

# GRIDS AND TYPOGRAPHY

Front-End Web Development

- Quiz
- Homework Review
- Grid based-design
- Typography and Fonts
- In-class project time (HTML/CSS project)

The 960 grid is included (before OR after) our style.css stylesheet?

1. “alpha” and “omega” classes:
  - a.) are used to add empty spaces between columns
  - b.) cancel the horizontal margins set by grid\_xx
  - c.) are a CSS class to create Roman numerals on a list element
  - d.) do not exist in the 960 grid system
2. When using a 12 column grid, which class would you place on your container div?
  - a.) container - 12 b.) container12 c.) col-12 d.) col\_12
3. A 16 column container grid has 4 columns inside of it. Each of those 4 columns receives the class name “\_\_\_\_\_”.
4. TRUE OR FALSE? It is possible to include more than 1 class value on an HTML element. (ex. class=“home redtext background-element”)

# **GRID BASED DESIGN**

# DIVIDE AND CONQUER

- Aligning makes design look more professional
- To align elements horizontally the whole page as a fixed number of “bars”
- Usually the grid is 960 pixels divided into 12 parts (or units)

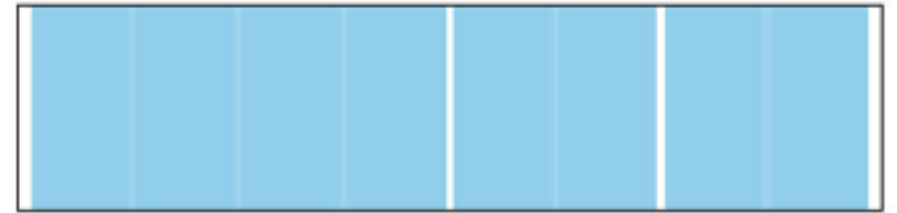
16 units



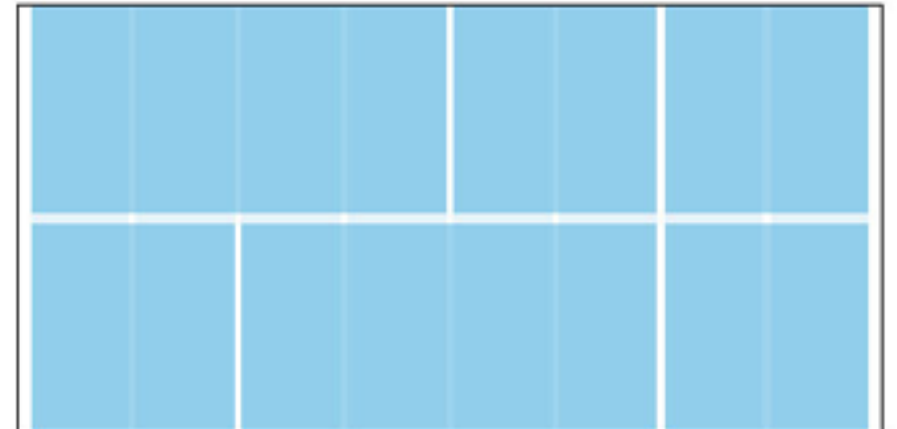
8 columns



3 regions



2 fields



# TERMINOLOGY (SEE PICTURE ON LAST SLIDE)

- › Units: A unit is the smallest vertical division of the page.
- › Columns: Columns are groups of units, combined together to create workable areas for the presentation of content.
- › Regions: Regions are groupings of similar columns that form parts of the page. For example, in a four-column grid, the first three columns from the left might make up a single region for the display of one kind of content, and the remaining column might form another region.
- › Fields: Fields are horizontal divisions of the page that help a designer to visually pace the placement of elements on the Y-axis.

# SOLUTIONS FOR MAKING THE GRID

- › In our exercise we will use <http://www.getskeleton.com/>
- › For less features but responsive
- › There are many, many fancier s
- › It's not that complicated, so feel free to use it as a source!

Have students code along with the “MyFirstGrid” exercise, as you define the terminology and important elements for 960 grid.

# .. BUT DO NOT USE THE BOX MODEL HACK GLOBALLY!

- › Most solutions for grids online are made for maximum browser compatibility but the Box Model Hack only works on < IE8
- › Thus the solutions have not been designed with the Box Model Hack in mind, and enabling it will blow things up quite bad
- › If you really want to use the global Box Model Hack, you can make a custom grid system quite easily: see for instance <http://css-tricks.com/dont-overthink-it-grids/>
- › What you can do instead, is to make the Box Model Hack apply only to parts of your code, but not the grid elements



# **TYPOGRAPHY & FONTS ON THE WEB**

# THE PROBLEM(S)

- › Web browsers were not designed by designers, but engineers
- › By default the browsers only use the fonts installed on the user's computer
- › Different computer systems have different fonts installed!
- › Web-safe fonts are quite limited for nice designs
- › Images for pictures are hard to maintain and the text is not selectable

# THE PREVIOUS SOLUTIONS

- › sIFR: Flash-based rendering
- › Cufon: JavaScript-based rendering
- › Read more at <http://www.solidstategroup.com/what-we-think/a-comparison-between-sifr-cufon-and-font-face>

# THE RECOMMENDED SOLUTION

- `@font-face`
- CSS technique that downloads a font file and uses it properly
- Easiest way is to go to Google Web Fonts at <http://www.google.com/webfonts>

Show students how to use Google Web Fonts using the typography exercise in GitHub.

Show them how to use downloaded fonts using the `@font-face` property. Have them try to figure it out on their own after showing them a few examples.

# .. PROBLEMS WITH THE RECOMMENDED SOLUTION

- › Font copyrights (when not using Google Web Fonts or the like)
- › Limited support in IE