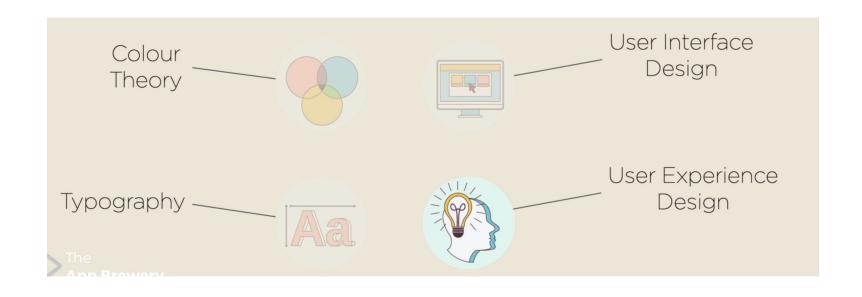
WEB DESIGN PRINCIPLES



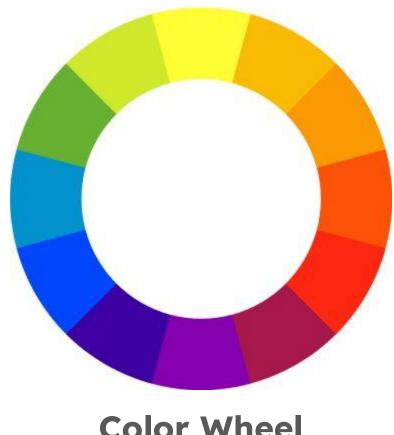
1. Color Theory

Moods Associated with Colors:

- Red: Love, energy, intensity
- Yellow: Joy, intellect, attention
- Green: Freshness, safety, growth
- Blue: Stability, trust, security
- Purple: Royalty, wealth, femininity

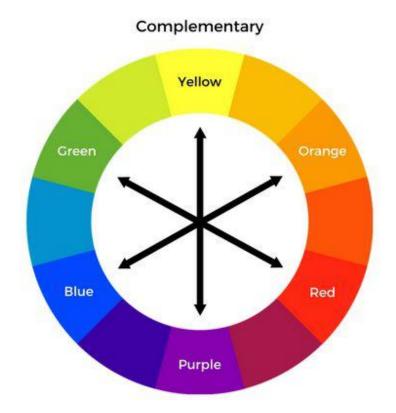
Examples:

- Red: Call to action (e.g., buttons)
- Yellow: Used for controversy/logos
- Green: Common in grocery/vegetable websites
- Blue: Banking apps paypal
- Purple: Loan apps (e.g.) slice



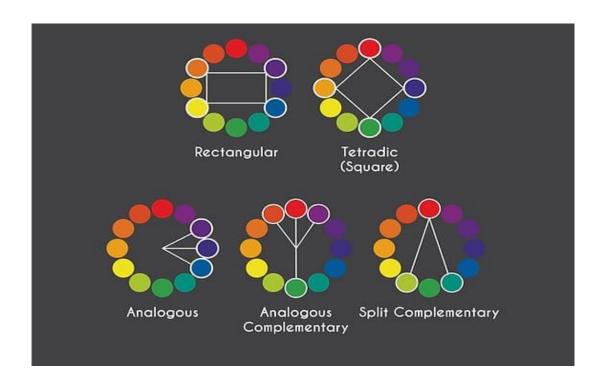
Color Wheel

2. Analogous Colors



COLORCOMBINATION





4. Typography

- Definition: The technique of structuring letters and words to improve legibility, readability, and navigation on a website
- Typography impacts ambiance and layout
- Each text has a typeface that influences the user experience and visual design

THE EMOTION BEHIND FONTS

SERIF

Traditional STABLE

RESPECTABLE

Minion Pro

Trajan

Baskerville

SANS-SERIF

Sensible SIMPLE

STRAIGHTFORWARD

Helvetica

Avenir

Din

SCRIPT

Freestyle Script

Adios Script Pro

Snell Roundhand

DISPLAY

Friendly LOUD Amusing Thirsty Rough

Vag Rounded

Gin

MODERN

STYLISH

Sackers Gothic

Gotham

Futura

User Interface Design

1. Hierarchy

The most important information needs to be conveyed first.

It can be implemented by color, font, size.

2. Layout

Instead of using text all along the website, developers can create websites with blocks of text, pictures, different sizes, and shapes.

40–60 characters per line result in good layout of the text blocks.

3. Alignment

- Aligning elements in a proper way helps to make good design.
- Use fewer alignment points it makes design coherent and professional.
- Use grid lines to make good design.

4. White Space

• Adding white space around elements makes the design more minimalistic and elevated.

5. Audience

- Design websites based on the audience, even if it's very targeted.
- Know about the audience study about them and listen to them.
- Create based on type of visitors.

User Experience (UX) Design

UX design is the process design teams use to create products that provide meaningful and relevant experiences to users.

- 1. Simplicity
 Make websites more simple, easy to view and understand.
- 2. Consistency
 Inconsistent design makes users or audience have a bad experience.

3. Reading Pattern

- F-Layout: Logo at the top left.(This pattern goes from left to right)
- Z-Layout: Left to right or vice versa.

4. All Platform Design

- Make designs that are easily adaptable to any device.
- Make design responsive.

Thank you.

