“The best user experiences happen when developers and designers speak the same language. When developers understand the why behind design decisions, they can build products that are not only functional but also delightful.”

- Luke Wroblewski, international author and speaker
What do you see?
How much is?

17 x 24
Logical Mind vs. Emotional Mind

**System 1** operates automatically and quickly, with little or no effort and no sense of voluntary control.

**System 2** allocates attention to the effortful mental activities that demand it, including complex computations.

“When we think of ourselves, we identify with System 2, the conscious, reasoning self that has beliefs, makes choices, and decides what to think about and what to do. Although System 2 believes itself to be where the action is, the automatic System 1 is the hero of the book.

-- Daniel Kahneman, winner of the Nobel Prize in Economics
Hierarchy

- Step farther back from the screen
- Squint
- What do you see?
Hierarchy

- What about now?
Create hierarchy through scale, alignment, balance, emphasis and dominance.

Hierarchy

lets the reader know where to look first
**Scale**

**What?**
Using relative size to signal importance and rank in a composition.

**Why?**
The most important elements in a design are bigger than the ones that are less important because when something is big, it’s more likely to be noticed.

**How?**
Consider what you want your audience to look at first and use that to guide your strategy. A visually pleasing design generally uses no more than 3 different sizes. Having a range of differently sized elements will not only create variety within your layout, but it will also establish a visual hierarchy. Don’t rely on color alone because it’s not accessible for everyone and it’s dependent on lighting conditions.
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lubina@lubina.com

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Learn More
My/Mochi Strawberry Ice Cream - 6pk

Price: $4.99 (60.67/ounce)

Available at Bridgewater

Pickup: Ready within 2 hours
Delivery: As soon as Thursday today
Shipping: Not available

Pick up at Bridgewater
Check other stores

Ready within 2 hours for pickup inside the store
We'll hold orders with fresh/frozen items until store closes tomorrow.
Only 6 left

Add to cart

Create or manage registry

Save 15% on My Mochi ice cream with Target Circle
In-store, Order Pickup or Same Day Delivery - Details
Alignment

What?
Objects are said to be aligned when they are placed in such a way that their edges or central axis line up on a common position.

Why?
Contributes to the aesthetics and projects polished, professional image. Promotes proper product organization that helps users navigate easily through our product. Users prefer things that are organized. It helps them find what they are looking for. Creates a sense of unity in the product. Guides the users and helps them understand the connections between different elements.

How?
Imagine invisible lines running across the page around every element. If you were to align the “margin” of the page with a ruler – do elements line up accordingly? This is a great way to tell if proper alignment is being used. You can actually use grids, as well as lines to ensure proper alignment. The next time you are working in PowerPoint or InDesign – simply drag lines from the “ruler” surrounding the edges of the document to ensure proper alignment. A quick way to align elements is to use the Align tool, available in most design application, as well as Power Point. Sometimes breaking the grid is a good thing, it can look creative, uncontrived and fun. They have to be done with intention and understanding.

In Alignment

Out of Alignment
Jot for joy. Type with ease.

Expand what you can do with everyday essentials designed just for iPad, like Apple Pencil and the Magic Keyboard Folio. Add a colorful Smart Folio for front and back protection. And connect to drives, docks, displays, and more using USB-C.

Apple Pencil is great for taking notes, journaling, and all kinds of drawing and illustrating. It delivers pixel-perfect precision and low latency. So it’s as natural to use as a pencil.

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The ultimate iPad experience with the most advanced technology.
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Buy
Learn more

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Sensible performance in a thin and light design.
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All the essentials in the most affordable iPad.
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The full iPad experience designed to fit in one hand.
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Learn more

12.9” or 11”
Liquid Retina XDR display or Liquid Retina display

10.9”
Liquid Retina display

10.9”
Liquid Retina display

10.2”
Retina display

8.3”
Liquid Retina display

Provenance 120Hz refresh rate

Liquid Retina display

PART
Pro
Air

A14 Bionic chip

A14 Bionic chip

A9 chip

A9 chip

A15 chip

A15 chip

T2 Secure chip

T2 Secure chip

A12 Bionic chip

A12 Bionic chip

Triple-lens Ultra Wide 12MP camera system

Ultra Wide 12MP camera system

Front camera

Front camera

Front camera
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<th>Item Description</th>
<th>Price (USD)</th>
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<tr>
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<td>Sharpie</td>
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<td>Eraser</td>
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**Sub Total:** 158.77

**Tax:** 0.00

**Grand Total:** 158.77

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Balance

What?
Balance occurs when there is an equally distributed (but not necessarily symmetrical) amount of visual signal on both sides of an imaginary axis going through the middle of the screen. This axis is often vertical but can also be horizontal.

Why?
Balance creates structure and emphasis on important pieces of your design. Balance is the foundation of a good layout.

How?
The type of balance you use depends on what you try to convey:

a. **Symmetrical**: Elements are symmetrically distributed relative to the central imaginary axis. Symmetry is quiet and static. It creates a sense of formality, tradition and steadiness.

b. **Asymmetrical**: Elements are asymmetrically distributed relative to the central axis. Asymmetry is dynamic and engaging. It creates a sense of energy and movement.

c. **Radial**: Elements radiate out from a central, common point in a circular direction. It will always lead the eye to the center of the composition.
Grocery

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Drive Up is fast, easy & always free—now featuring Starbucks & free returns*
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BOGO
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Sale
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1-lb. strawberries with same-day delivery or pickup*

20% off
when you buy 3 12-pk. sodas with @circle

20% off
Dave's Killer Bread with @circle
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Setting up feels like catching up when you pay with Venmo, where the fun of connecting with friends in person continues right into your Venmo feed.

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Dominance

What?
Dominance refers to the visual weight or prominence of an element within a design composition.

Why?
Establishes the primary focal point and helps create the hierarchy of importance that directs the viewer’s gaze.

How?
Dominance can be accomplished through a variety of ways that can be used alone or in combination:

a. Size: Larger elements tend to dominate smaller ones. For instance, a headline in a bold, large font size will draw more attention than the surrounding text.

b. Color: Besides light/dark, varying the brightness and hue can make certain elements more dominant. For example, a vibrant color will make an element stand out against a muted background.

c. Contrast: Besides light/dark, you can use variances in thickness, texture and patterns to establish something as more dominant than the rest.

d. Positioning: Elements placed in a prominent location within the layout will naturally attract attention and dominate the composition.

e. Isolation: Isolating elements from the rest can create a focal point and draw attention to important information. This technique should be used sparingly in order to be effective, and preferably in combination with another design technique such as varying the color or size.
WHITE
innocence, purity, sterility, light

GRAY
professional, serious, mature, conservative

GREEN
calming, refreshing, nature, relaxing

TURQUOISE
communication, compassion, fresh

BLUE
calmness, spirituality, security, sadness

PURPLE
creativity, royalty, mystery, wealth

YELLOW
happiness, cheerfulness, spontaneity, hope

ORANGE
vitality, enthusiasm, friendship, energy

RED
passion, love, anger, danger

PINK
femininity, romance, tenderness, sensitivity

BROWN
nature, wistful, genuineness, trust

BLACK
sophisticated, mysterious, power, luxury

Cool colors

Warm colors
Color

- Color is a form of communication.
- The meaning of color depends on culture.
- Colors have a lot of meanings and tap into emotions.
Contrast

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</table>
Positioning and Isolation
Emphasis

What?
Emphasis guides the viewer’s attention within the established hierarchy.

Why?
Emphasis draws the viewer’s attention to what is important – the most significant elements that help highlight your main message. It ensures that it is clear what are the important points within your message.

How?
Emphasis can be established the same way dominance can since emphasis presents dominance within a smaller section:

a. **Size:** Larger elements tend to dominate smaller ones. For instance, a headline in a bold, large font size will draw more attention than surrounding text.

b. **Color:** Besides light/dark, varying the brightness and hue can make certain elements more dominant. For example, a vibrant color will make an element stand out against a muted background.

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Save energy
Prototype: Visualize Ideas

**Sketches**
The RICE scoring model is a prioritization framework designed to help product managers determine which products, features, and other initiatives to put on their roadmaps by scoring these items according to four factors. These factors, which form the acronym RICE, are reach, impact, confidence, and effort.

**Wireframes**
MoSCoW prioritization, also known as the MoSCoW method or MoSCoW analysis, is a popular prioritization technique for managing requirements. The acronym MoSCoW represents four categories of initiatives: must-have, should-have, could-have, and won’t-have, or will not have right now.

**Mockups**
The Prioritization Matrix is a diagram that shows the relative importance of the ideas generated in the prior session based on the value they’d bring to the user and the effort required on the part of the team.
Mockup

Sketch

Wireframe
**Interactive Prototypes**

are realistic, tactile representations of your ideas. The goal is to understand what components of your ideas work, and which do not. Begin to weigh the impact vs. feasibility of your ideas through feedback on your prototypes. Make your prototype realistic, using actual data. Make it interactive so the test subjects can click and explore the functionality. Keep an open mind - the prototype will need to be changed based on the testing results.
Implement: Make the Vision Real

Frequent communication with the development team – software engineers, DBAs, UI developers, etc.

Design System in addition to the branding and style guides.
Imagine a developer's dream toolkit: a treasure trove of pre-built, pixel-perfect UI components, all neatly documented and ready to drop into your code. That's the magic of a design system! Think of it as a Lego set for interfaces, specifically crafted for your company's brand and user experience. It's different from a corporate style guide, which mainly focuses on brand voice and visual identity. A design system goes beyond visuals, providing developers with reusable code components, interaction patterns, and accessibility guidelines – all living in one central hub.

No more reinventing the wheel every time you need a button or a form. Design systems save you tons of time and effort, letting you focus on the logic and functionality of your app. Plus, it ensures consistency across the entire product, meaning a more polished and user-friendly experience for everyone. So, ditch the UI cobbled together from scratch and embrace the power of a design system – it's your ticket to building beautiful, efficient, and brand-on-point projects!
Alert

- **name**: Error alert
- **description**: If provided, will cause the close icon to show up and will be called on click of the close icon.
  ```javascript
  function onClose()
  ```
- **severity**: The severity of the alert. This determines the alert color and icon.
  ```javascript
  'error' | 'info' | 'neutral' | 'success' | 'warning'
  ```
- **icon**: Whether or not the icon mapped to severity should be displayed.
  ```javascript
  true
  ```

Stories
Figma

Currently the most popular tool for developer-designer collaboration,

Real-time Collaboration and Feedback: Leave Comments and Ask Questions Directly on Designs:

Follow Design Changes: Developers can subscribe to Figma files and receive notifications for any changes made by designers. This keeps everyone in the loop and avoids duplication of efforts.

Easy Access to Design Assets and Specs: Inspect Design Properties: Figma’s Inspect panel provides detailed information about design elements, including dimensions, colors, fonts, and code snippets. This saves developers time by eliminating the need to manually extract these details.

Download Assets: Developers can easily download design assets like icons, images, and SVGs directly from Figma, ensuring they have the latest versions for implementation.

Prototyping and User Testing: Interactive Prototypes: Designers can create interactive prototypes in Figma, allowing developers to test the functionality and user flow before starting development. This helps identify potential issues early on and saves time in the long run.

Design Systems and Component Libraries: Consistent UI Elements: Figma’s design systems and component libraries allow designers to create and manage reusable UI components that developers can easily implement in their code. This ensures consistency across the product and saves time on development.

Plugins: Some Figma plugins, like Anima and Avocode, can automatically generate code for design elements, further streamlining the handoff process and reducing the risk of errors.

Regularly scheduled meetings, shared documents, and agreed-upon processes for design handoff can further enhance collaboration and prevent misunderstandings.
Recent search
Q & A

THANK YOU!