

ARTF2223 Interaction and Experience  
Assignment 6 Banksy@NU?



This assignment explores responsive layout for different viewport sizes.

Create a **single page web experience** that is responsive to display on **3 screen sizes**.

Using the two methods in the demonstration and files listed below. Present a case that the image at left is or is not a Banksy. This image can be found at the stairway to the cross over of the trains on Gainsborough St. it is visible in street view in maps.

Learn a little about Banksy's stylistic method as well his conceptual approach to these guerrilla art works.

Present your case in a maximum of a one paragraph.

Design in XD to start, then build your layouts in HTML|CSS.  
See: AdobeXDPrep\_Responsive.xd

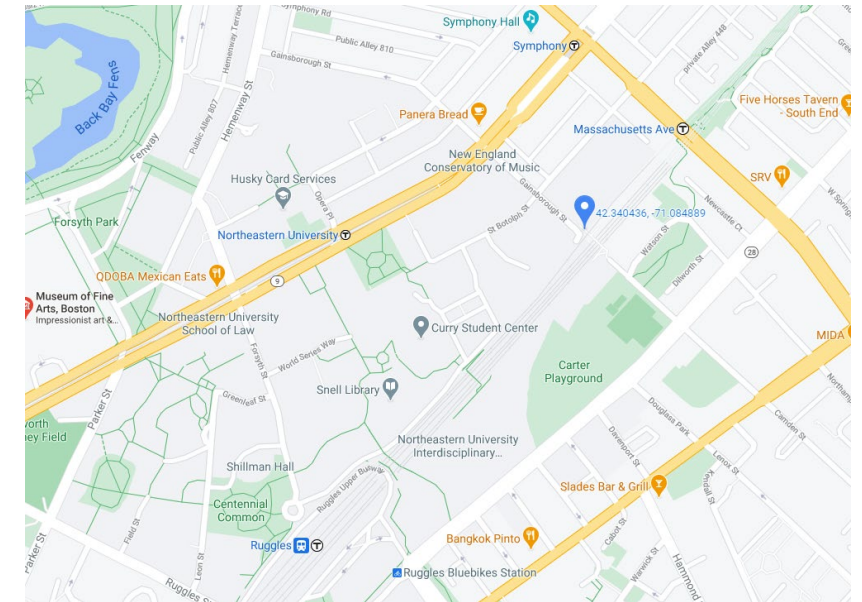
Post a share link to your XD file in the Assignment section:  
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**Due date: Saturday, October 31, 5:00pm**

The completed HTML/CSS (with any images) should be posted also in the assignment section:

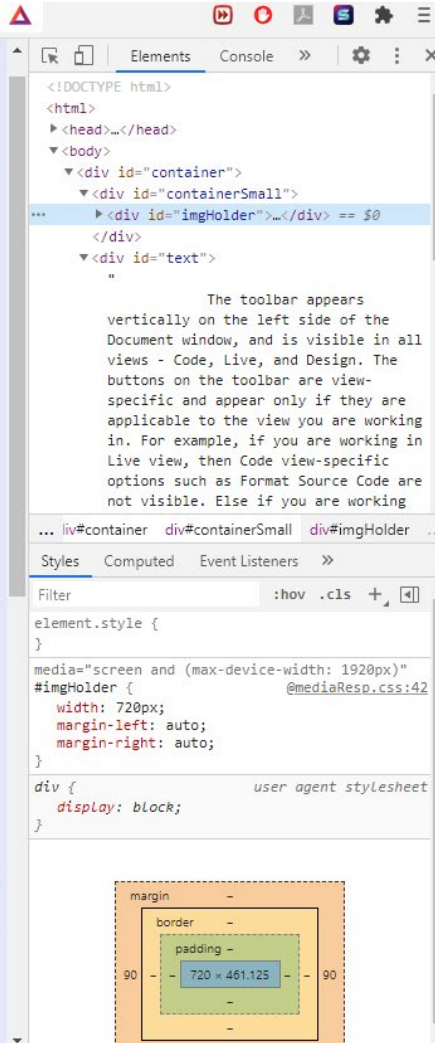
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**Due date: Friday, November 6, 5:00pm**





'Users/pensyl/OneDrive/a\_rtF2223/week%208%20responsive/resp\_@media/@mediaResp.html



The coding of the CSS needs to use two methods of scaling to the screen size of the various viewports. It is recommended to limit the screen sizes to a maximum of three.

Computer/Laptop Horizontal Tablet:

Using Media query, set the elements to **fixed pixels sizes** for the large screen display in computers, laptops and horizontal Tablet. See widths in table below.

In large screens there is enough room for multiple columns of text, and several images. All of these should be inserted into unique <div>s.

Phones, Vertical Tablets:

Using Media query, the large screen display for computers, laptops and horizontal Tablet set the elements to **percentage**. See widths in table below.

In smaller display areas, there may not be enough area to display all the elements you used in the computer screen layout. In these instances, you can use the visibility: hidden CSS tag to hide some elements. This will allow you to present the most important information, without cluttering the display.

See: “@mediaResp.html | @mediaResp.css”

For a fully Percentage Response see:

“percentageResp.html | percentageResp.css”

Other examples are:

percentageResponse\_2column.html | percentageResponse\_2column.css – a two column version --- this hides one column on the right and make a text box in the in the left at screen sizes lower than 768 (vertical tablet)

percentageResponse\_metamer\_reflow.html | percentageResponse\_metamer\_reflow.css – the divs reflow to fit the space available.

Phone	Pixels	Viewport `
Phone X	1125 x 2436	<b>375 x 812</b>
Google Pixel 4	1080 x 2280	<b>412 x 869</b>

Tablet	Pixels	Viewport `
Nexus 9	1536 x 2048	<b>768 x 1024</b>
iPad Third & Fourth Generation	1536 x 2048	<b>768 x 1024</b>
<b>wide</b>		<b>1024 x 768</b>

<https://mediag.com/blog/popular-screen-resolutions-designing-for-all/>

Laptop and desktop	Viewport `
Small laptop	<b>1366 x 768</b>
Large laptop and desktop	<b>1920 x 1080</b>

\* remember all computer screen browser use  
part of the viewport for menus and scroll bars.  
Use the AdobeXDPrep1\_web.xd and adapt  
You design to compensate for this loss of area.

[https://www.w3schools.com/browsers/browsers\\_display.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/browsers/browsers_display.asp)

Useful links:

display properties:

[https://www.w3schools.com/cssref/playit.asp?filename=playcss\\_display&preval=inline](https://www.w3schools.com/cssref/playit.asp?filename=playcss_display&preval=inline)

Media Queries Demystified: CSS Min-Width and Max-Width:

[https://www.emailonacid.com/blog/article/email-development/emailology\\_media\\_queries\\_demystified\\_min-width\\_and\\_max-width/](https://www.emailonacid.com/blog/article/email-development/emailology_media_queries_demystified_min-width_and_max-width/)

Html Color – RGB, HEX, name:

<https://htmlcolorcodes.com/color-names/>