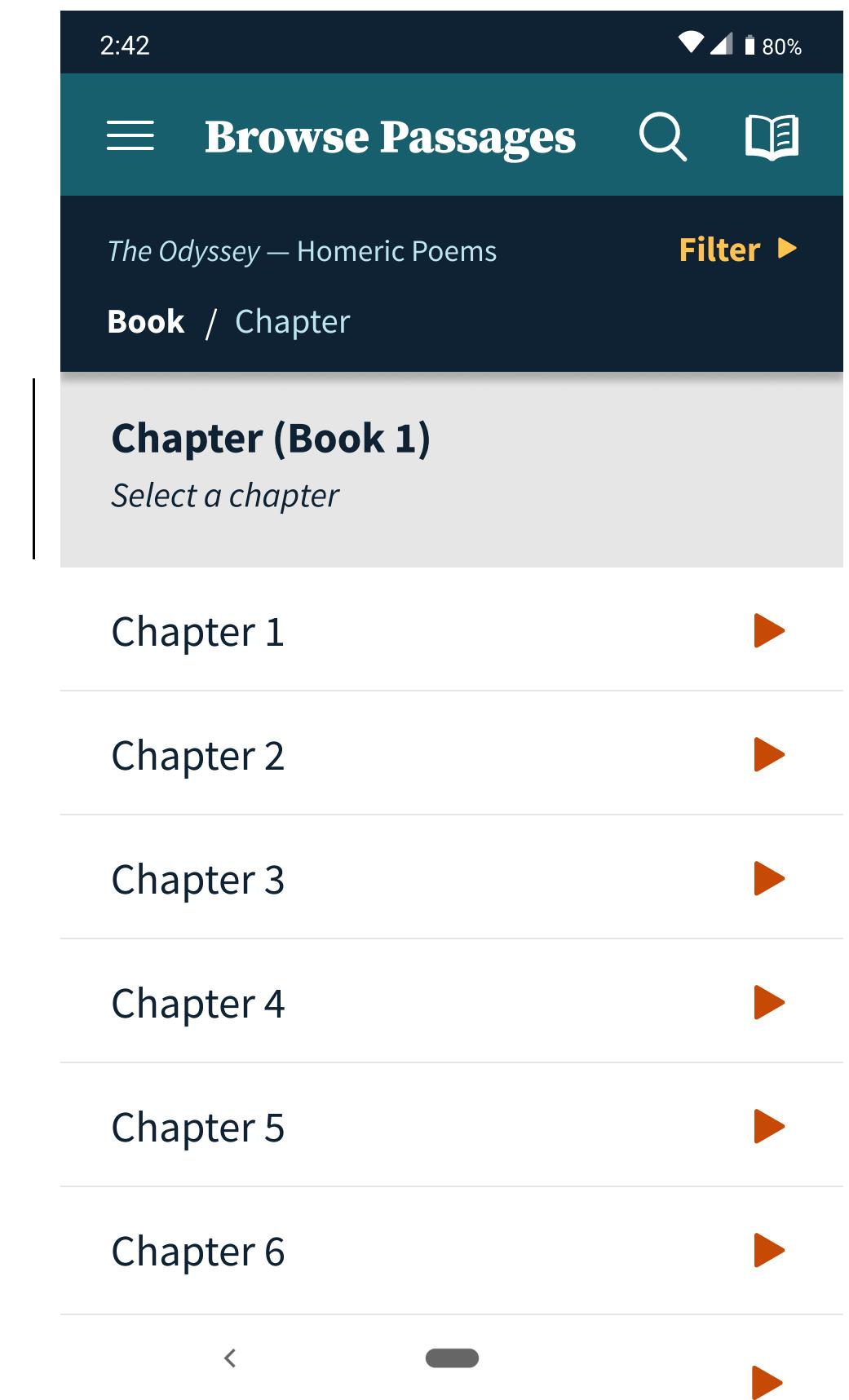


# Progressive Web App - Browse Passages Cont.

## Chapter Selection - Desktop and Mobile

As the user dives into their browsing, the breadcrumb trail will extend, with bolded white links and powder blue labels for the current page.

The screenshot shows the 'Browse Passages' section of the Alpheios PWA. At the top, there's a header bar with a teal background. On the left is a circular icon with a stylized 'A'. To its right is the text 'Reading Center'. In the center is a search bar with the placeholder 'Search for passages, ex. "1.15"'. On the right of the search bar is a magnifying glass icon. To the right of the search bar is a 'Back to Reader' button with a book icon. Below the header, the breadcrumb trail 'Book / Chapter' is shown in white text. The main content area has a light gray background. It displays the title 'The Odyssey — Homeric Poems' in white, followed by a 'Filter' button with a yellow arrow. Below this, the section 'Chapter (Book 1)' is labeled in bold black text, with the sub-instruction 'Select a chapter' in a smaller gray font. A list of chapters from 1 to 9 is displayed as a table with alternating row colors. Each chapter entry consists of the chapter number, the name 'Chapter [number]', and a small orange triangle icon on the right. The entire interface is labeled 'Same Styling as Page 15' at the bottom.



# Progressive Web App - Browse Passages Cont.

## Passage Selection - Desktop and Mobile

The passage cards list the passage grouping and a “Read” action. As the screen shrinks, the columns should reduce and restack until they are down to one like is shown in mobile.

**Reading Center**

Logged in as Bridget Almas ▾

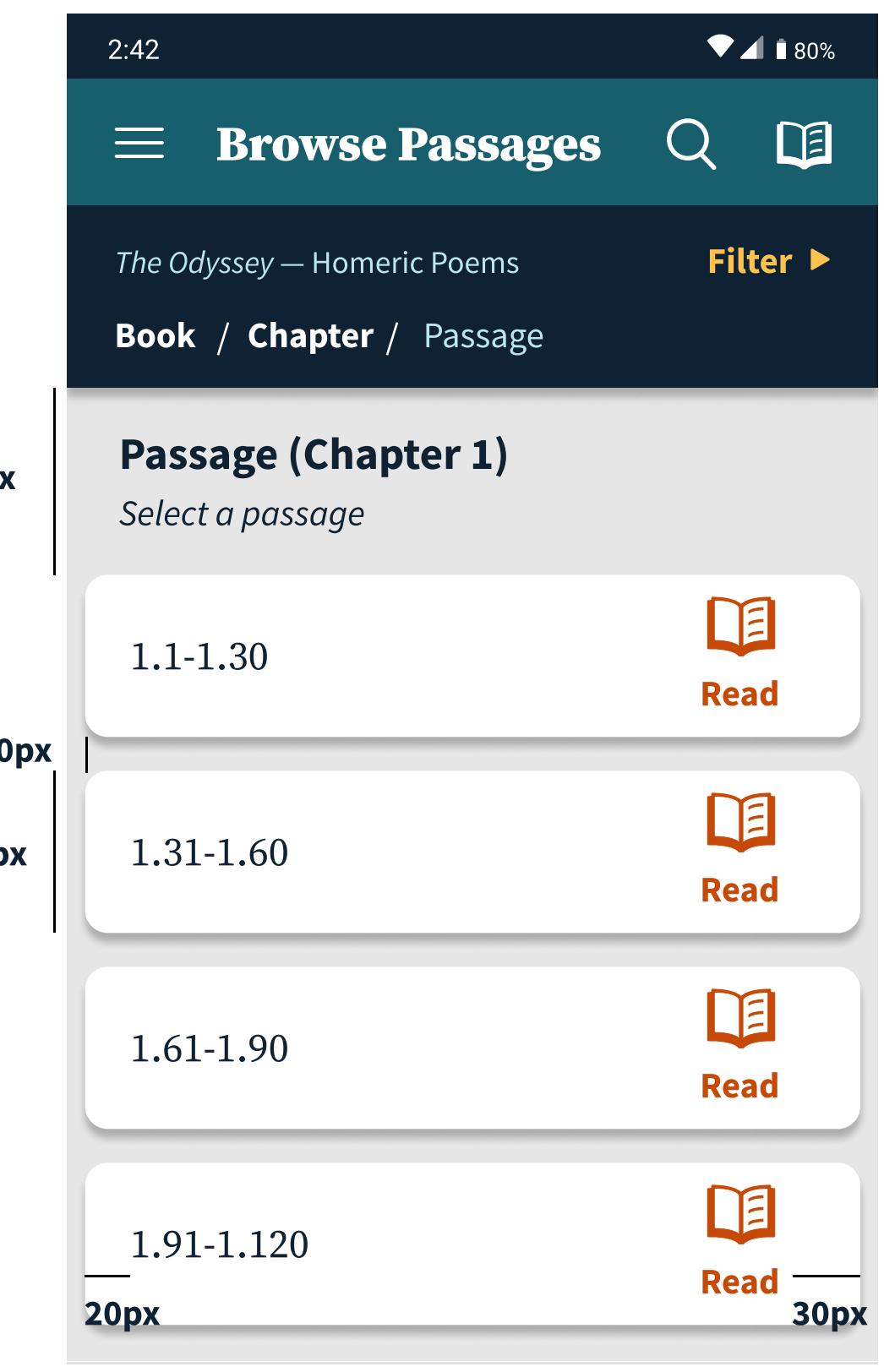
**Browse Passages** Search for passages, ex. “1.15” Filter ▶

Book / Chapter / Passage *The Odyssey — Homeric Poems*

**Passage (Chapter 1)**  
Select a passage

1.1-1.30	<span>Read</span>	1.31-1.60	<span>Read</span>	1.61-1.90	<span>Read</span>	1.91-1.120	<span>Read</span>
1.121-1.150	<span>Read</span>	1.151-1.180	<span>Read</span>	1.181-1.210	<span>Read</span>	1.211-1.240	<span>Read</span>
1.241-1.270	<span>Read</span>	1.271-1.300	<span>Read</span>	1.301-1.330	<span>Read</span>	1.331-1.360	<span>Read</span>
1.361-1.390	<span>Read</span>	1.391-1.420	<span>Read</span>	1.421-1.443	<span>Read</span>		

**body** → 30px | 5px | 44px | 225px



# Progressive Web App - Browse Passages Cont.

## Search and Filter - Desktop and Mobile

Just like the search results page for Collections, the user can directly search for a passage at any time while browsing. Doing so will lead them to a list of results.

The screenshot shows the 'Reading Center' interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with a logo, 'Reading Center', and a user profile 'Logged in as Bridget Almas'. Below this is a dark header bar with 'Browse Passages', a search input ('Search for passages, ex. "1.15"'), and a 'Back to Reader' button. The main content area displays 'The Odyssey — Homeric Poems' and a 'Filter' dropdown. A search bar below it says 'Filter passages, ex. "1.15"'. The results section shows a list of items, with the first item being '1.15' followed by a 'Read' button. To the left of the results, a horizontal dimension line indicates a height of 44px from the top of the header to the top of the results list. To the right, a vertical dimension line indicates a width of 225px for the entire results section.

This screenshot shows a mobile device interface. At the top, a status bar shows the time (2:42), signal strength, and battery level (80%). Below it is a header with a back arrow and the text 'Search for a Passage'. The main area contains a search input field with the text '1.15' and a magnifying glass icon. To the right of the input is a red 'Read' button with a book icon. A dimension line on the left indicates a height of 72px from the top of the header to the top of the input field. On the right, a dimension line indicates a width of 10px for the gap between the input field and the keyboard. The bottom half of the screen shows a numeric keyboard with numbers 0-9, letters q-p, a-z, and various function keys like ?123, ., and >.

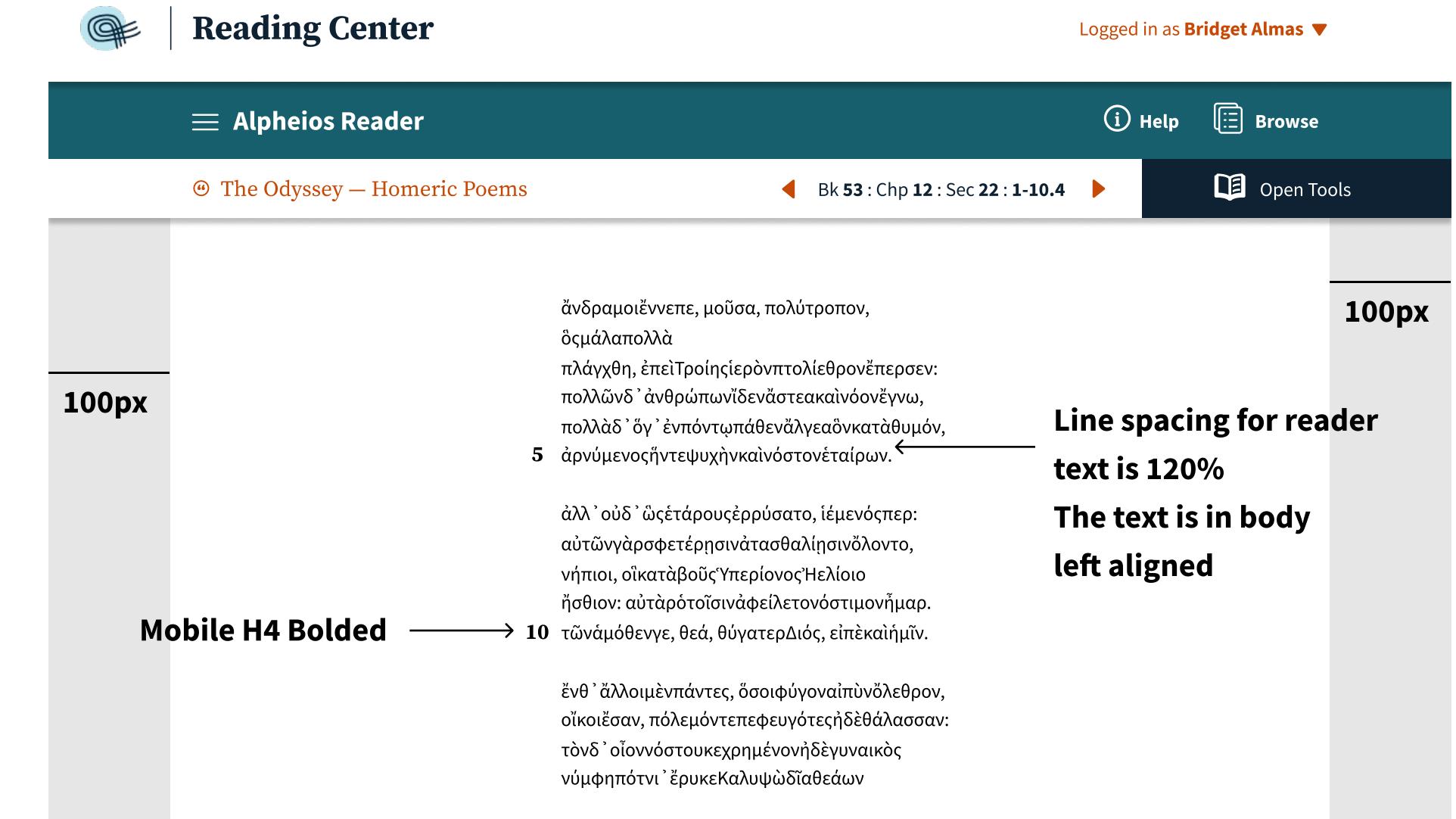
# Progressive Web App - Reading Interface

## General Layout - Desktop

The Reading Interface is the most complex section of the Alpheios app. The top navigation bars hold lots of interaction in order to keep the actual reading space a clean as possible.

The white space should be aligned with the navigation drawer and “Reading Center”, with a light grey background. This gives the reader a “document” feel, while also reducing the amount of whitespace that surrounds the text.

**The text itself should be left aligned and contained in a space that scales up to a max-width of 550px in order to limit the character count per line and increase readability.**



## Reading Interface Primary Navigation - Desktop

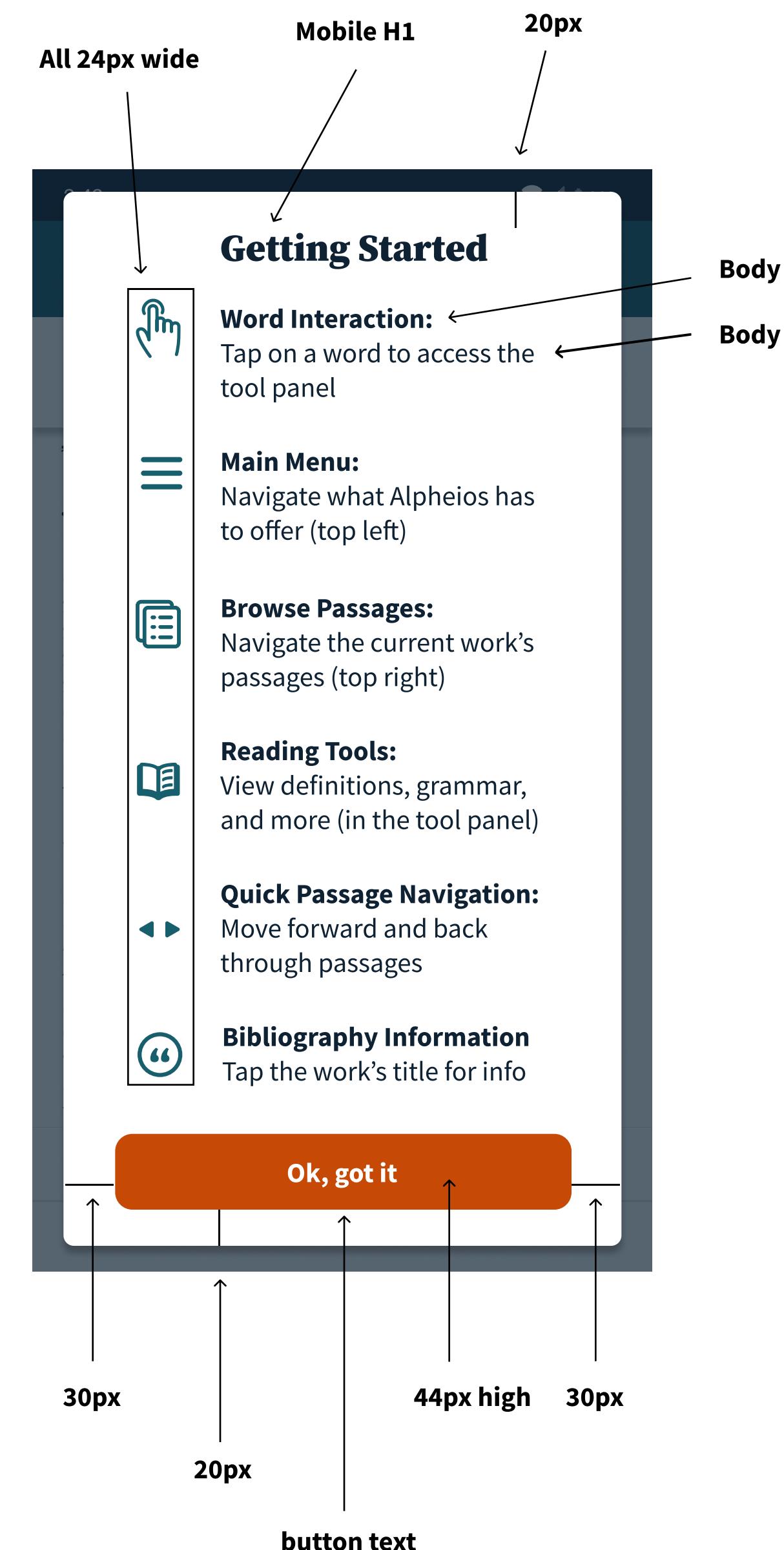
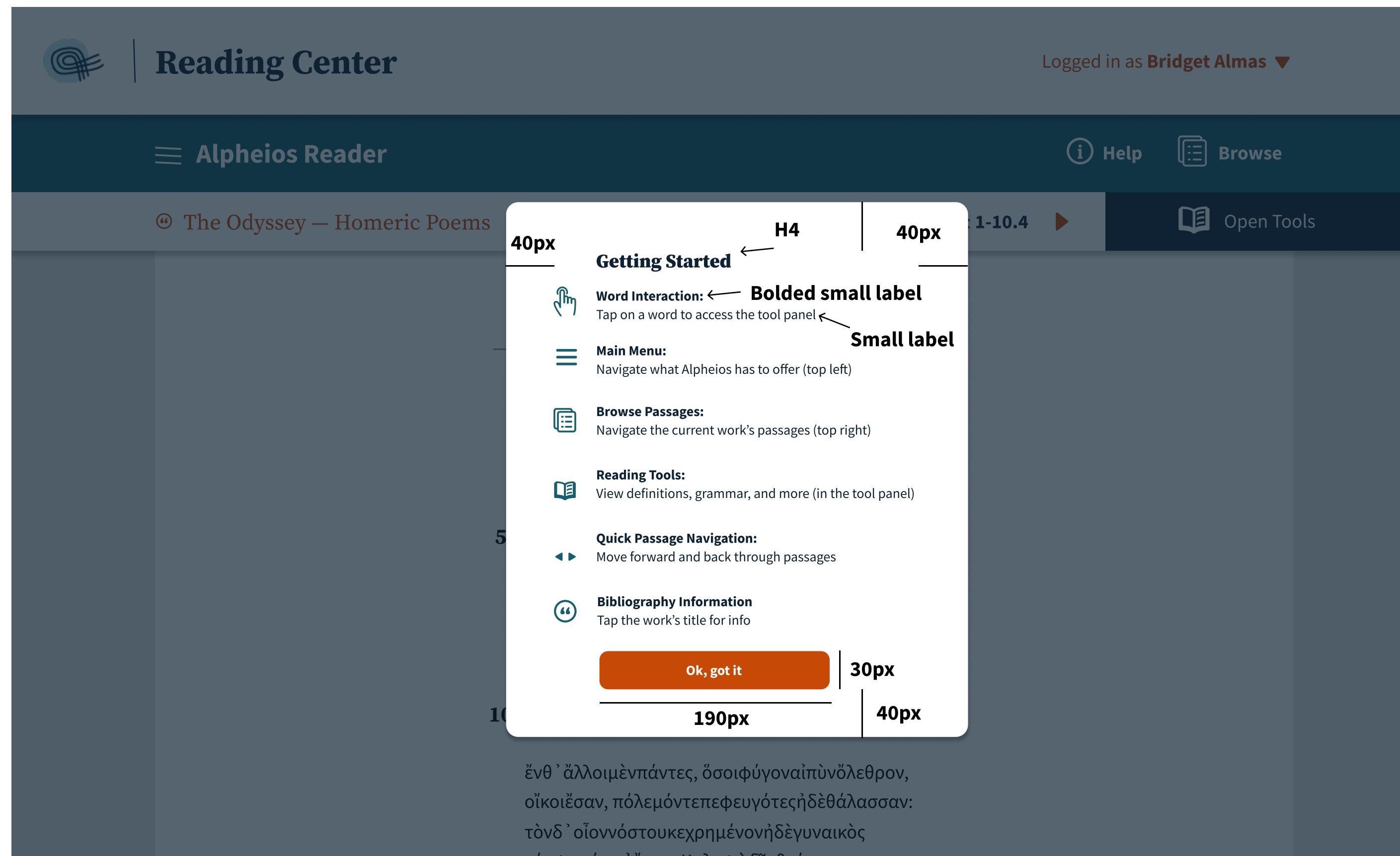
The main navigation of Reading Interface provides access to the main menu, a Getting Started page, and Browse Passages. As the screen width scales down, if the navigation bar becomes crowded the “Help” and “Browse” labels can be hidden.



# Progressive Web App - Reading Interface Cont.

## Getting Started Page - Desktop and Mobile

The Getting Started page offers a tips for the user on how to interact with the Reader. Similar to other popups, it opens with an overlay. Different from the other popups, rather than a close button in the top right, it employs a confirmation button at the bottom.



# Progressive Web App - Reading Interface Cont.

## Text Stylings - Desktop

Some elements of the texts have special stylings.

**Chapter/Section headers:** Headers will be denoted by using H3 styled text, as shown by “Mundi origo.” in the second example. A light grey decorative flourish can be centered under the header to help the visual sense of moving to a new section.

**Drama Speakers:** Speakers will be denoted simply by using the Body text, but bolded and italicized. The speaker’s name is followed by a new line to separate their speech.

**Poetry Line Breaks:** Line numbers should be left aligned for improved scanability. Although poetry line breaks can lead to weird wrapping, the line is specific to the text and must break as such. To reduce the jarring effect of the line breaks, an extra newline is recommended, but only if that does not interfere with the line count of the Work.

The screenshot shows the Alpheios Reader interface with the following text elements highlighted:

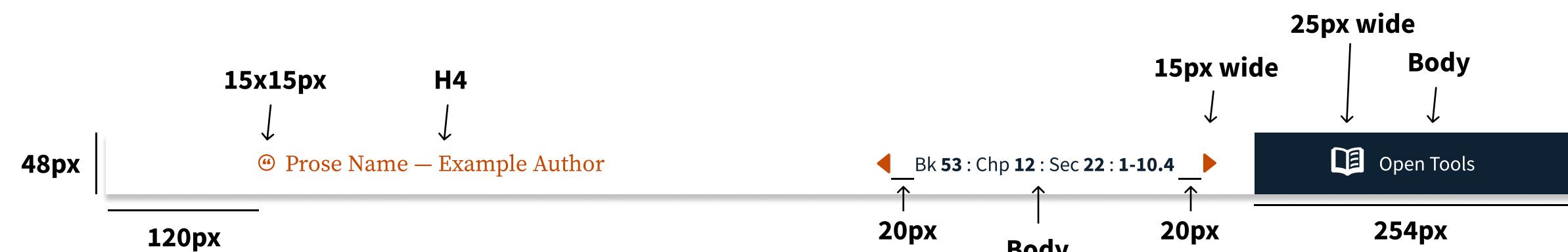
- H3** → Ταμίηνς  
κάρα, ἄρ' οἰσθ' ὁ τι Ζεὺς τῶν ἀπ' Οἰδίπου  
κακῶν ὅποιν οὐχὶ νῦν ἐτίζωσαι τελεῖ;  
οὐδὲν γάρ οὖτ' ἀλγεινὸν οὖτ' ἄτης ἄτερ  
οὗτ' αἰσχρὸν οὖτ' ἄτιμόν ἔσθ, ὅποιον οὐ
- Body** → τιμήνη  
καὶ νῦν τί τοιτ' αὐ φασι πανδῆμα πολει  
κήρυγμα θεῖναι τὸν στρατηγὸν ἀρτίως;  
ἔχεις τι κείσικους; ἢ σε λανθάνει  
πρὸς τοὺς φίλους στείχοντα τῶν ἔχθρῶν
- H3** → 35  
κακά;

Below the text, there is a line number '35' followed by the word 'τιμήνη' and a note: 'έμοι μὲν οὐδεὶς μῆθος,'

At the bottom, there is a section titled 'Άντιγόνη' with the note: 'οὕθ' ἡδὺς οὖτ' ἀλγεινὸς ἵκετ' ἐξ ὅτου δυοῖν ἀδελφοῖν'

## Secondary Navigation Bar - Desktop

The secondary navigation provides access to bibliographic information, forward/backward passage navigation, and access to the tool panel.



The screenshot shows the Alpheios Reader interface with the following text elements highlighted:

1.1-1.183

Innova fert animus mutatas dicere formas  
corpora; di,

coepitis (nam vos mutastis et illas) adspirate  
meis primaque ab origine mundi ad mea  
perpetuum deducite tempora carmen.

**Mundi origo.**

5 Ante mare et terras et quod legit omnia caelum  
unus erat toto naturae vultus in orbe,

quem dixere chaos: rudis indigestaque moles  
nec quicquam nisi pondus iners congesta  
queoedem

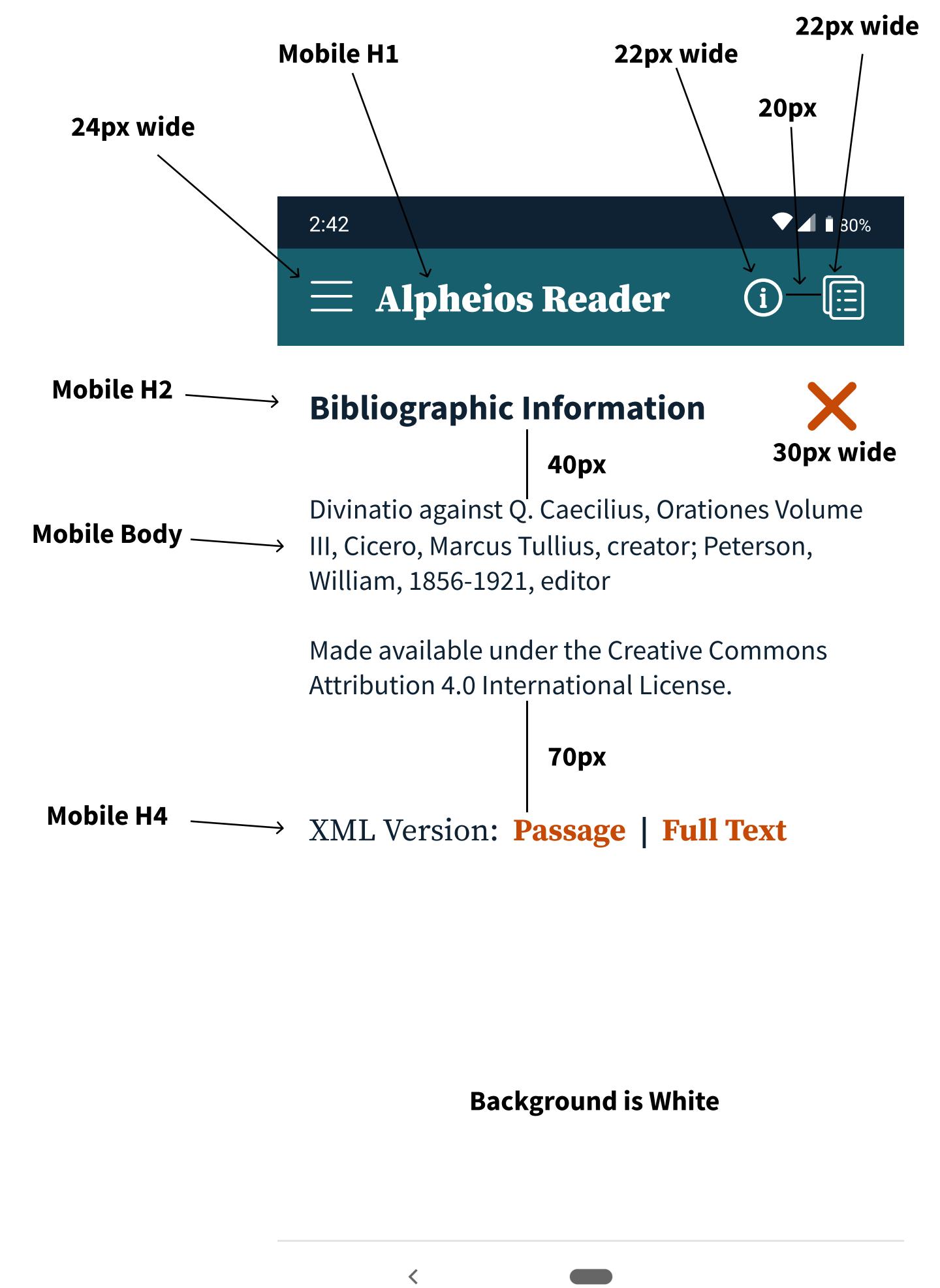
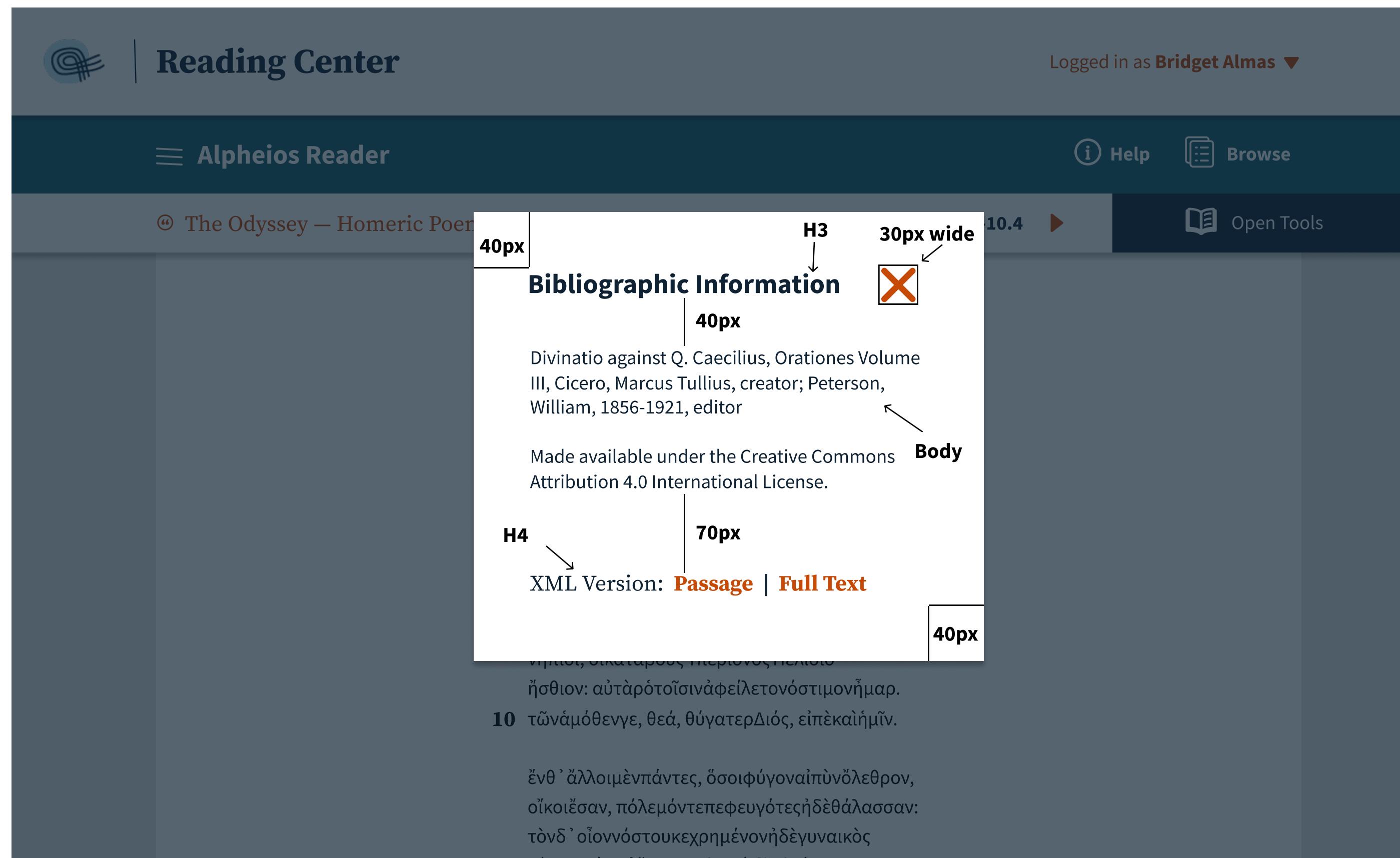
non bene iunctarum discordia semina rerum.

# Progressive Web App - Reading Interface Cont.

## Bibliographic Information - Desktop and Mobile

Access to bibliographic information of a particular work is available from the reading interface. The title of the work acts as a link, accompanied by a quotation icon. The link is the primary interaction color (burnt orange) to show that it's clickable.

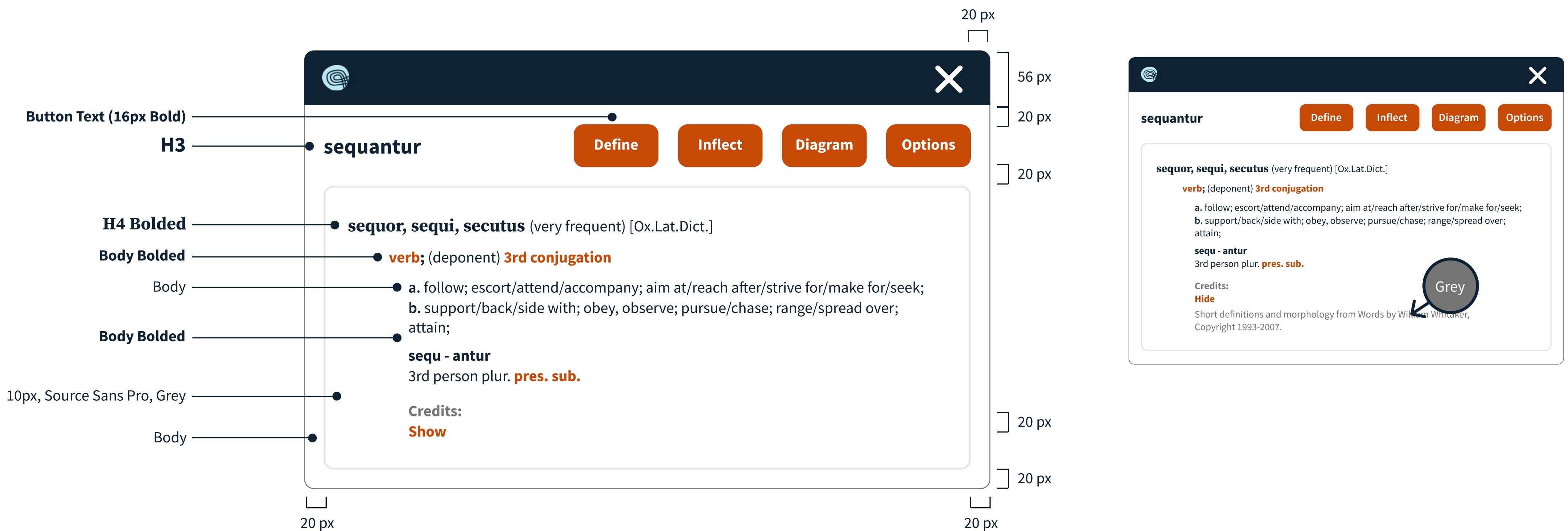
Clicking the link opens a popup in desktop and a full page in mobile.



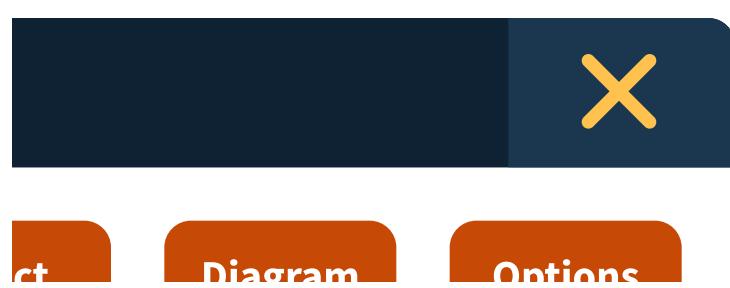
# Progressive Web App - Reading Interface Cont.

## Reading Tools Popup - Desktop

On desktop, the reading tools are accessible in a popup and in a panel. The goal of the popup's design is to strike a balance between whitespace and condensed information. Without enough padding, a popup filled with words floating over top a page full of words may be overwhelming, but too much padding and the popup may take too much space. The proper sizing may be best come by though usability testing.



Hover State



Pressed State



Tooltip Styling

Show Inflections

.5 px Grey border,  
10px border-radius,  
12px Grey Source Sans Pro,  
White background

# Progressive Web App - Reading Interface Cont.

## Reading Tools Panel - Desktop

In the panel, the buttons for the tools are available in the header bar as long as they fit. Once they no longer fit and the screen size shrinks, they'll need to be nested into a "Tools" button instead. The extra space on the top bar can be used for the title of the panel page instead.

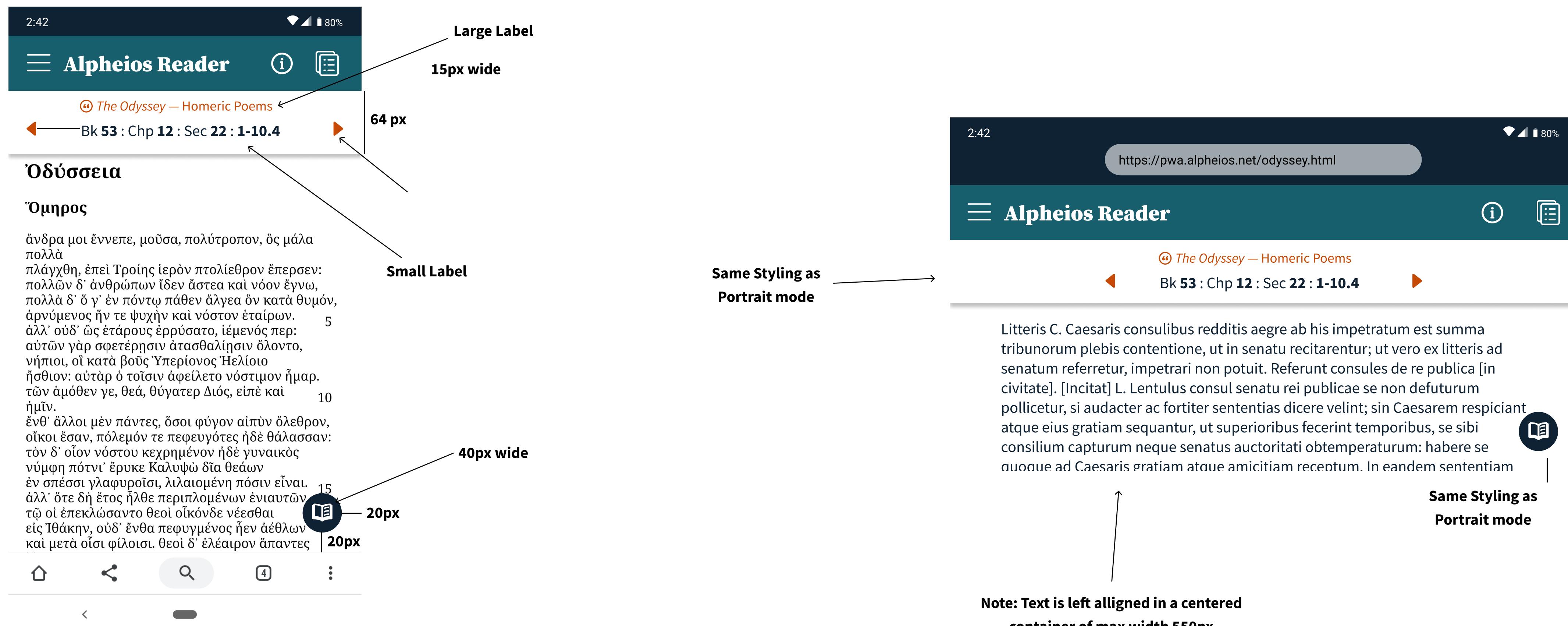


The screenshot displays the Alpheios Reader interface. At the top, there's a header bar with the title "Reading Center" and a user status message "Logged in as Bridget Almas ▾". Below the header is a dark teal navigation bar with the text "Alpheios Reader" and links for "Help" and "Browse". The main content area is titled "Alpheios Reader" and shows the text of "The Odyssey — Homeric Poems". The text is presented in a large, serif font, with some words highlighted in orange. Annotations are visible, such as a note for the word "ἀνήρ" (line 5) which defines it as a masculine noun from the 3rd declension, referring to a man. Another annotation for "τὸνδ" (line 10) notes its use as a genitive singular nominative marker. The bottom of the page contains a small note about morphology provided by Morpheus from the Perseus Digital Library at Tufts University.

# Progressive Web App - Reading Interface Cont.

## General Layout - Mobile

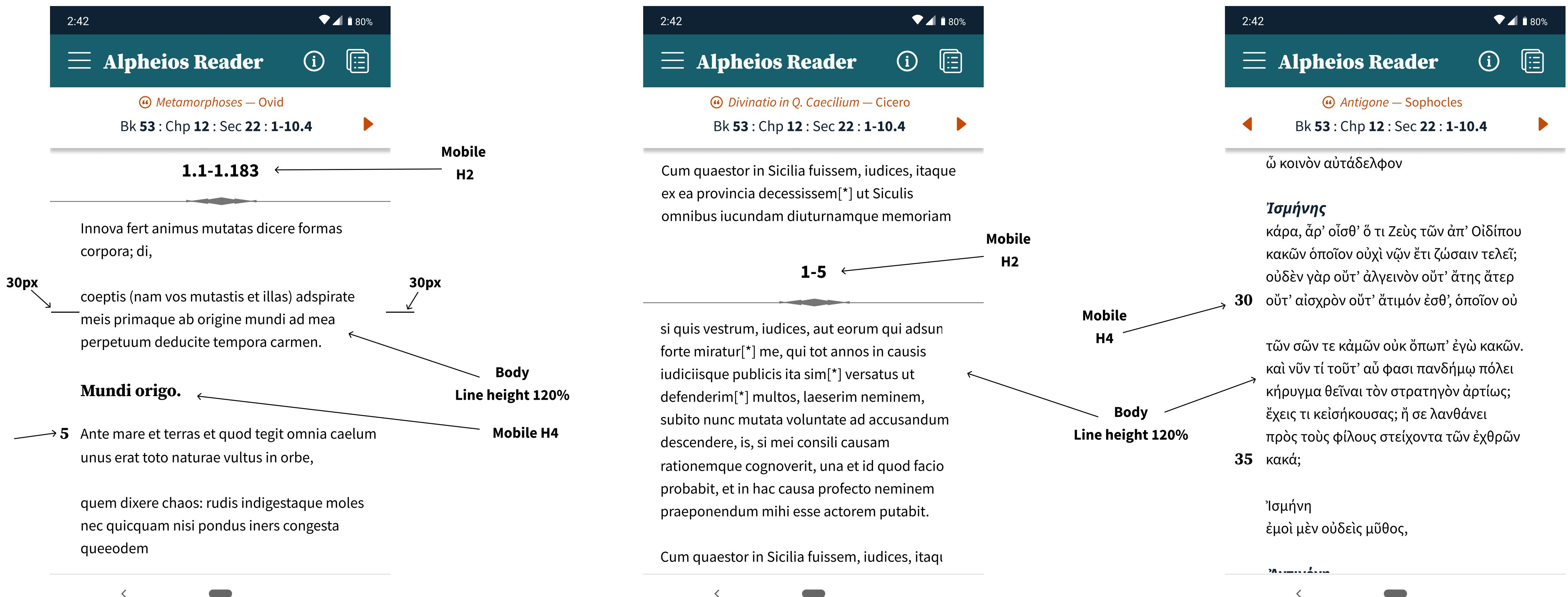
On mobile, there is less real estate for all of the interactions to fit in the nav bars, so some things have been moved or reduced. The title is still a link that opens the bibliography information, but it is now stacked about the passage navigation. The passage text itself is not interactive, but the left and right carets are. Labels have been removed from the icons, and the tools have been removed from the bar altogether. Instead, the tool panel can be accessed by the floating action button (FAB) in the bottom right. In landscape mode, most things are the same, however, the text container may reach the recommended max width of 550px.



# Progressive Web App - Reading Interface Cont.

## Text Stylings - Mobile

Similarly to desktop, the different types of texts are styled with minor variations. One thing to note is that when the user is on the first passage of the text they are reading, a left caret, or “backwards button” is not available.



# Progressive Web App - Reading Interface Cont.

## Reading Tools Panel - Mobile

The mobile version of the tool panel is recommended to only have two buttons. “Close”, and “Tools”. Centered in the panel bar is the title of whatever tool the user has active. This departs from the existing style of having a few icons in the bar. Simplifying the paradigm to be all or nothing may make it easier for the user to make quick decisions. Further usability testing is suggested to determine whether users prefer to have additional quick-access tools directly in the panel bar.

## Reading Tools Landscape Panel - Mobile

In the landscape view, the panel slides out from the side instead of from the bottom, creating a split screen view. The text container should slide over accordingly, and the “page title” in the turquoise bar should tell the user that they need to close the panel to view the full screen with passage navigation.

