
Responsive Web Design

ISTM 631-601

Trouper

Team 5

Suraj Raghupathy Iswaran

Mehvish Khan

Pratyusha Sharon Kumar

Vijay Krishnan Kumar

Gaurav Tripathi

Overview

Responsive web design (RWD) responds to the needs of users and the devices they are using. It is an approach for designing well rendered web-pages on variety of devices and screen sizes.

As part of RWD case, we have developed prototype web-pages which showcases the launch of our website "Troupers". We have developed the web-pages using standard web languages using responsive web features such as smooth-scrolling, mobile-first design, use of media queries and baby-face bias.

Following are the list of files and folders used for the preparation of web-pages:

- Index.html: This file contains the semantic markup code for the launch page of "Troupers".
- Company.html: This file contains the description and the starting idea of the organization.
- Mainstyle.css: This is the main CSS file which we have used to style our web-pages.
- Smoothscroll.js: This file contains a script show-casing a seamless effect while scrolling down


Principles of Emotional Design Used

1. **Mobile First design:** We have utilized the mobile first approach in our design of the launch pages.

We have incorporated progressive enhancement of design from smallest-mobile screens to large laptop screens with resolutions of 1920 * 1080 pixels.

2. **Surprise Element:** The surprise element in our website is the *sandwich* button on the upper-right corner of our index.html webpage. Even though the button is on the right, when we click this button, a dropdown menu opens on the left, thus the surprise.

3. **Color Gradient:** We have resorted to using linear gradation in the blue color spectrum with a gradual transition from a color like Deep Sky Blue that symbolizes depth and stability, through Medium Slate Blue, which offers a fresh, spring-like visual quality, before culminating in a shade of Lavender Indigo, that has a dramatic flair to it.

- 
4. **Viewport:** We have used the viewport tag to control the page dimensions and width set to the width of devices where the web-pages are accessed.
 5. **Media queries:** We have utilized media queries in our CSS files for controlling the width, font size and height of the respective containers for different devices & screen resolutions including 450 pixels (Mobile), 768 pixels (Tablets) and 1350 pixels (Laptop screens).
 6. **Using different CSS types:** We have utilized all 3 styles of CSS design in our html files. They are inline CSS (use of style tags for setting font sizes), internal CSS & external CSS (using external font-style CSS)
 7. **Raleway font:** As one of the most elegant sans-serif web-fonts, Raleway is thin and attractive, making it a perfect fit for headers and other large texts on the website.
 8. **Baby Face bias – Glyphicons:** Predominantly used to provide means for navigation, we have used picture signs to denote social media links. Additionally, our usage of glyphs is in moderation, to keep up with the overall personality of our site – Friendly but intriguing.
 9. **Parallax Scrolling Effects:** With a simplistic, yet effective approach to parallax scrolling, we have created an impression that our site does not give away much, expect for the promise that that there is more to come if you scroll down the page.

Conclusion

Thus, our rendition of a creative, responsive website has effectively made use of Emotional Design principles, concepts of responsive web design, and the depth of HTML5 and CSS3 to provide a rich look and feel.

References

1. https://www.w3schools.com/howto/howto_css_social_media_buttons.asp
2. https://www.w3schools.com/howto/tryit.asp?filename=tryhow_css_parallax_percent
3. https://www.w3schools.com/jquery/tryit.asp?filename=tryjquery_eff_animate_smoothscroll
4. https://www.w3schools.com/howto/howto_js_sidenav.asp