

Style Guide

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This style guide provides information on the styles used in dScribe as well as guidelines for best practise in web design. It is intended to be a living document and should be updated and extended as the tool is developed.

General

- The first style sheet included in any page should be a reset sheet to reduce inconsistencies in the default settings between different browsers. Use Reset.css from Eric Meyer, which can be included via NuGet.
- Low vision users should be able to increase the size of the text by up to 200 percent without breaking the layout.
- All units used should be relative so that elements will automatically scale as variables in page size and zoom level change.
 - Use percentages for elements that should remain proportionally the same as the page resizes (e.g. column widths).
 - Use ems (or another relative unit) for all other sizes (e.g. font-size, margin, padding)
 - Pixel values can be used for very small measurements that are 3px or less (e.g. border)
- Use a link when an action will take the user to another page
- Use a button when an action will take place entirely within the current page.

Dates

Standard date format is dd MMM YYYY hh:mm using the 24 hour clock. For example: 16 Jan 2019 10:44, 06 Feb 1973 13:30

Labels

Labels should contain the minimum number of words required to convey meaning.

Typography

Typefaces

The font family to be used is specified below.

```
font-family: 'Helvetica Neue', Helvetica, Calibri, Arial, sans-serif;
```

Styles



Note that the following em values are based on a container font-size of 16px.

Heading 1

Heading 2

Heading 3

Heading 4

Heading 5

HEADING 6: DONEC VEL METUS QUIS LACUS
ACCUM SAN PORTA AT AC TELLU.

Lead paragraph: Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Etiam scelerisque nunc sed ultricies sagittis. Nullam vel mauris non risus tempus adipiscing. Vestibulum porta ut dolor ac auctor. Curabitur sem erat, rutrum et lorem at, laoreet convallis mi.

Body copy. Sans Aliquam pharetra pretium velit nec lacinia. Duis elementum tortor est, vel lacinia leo pulvinar id. Donec vel metus quis lacus accum san porta at ac tellu. Suspendisse gravida viverra justo, a varius velit bibendum sit amet. Pellentesque et ligula eget quam ultricies tempor. Etiam quis justo a mauris vulputate dictum.

Note: Reque habemus posidonium mel ex, vel graeci fabulas phaedrum ex. Salutat posidonium referrentur an pri, ut libris cetero mel, veniam blandit atomorum nam ex.

```
h1 {
  font-size: 2.25em; /*36px*/
  font-weight: bold;
  line-height: 1.3;
  margin-top: 0.67em;
  margin-bottom: 0.67em;
}

h2 {
  font-size: 1.75em; /*28px*/
  font-weight: bold;
  line-height: 1.3;
  margin-top: 0.83em;
  margin-bottom: 0.83em;
}

h3 {
  font-size: 1.3125em; /*21px*/
  font-weight: bold;
  line-height: 1.3;
  margin-top: 1em;
  margin-bottom: 1em;
}

h4 {
  font-size: 1.125em; /*18px*/
  font-weight: bold;
  line-height: 1.3;
  margin-top: 1.33em;
  margin-bottom: 1.33em;
}

h5 {
  font-size: 1em; /*16px*/
  font-weight: bold;
  line-height: 1.3;
  margin-top: 1.67em;
  margin-bottom: 1.67em;
}

h6 {
  font-size: 0.875em; /*14px*/
  font-weight: normal;
  line-height: 1.3;
  margin-top: 2.33em;
  margin-bottom: 2.33em;
  text-transform: uppercase;
}

p.lead {
  font-size: 1.125em; /*18px*/
  font-weight: normal;
  line-height: 1.5;
  margin-top: 1em;
  margin-bottom: 1em;
}

p {
  font-size: 0.9375em; /*15px*/
  font-weight: normal;
  line-height: 1.5;
  margin-top: 1em;
  margin-bottom: 1em;
}

p.note {
  font-size: 0.8125em; /*13px*/
  font-weight: normal;
  line-height: 1.5;
  margin-top: 1em;
  margin-bottom: 1em;
}
```

```
color: #4d5355;
}
```

Typesetting

- Alignment: In general type should be left aligned along a consistent point down the page.
- Line length: Set a max-width that allows no more than 50-75 characters per line. This is considered to be the range of a readable line length (66 characters is said to be optimum). If a longer line length must be used then ensure that you also increase the spacing between lines to improve readability.

```
max-width: 35em;
```

- Spacing: White space makes it easier for a user to focus their attention on the content and to know what to read and where to begin. Spacing between typographic elements should be open enough to feel light, but close enough to establish a proper relationship between elements.

Links

- Users should be able to tab to navigate between links, and a link should activate when 'Enter' is pressed.
- External links should open in a new tab or window.
- The icon used for an external link is fa-external-link



Should hyperlinks be underlined by default, or only when hovered over? Underlining them by default increases their accessibility.

[This](#) is a text link.

[This](#) is a visited link.

[This](#) is a link that goes to an external website.

```
a {
  color: #1a0dab;
  cursor: pointer;
  text-decoration: none;
}

a:hover {
  text-decoration: underline;
}

a:visited {
  color: #609;
}
```

HTML

```
<head>
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/font-awesome
/4.4.0/css/font-awesome.min.css">
</head>
<body>
  <p><a>This</a> is a text link.</p>
  <p><a>This</a> is a visited link.</p>
  <p><a>This</a>&nbsp;<i class="fa fa-external-link"></i> is a link that
goes to an external website.</p>
</body>
```

Icons

[Font Awesome](#) should be used as the source for icons. They provide a very complete set of standard icons that are free to use. To access these icons, add a link to the Font Awesome CDN in the head of your page (or `_layout`).

Attribution is not required when using Font Awesome, but is appreciated: "[Font Awesome by Dave Gandy](#) - <http://fontawesome.io>"

Font Awesome CDN

```
<link rel="stylesheet" href="https://maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com/font-awesome
/4.4.0/css/font-awesome.min.css">
```

Font Awesome basic usage

question-circle

```
<i class="fa fa-question-circle"></i> question-circle
```

Visit the [Font Awesome example page](#) to see how to use the icons in different sizes, different rotations, stacked and other options.

Standard Icons








Maintain a list here of any icons being used, along with a description of what they are being used for.









Icon	Purpose	Note
fa-edit	Edit	
fa-external-link	External link	Indicates that a link will take the user to a different site.
fa-check-circle	Success	Indicates a successful or positive action.
fa-info-circle	Information	Indicates a neutral, informative change for action.
fa-exclamation-triangle	Error	Indicates a dangerous or potentially negative action.
fa-exclamation-circle	Warning	Indicates something that might require attention.
fa-trash	Delete	Indicates a delete action
fa-pencil	Dirty content	Indicates the presence of changed content that hasn't been saved
fa-spinner	Busy indicator	Indicates that the application is busy
fa-plus	Add	Indicates an add item e.g. adding an item or note
fa-table	Table citation	Indicates that a citation refers to a table





fa-floppy-o	Save	Indicates a save action
fa-search	Search	Indicates a search action
fa-upload	Publish	Indicates a publish action
fa-camera	Image(s)	Indicates that a note contains images, or that a citation refers to an image
fa-times	Clear	Indicates a clear action e.g. clear the current search
fa-envelope-open	Open	Open note or navigate to note
fa-square	layout	Summary tab when selecting draft, publish or compare
fa-angle-double-left	Collapse to the left	Indicates a collapse action that will cause the collapsible area to collapse left
fa-filter	Filter	Indicates filter action, used to narrow existing data

Item Type Icons

- Item type icons may be resource specific.
- Ultimately they will be able to be configured by the resource administrator.
- Each icon is available in a fixed range of sizes so they can be applied in a different range of situations within dScribe. These sizes are 16px, 32px, 64px, 100px, 225px.
- They should be black only.
- Image format is png with a transparent background.
- Naming of icons will follow the format <Resource.Title>-<ItemType.Title>-<image size in pixels>.png

Resource	Item Type	Icon
eFauna	Appendices	efauna-appendix 
	Fascicles	efauna-fascicle 
	Glossary Terms	efauna-glossaryterm 
	References	efauna-reference 
	Taxa	efauna-taxon 

Interesting Insects	Glossary Terms	interestinginsects-glossaryterm 
	Taxa	interestinginsects-taxon 
eFlora	Fascicles	eflora-fascicle 
	Glossary Terms	eflora-glossaryterm 
	References	eflora-reference 
	Taxa	eflora-taxon 
Maori Plant Use	Names	maoriplantuse-name 
	References	maoriplantuse-reference 

eMycota	Fascicles	emycota-fascicle 
	Glossary Terms	emycota-glossaryterm 
	References	emycota-reference 
	Taxa	emycota-taxon 

Colour

Palette



The following are random colours taken from the company palette.

Core

#20282b (foreground) #faf9f8 (background) #707061

#4f8c0d

Secondary

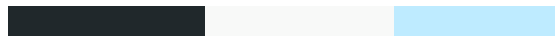
#79853c

#9a9b32

#4e7f71

#a1e3bb #b73e25 #ba7233

Current colors



#20282b (foreground) #f8f9f8 (background) #beebff (selection)

Accessibility

To meet the Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG) text and interactive elements should have a colour contrast of [at least 4.5:1](#). Verifying that the contrast meets these guidelines can be done using this [colour contrast tool](#).

Buttons

Standard button class is ds-btn

Html

```
<button class="ds-btn" (click)="myFunction()">My Title</button>
```

CSS

```
.ds-btn {  
  color: #20282b;  
  background-color: #faf9f8;  
  background: -webkit-linear-gradient(top, #fff, #f3f1ee);  
  background: -o-linear-gradient(top, #faf9f8, #f3f1ee);  
  background: -moz-linear-gradient(top, #faf9f8, #f3f1ee);  
  background: linear-gradient(top, #faf9f8, #f3f1ee);  
  box-shadow: inset 0 0 0 1px #e5e0da;  
  border: none;  
  border-radius: 0.3571em;  
  text-decoration: none;  
  padding: 0.5em 0.9286em;  
}  
  
.ds-btn:hover {  
  box-shadow: inset 0 0 0 1px #e5e0da,inset 0 0.3571em 1.0714em #f3f1ee;  
  text-decoration: none;  
  color: #20282b;  
}  
  
.ds-btn:active {  
  box-shadow: inset 0 0 0 1px #e5e0da,inset 0 0.3571em 2.1429em #f3f1ee;  
}  
  
.ds-btn-large {  
  padding: 1em 2.8571em;  
  border-radius: 0.5em;  
}
```

- Use buttons for actions.
- If you want to lead users between pages of a website, use links.
- Use sentence case for button labels.
- Button labels should be as short as possible with "trigger words" that your users will recognise to clearly explain what will happen when the button is clicked.
- The first word of a button label should be a verb.
- Consider adding an icon to help signal specific actions.

Alerts

Success status

This alert box indicates a successful or positive action.

Information status

This alert box indicates a neutral, informative change or action.

Error status

This alert box indicates a dangerous or potentially negative action.

Warning status

This alert box indicates a warning that may require attention.

HTML

```
<div class="alert alert-success" aria-role="alert"><p class="alert-heading">Success status</p><p>This alert box indicates a successful or positive action.</p></div><div class="alert alert-info" aria-role="alert"><p class="alert-heading">Information status</p><p>This alert box indicates a neutral, informative change or action.</p></div><div class="alert alert-error" aria-role="alert"><p class="alert-heading">Error status</p><p>This alert box indicates a dangerous or potentially negative action.</p></div><div class="alert alert-warning" aria-role="alert"><p class="alert-heading">Warning status</p><p>This alert box indicates a warning that may require attention.</p></div>
```

CSS

```
.alert {
  border-width: 1px;
  border-style: solid;
  padding: 1em;
}

.alert p {
  margin-top: 0;
  margin-bottom: 0.5em;
}

.alert-success {
  color: #467c0c;
  background-color: #f7feef;
  border-color: #4f8c06;
}

.alert-info {
  color: #003e52;
  background-color: #ebfaff;
  border-color: #003e52;
}

.alert-error {
  color: #b73e25;
  background-color: #fcf2f0;
  border-color: #b73e25;
}

.alert-warning {
  color: #9f622c;
  background-color: #fbf6f1;
  border-color: #ba7233;
}

.alert-heading {
  font-size: 1.3125em;
  font-weight: bold;
}
```

- Use alerts to notify users of system status, which may or may not require a response. This includes errors, warnings, and general updates.
- Use alerts to provide a validation message that informs a user when they have just done something that needs correcting, or as confirmation that a task was completed successfully.
- Use `aria-role="alert"` to inform assistive technologies of an important message that is not interactive. Use the role `"alertdialog"` if the message is interactive.
- Do not hide alert messages on the page and then make them visible when needed. Older assistive technologies may still read these even if they are not currently applicable.
- On long forms, include in-line validation as well as an alert at the top of the form.
- If an action will result in destroying a user's work (e.g. delete), use a more intrusive pattern such as a confirmation dialog.
- Be polite with messages. Never blame the user.
- If an alert requires the user to do something, make sure the steps required are clear and easy to follow. Be concise, use human readable language and avoid technical jargon.
- Don't include alerts that aren't related to the user's current goal.

Form Controls

- Form controls should be displayed in the same order they appear in the HTML. Don't use CSS to rearrange them. Screen readers narrate forms in the order they appear in the HTML.
- Keeping form blocks in a vertical pattern makes the form more accessible for users with limited vision.

Navigation