Basics of Graphic Design

CSE 264
Web Systems Programming
J. Femister

Why Graphic Design?

- Using a few basic graphic design principles can make your web applications:
 - More Attractive
 - Easier to Use

(Adapted from *The Non-Designers Design Book* by Robin Williams)

Four Core Principles

- Contrast
- Alignment
- Repetition
- Proximity

(Adapted from *The Non-Designers Design Book* by Robin Williams)

Alignment

- Purpose: Organize, Unify page
- Choices:
 - Left, Right, Centered or Justified (if you know what you're doing)
- Rules of thumb:
 - Pick an alignment and stick with it.
 - Always have a reason for where you are placing an item.
 - Align each item with another item on the page.

Proximity

- Purpose: Organize page
- Rules of Thumb:
 - Group related elements together
 - Put more space between unrelated elements
 - Whitespace is your friend :-)
 - Avoid putting equal amounts of ws between items unless they are part of a group.

Contrast

- Purpose: Create interest. Organize page.
- Rules of Thumb:
 - Make 2 items either exactly the same or really different.
- Ways of achieving contrast:
 - Type size, style
 - Color: warm / cool
 - Width: narrow / wide

Repetition

- Purpose: Unify and add visual interest.
- ✓ Rules of Thumb:
 - Repeat some aspect of the design throughout the application.
 - Use "conscious consistency".
 - Avoid overdoing it.

Color

- Associations
- Temperature
- ✓ Value
- Models
- Wheel
- Schemes

(Color section adapted from *The Principles of Beautiful Web Design* by Jason Beaird)

Color Associations (Western)

- ✓ Red exciting, dramatic, passionate
- ✓ Orange energetic, happy, informal
- ✓ Yellow energy, activity
- ✓ Green nature, soothing, growth
- ✓ Blue openness, intelligence, calming
- Purple royalty, wealth
- ✓ White light, clean, pure
- ✓ Black elegance, strength, mourning

Color Temperature

- Warm colors
 - Red, orange, pink, brown, burgundy, yellow
 - Heat and motion
 - Pop out
- Cool colors
 - Blue, violet, green
 - Calm, reduce tension
 - Recede into background

Color Value

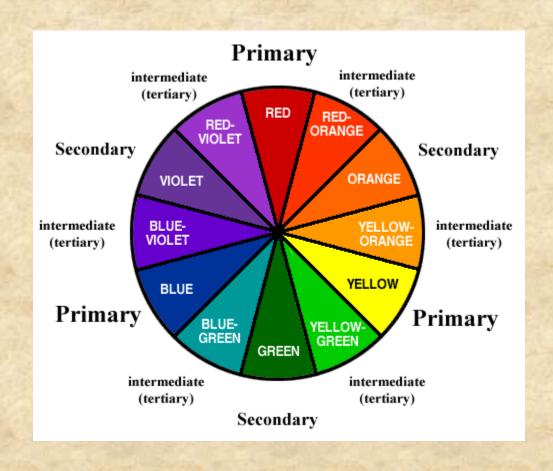
- Measure of Lightness or Darkness
- Values
 - Pure
 - Tint
 - Add white
 - Soft, Light

- Shade
 - Add black
 - Heavy, Dense
- ✓ Saturation/Intensity
 - Bright intense, vivid stands out
 - Dull add gray reduce tension

Color Models

- Additive
 - RGB Red, Green, Blue
 - Used for web pages #RRGGBB (hex)
- Subtractive
 - CMYK Cyan, Magenta, Yellow, Black
 - Used for print media

Color Wheel



Color Schemes

- Picking colors that work together
- Start with a color and then apply...
- Schemes
 - Monochromatic
 - Analogous
 - Complementary
 - Triad
- Tools
 - kuler.adobe.com
 - www.colorschemedesigner.com

Monochromatic

- Different intensity and values of the same color
- Examples
 - www.haveamint.com
 - www.cellzone.co.uk

Analogous

- Colors adjacent to each other on the color wheel
- Examples
 - regines.net.au
 - www.blinksale.com

Complementary

- Colors located opposite on the color wheel
- Examples:
 - www.ufl.edu
 - www.amazon.com
- Avoid foreground/background

Discordant

- Triadic

Three equally spaced colors



Shot Blue Marilyn by Andy Warhol

Typography

- Categories of Type
- ✓ Type Contrasts
- Rules of Thumb

(Adapted from *The Non-Designers Design Book* by Robin Williams)

Types of Type

- Oldstyle
- Modern
- ✓ Slab Serif
- ✓ Sans Serif
- Script
- Decorative

Oldstyle

- Serifs (slanted on lowercase)
- Diagonal Stress
- Moderate thick/thin transitions

Palatino Garamond

Modern

- ✓ Horizontal, thin serifs on lowercase
- ✓ Vertical stress
- Radical thick/thin transitions

Bodoni

Transitional

Between oldstyle and modern

Georgia

Slab Serif

- Horizontal, thick serifs on lowercase
- Vertical Stress
- Minimal thick/thin transitions

Clarendon New Century Schoolbook

Sans Serif

- No serifs
- No stress
- No thick/thin transitions

Gill Sans Arial Helvetica Verdana

Script

- Variations: connect, don't connect, hand printed, calligraphic
- ✓ Use sparingly!

Edwardian Script ITC

Zapf Chancery

Comic Sans

Decorative

Again, use sparingly.

Chiller

Jokerman

KREDIT

Type Contrasts

- Size
- Weight
- Structure
- Form
- ✓ Direction
- Color

Type Rules of Thumb

- ✓ Use a small number of typeface families (1 or 2)
- Apply the principle of Contrast to your type.