#### dt +UX

# Visual Information Design

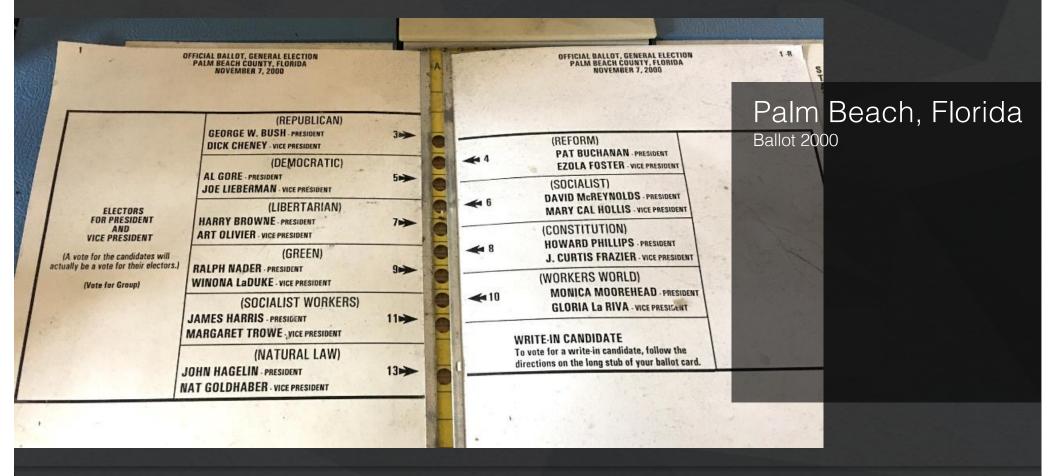
Prof. James A. Landay Computer Science Department Stanford University

Autumn 2024 October 23, 2024

\* Based on slides by Luke Vink, Scott Klemmer, and James Landay

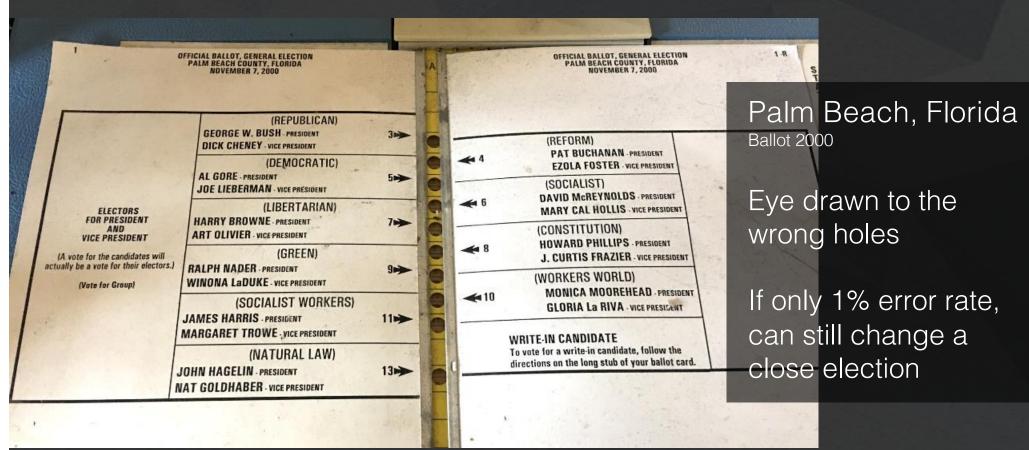
#### Hall of Fame or Shame?



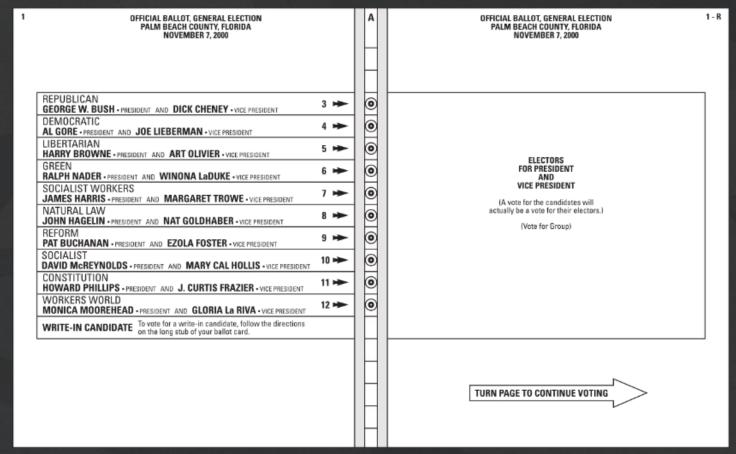


#### Hall of Shame!





### One Possible Redesign



William Lidwell, Kritina Holden, and Jill Butler Universal Principles of Design

#### dt +UX

# Visual Information Design

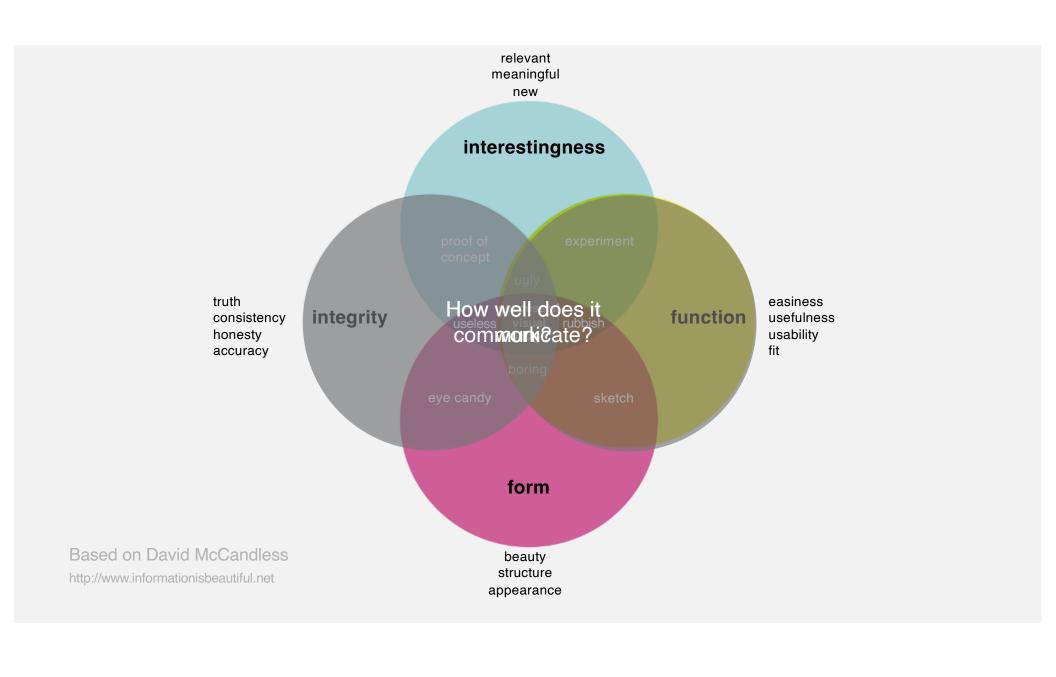
Prof. James A. Landay Computer Science Department Stanford University

Autumn 2024 October 23, 2024

\* Based on slides by Luke Vink, Scott Klemmer, and James Landay

#### Outline

- Good Form
  - visual hierarchy, layout, proximity, small multiples & space
  - typography, grids & icons
- Team Break
- Color
- Group mood board exercise
- "Interesting Design"



#### The Art of Balance

Promotion & demotion of important objects

First Question for any design

What are the most important things?

Information should be prioritized based on its importance to the user

### Visual Hierarchy and Reading Order

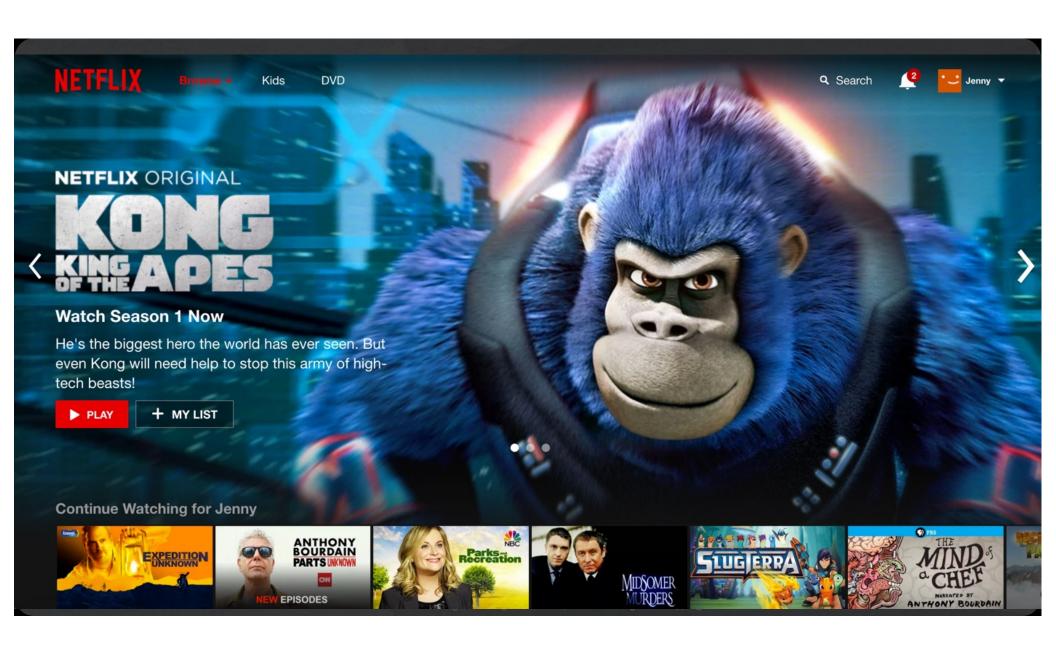
Strong visual hierarchies guide visual & logical progression by showing what is important.





Weak visual
hierarchies provide
little or no guidance
about what is
important.

source: http://52weeksofux.com/post/443828775/visual-hierarchy



### The First Read: Reading order pillars



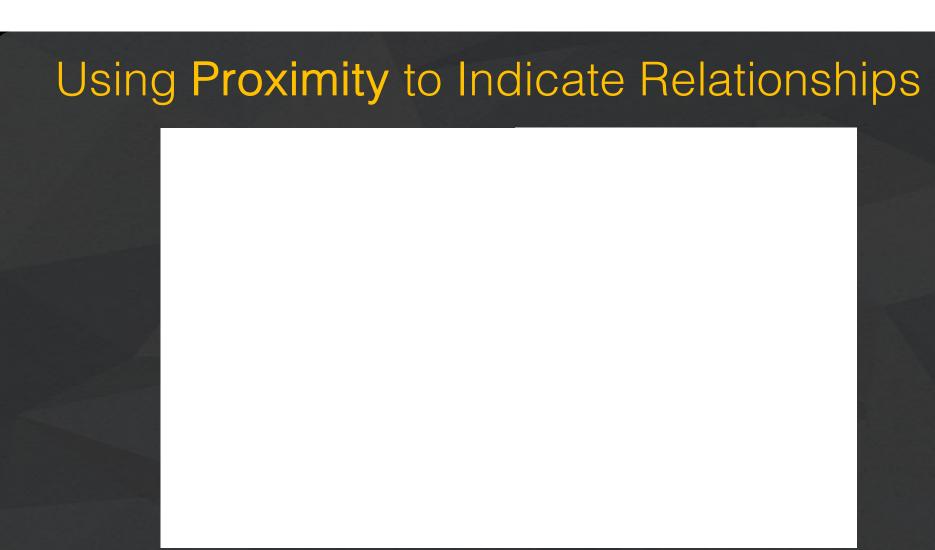
- 1. size
- 2. color
- з. layout
- 4. spacing
- 5. style

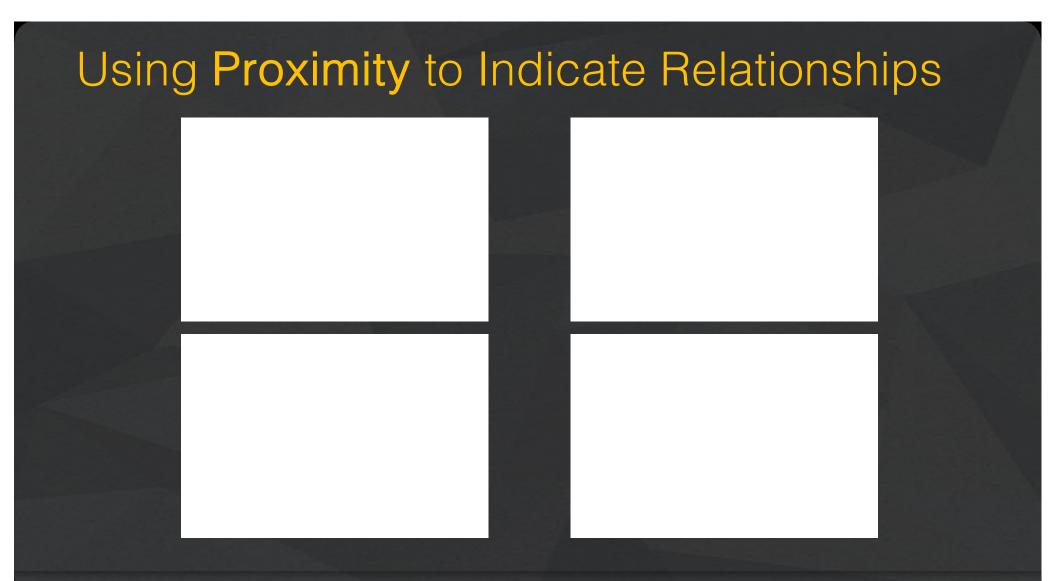
source: http://thenextweb.com/dd/2015/04/30/the-5-pillars-of-visual-hierarchy-in-web-design/#gref

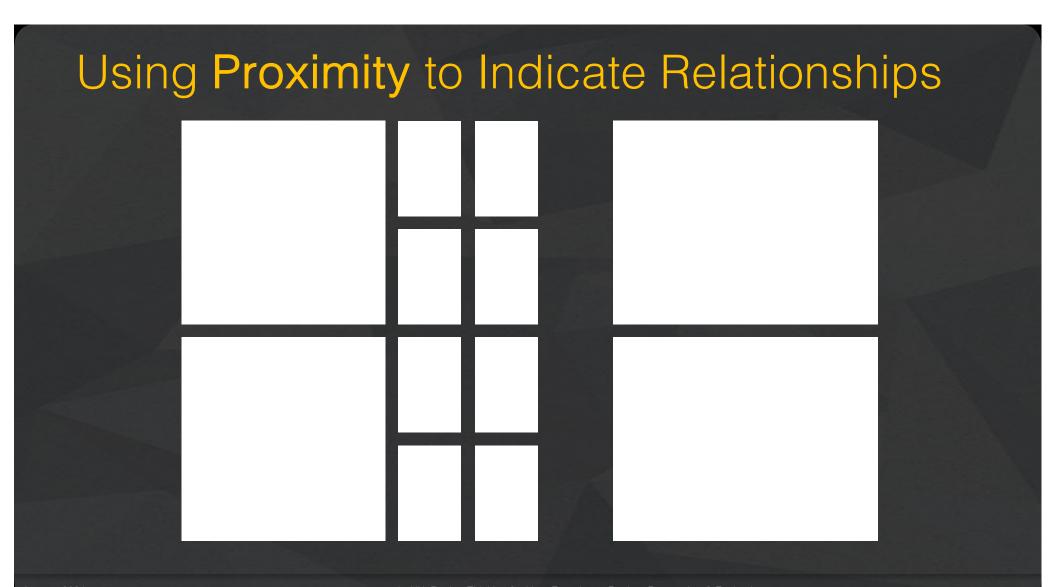
### Using Proximity to Indicate Relationships

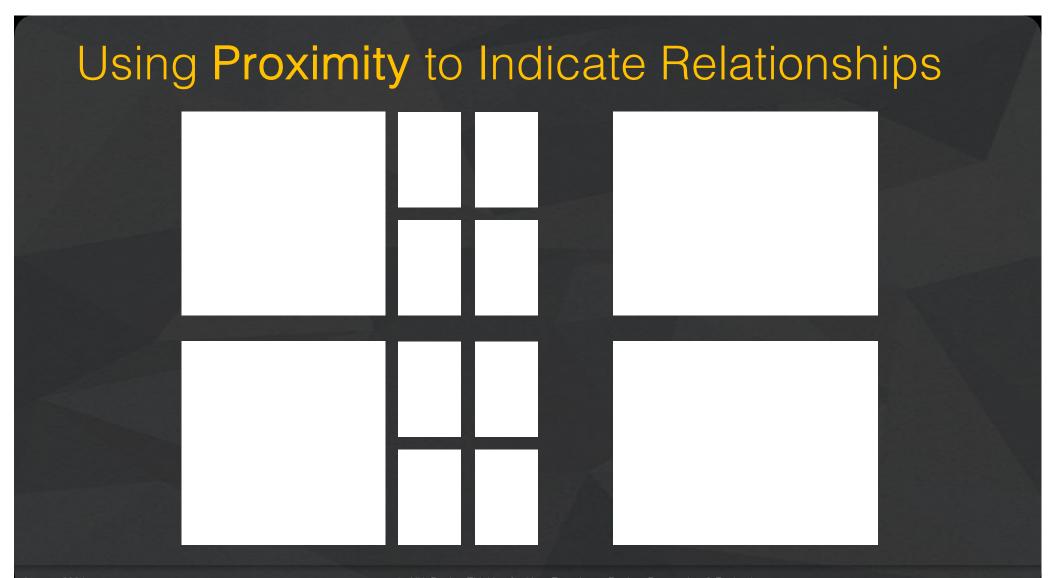
#### Gestalt Psychology in information design

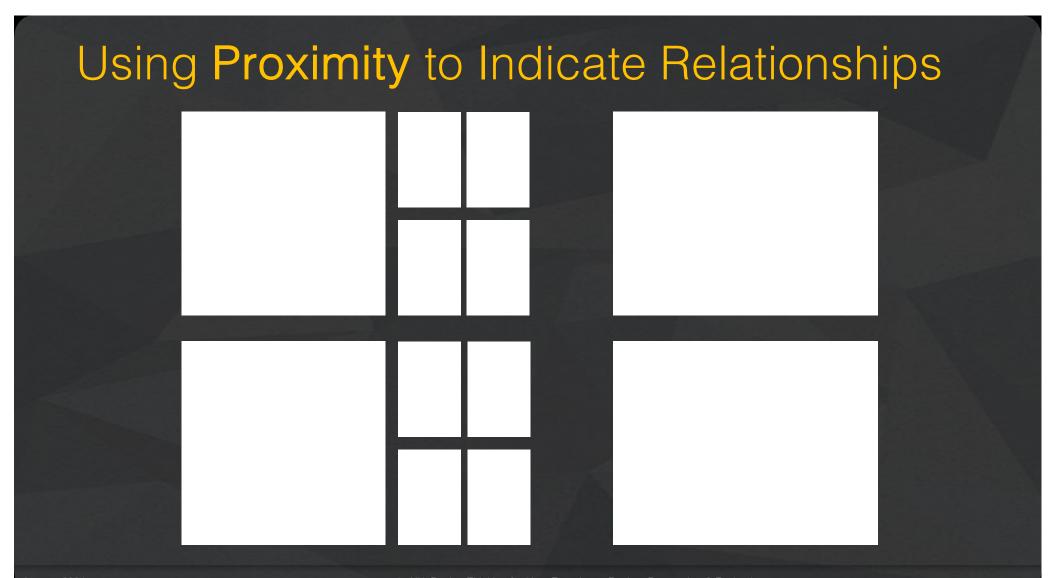
Information blocks should be grouped together if related, but unrelated elements should be located at some distance from each other.



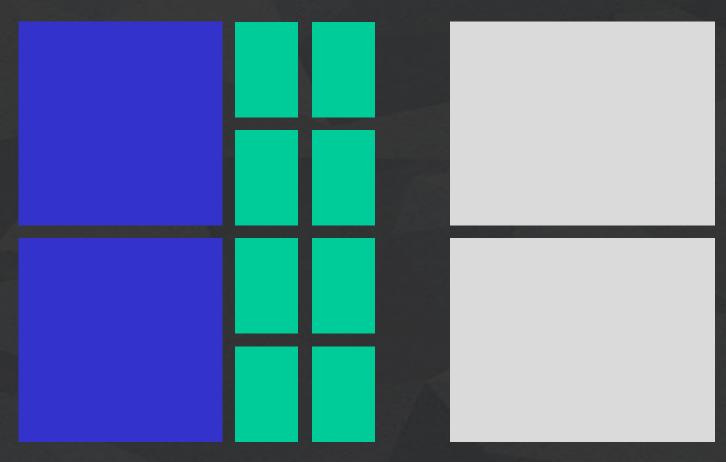








# Using Proximity to Indicate Relationships



### Small Multiples

- Economy of line
- Similarities enable us to notice differences

#### **IMAGE REMOVED**

#### Image 1:

Japanese book for children on t-shirt colors that match

The shirts are all the same. The only difference is the colors! The difference that matters here.

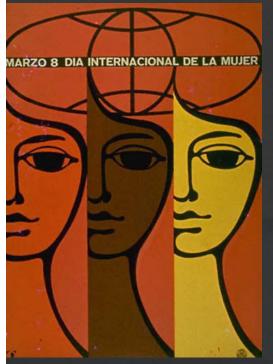
#### Image 2:]

Person holding semaphores to guide in a plane to the gate.

The person is gray... just enough to tell us there is a person. The important thing is that they are holding lights and what they are doing with the lights (the important information is bright – red & yellow)

Images from Edward Tufte's *Envisioning Information* 

# International Women's Day SMALL MULTIPLES



Echeverria, Heriberto 1971 March 8 - International Women's Day



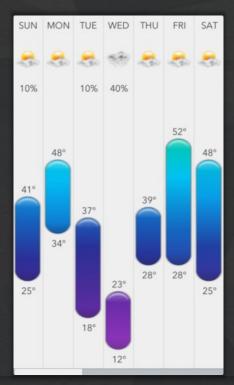
Diaz, Estela 1974 March 8 - International Women's Day

Revolucion!: Cuban Poster Art by Lincoln Cushing http://www.amazon.com/Revolucion-Cuban-Poster-Lincoln-Cushing/dp/0811835820

# Proximity & Small Multiples in Use

# Today Weather ios App





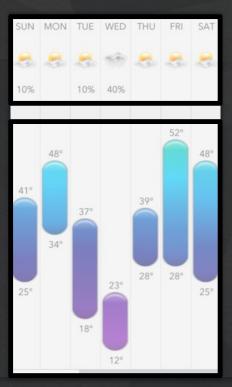


# Proximity & Small Multiples in Use

# Today Weather





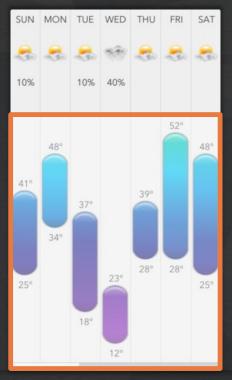




# Proximity & Small Multiples in Use

# Today Weather

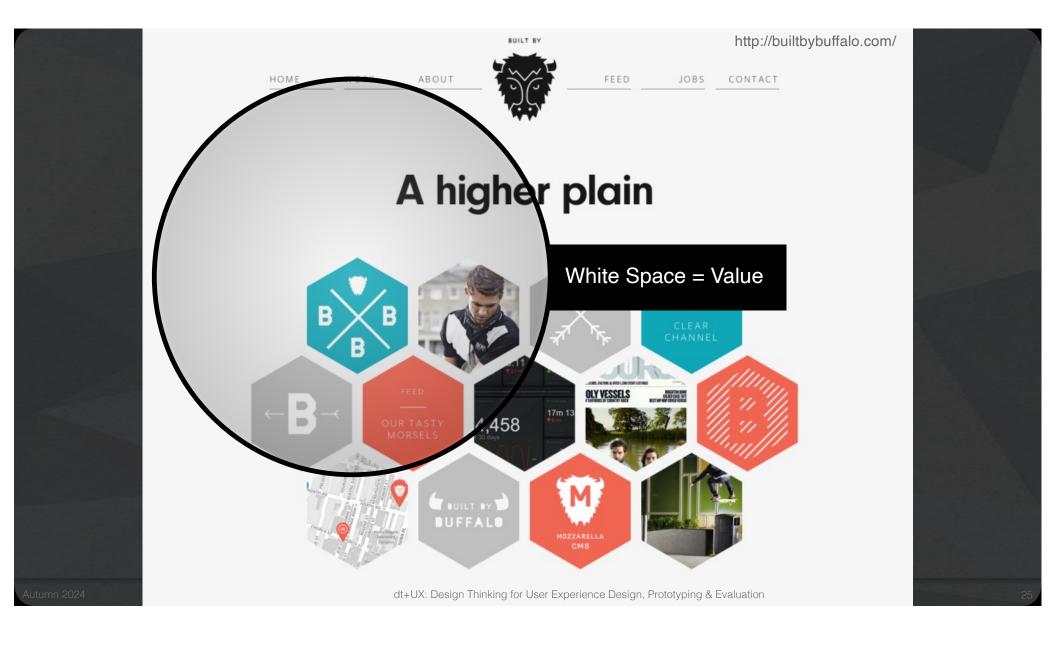






## Using Blank / White Space as an Object

- White space can be used to suggest importance or prestige
- The more space around a group, the more valuable it should be for the user
- Think of whitespace as an "element" consider its position



# What Are The Important Things Here?



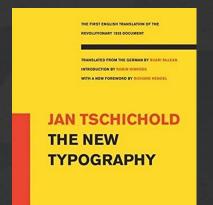
ng & Evaluation

Sign Up For Spotify

Autumn 2024

#### Jan Tschichold's Revolution

#### Champion of Modernist Typography



*Die Neue Typographie* Berlin, 1928



Bauhaus school Dessau, 1925-26

# Type Classifications

Typeface (Arial) vs Font (Arial Bold)

Serifs: Structural details in letters that (may) help the reader connect them

Sans Serif	Serif
Optima	Fenice Bold
answ	answ
answ	<i>answ</i>
answ	<b>answ</b>
	answ answ

# Asymmetric Typography

JAN TSCHICHOLD

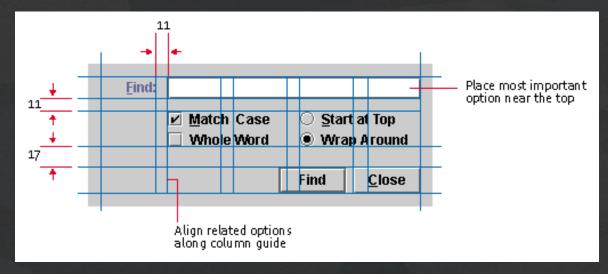


How blocks used to be arranged in magazines. Schematic, thoughtless centering of blocks (= ugly).

The same blocks, correctly arranged in the same type-area. Constructive, meaningful, and economical (= beautiful).

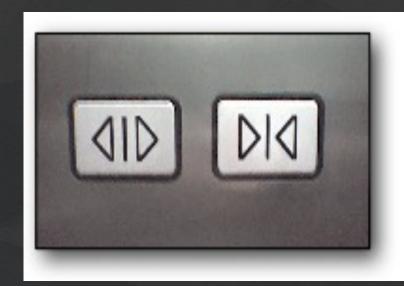
## Grid Systems

- A key pattern for implementing rationality, modernism, asymmetry
- Note that no elements are "centered"



Java Look and Feel Design Guidelines

# Iconography: Differences that Make a Difference





www.jensondesign.com/1+1=3.pdf

#### Administrivia

- Website
  - must be on web site by studio next week or grade will be docked
  - problem getting a web site up, talk to your CA now
- Design Systems Workshop
  - Video is online (linked on calendar). Watch it. It will help you for A6
- CS 194H
  - follow-on to CS147

- offered this Winter Not offered this academic year

#### Administrivia

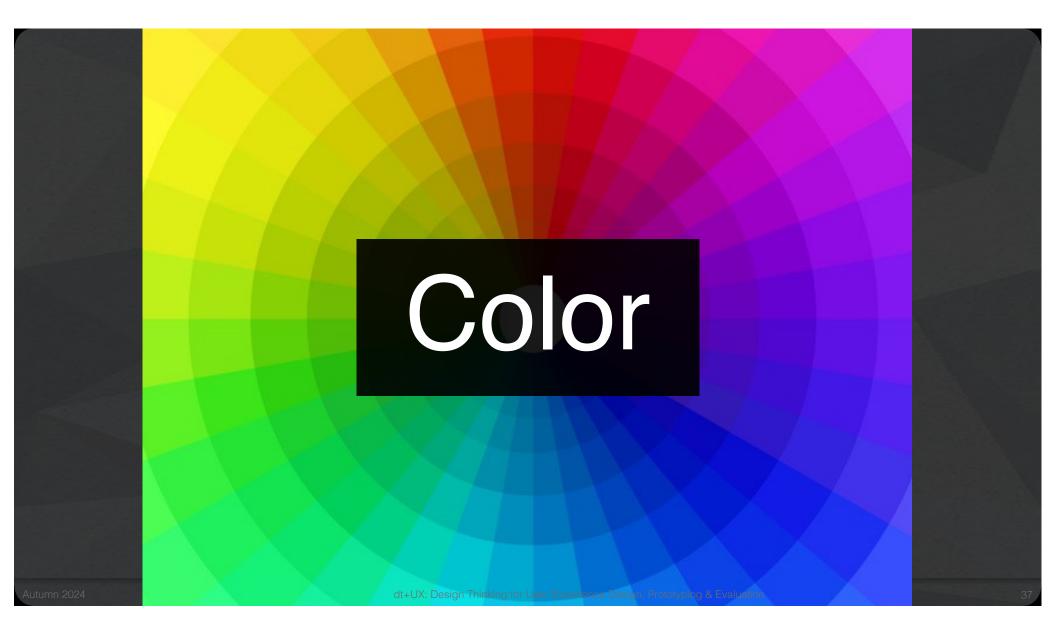
Grading on Assignment #4: Concept Video

#### Administrivia

- Midway team check-in survey (required)
  - due Sunday 10/27 at 11:59 PM<a href="https://bit.ly/midway-team-checkin-24au">https://bit.ly/midway-team-checkin-24au</a>

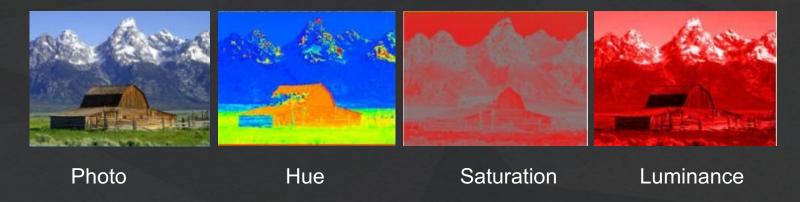






#### Color Definitions (digital)

- Hue is gradation of color (i.e., name: "yellow")
- Saturation is purity of the hue (vividness)
  - how much gray is mixed in
- Luminance is the brightness in an image



#### Color: Edward Tufte – by hue

#### **IMAGE REMOVED**

While it is certainly true that hues have a physical order via their wavelength, and that every kindergartener knows the rainbow ordering, our visual system has a very difficult time treating hue in an ordered way. As we see in this image, it is clear that each area is \*different\*, but none of the areas have an intuitive relationship between each other. This is supposed to convey height above sea level.

Where is above ground? Where is below? What's the highest point? These questions are hard to answer.

This is how most computer scientist would design a map.

#### Color: Edward Tufte – by luminance

#### **IMAGE REMOVED**

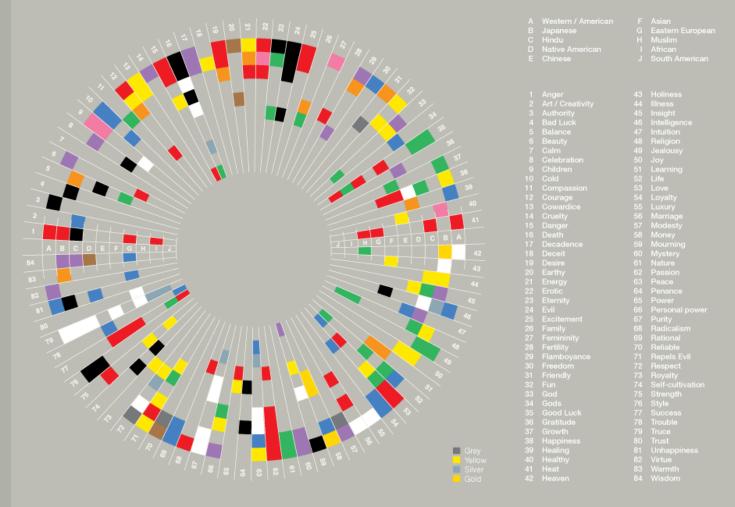
Color sets that vary primarily by luminance are much easier for us to order. This image uses two color sets: browns for height above the land, blues for depth below the ocean. The questions I mentioned before are now much easier to answer. The much more muted colors also much easier to read the information.

[Eastern Sea, not Japan Sea]

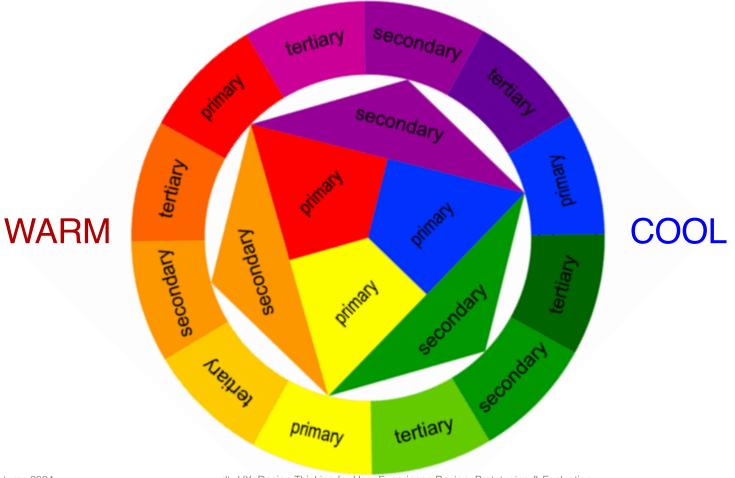
Cartographers have been doing this for 2000 years.

The key is to know: under water or not under water? Then, how far for each case? Our perception system can't use hue for how much! But, we can use intensity. As I go deeper, the color gets darker. Intensity is a great axis for presenting quantitative info.

#### Colours In Culture

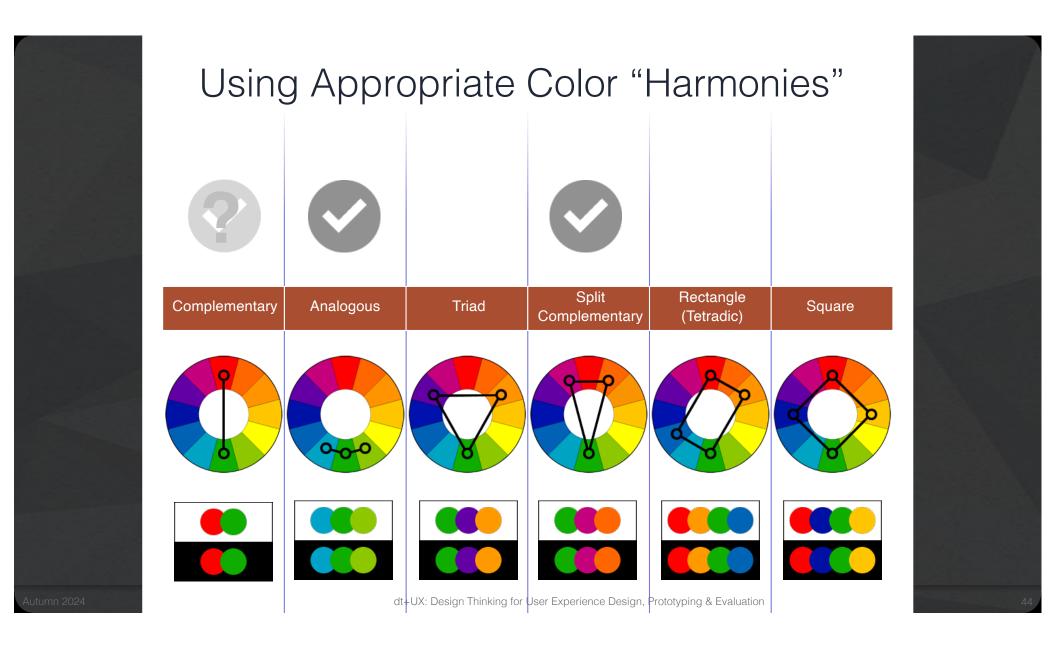


#### The Basics of the Color Wheel



#### Color Harmonies

"A pleasing arrangement of parts, whether it be music, poetry, color, or an ice cream sundae."



#### Complimentary

Not so good for text

Christmas..maybe Everyday use...

Not so much:

This color scheme must be managed well so it is not jarring. Bad with Text!!

Hard on the eyes



dt+LIX: Design Thinking fo

umn 2024 dt+U

Δ



# Analogous



Always easy on the eyes, this type of color scheme always looks "natural"

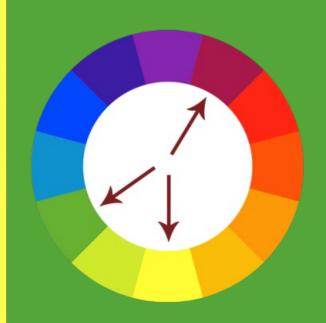
## Analogous (e.g., Beyond Oil)



dt+UX: Design Thinking for User Experience Design, Prototyping & Evaluation

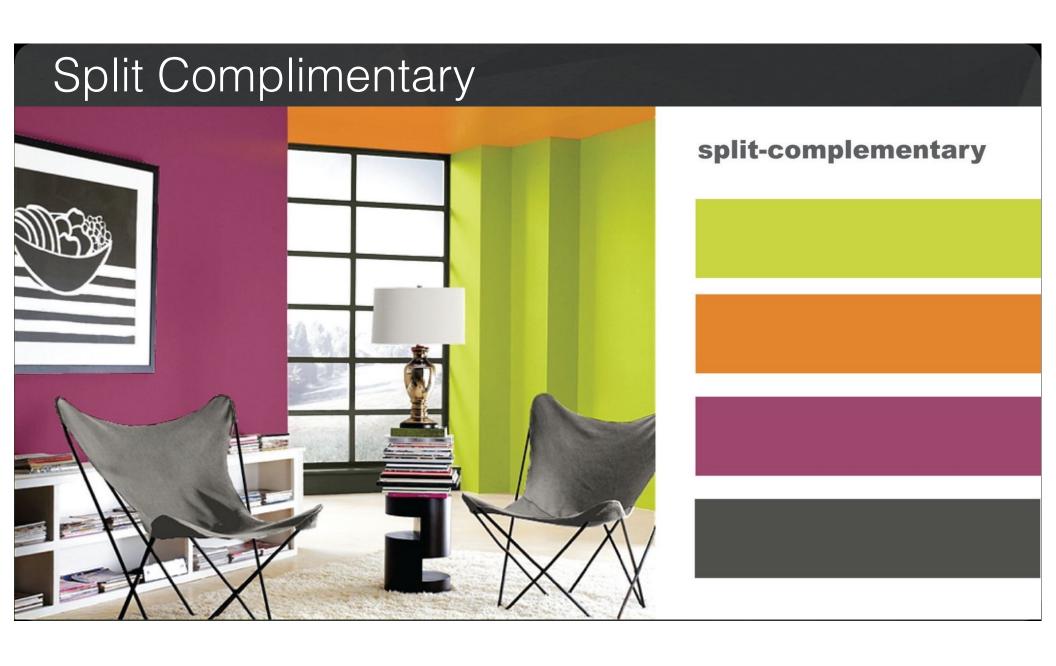
# Split Complimentary

Often a good choice for beginners, because it is difficult to mess up.

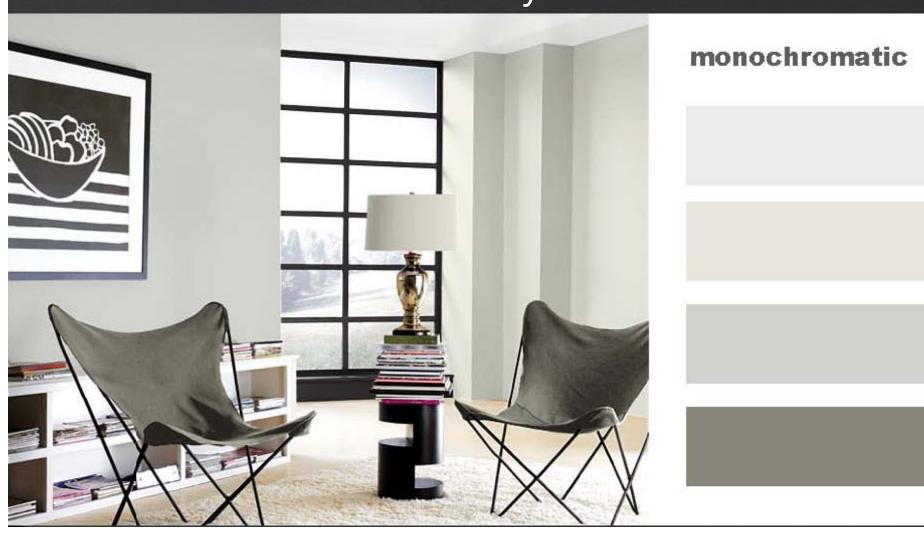


Autumn 2024

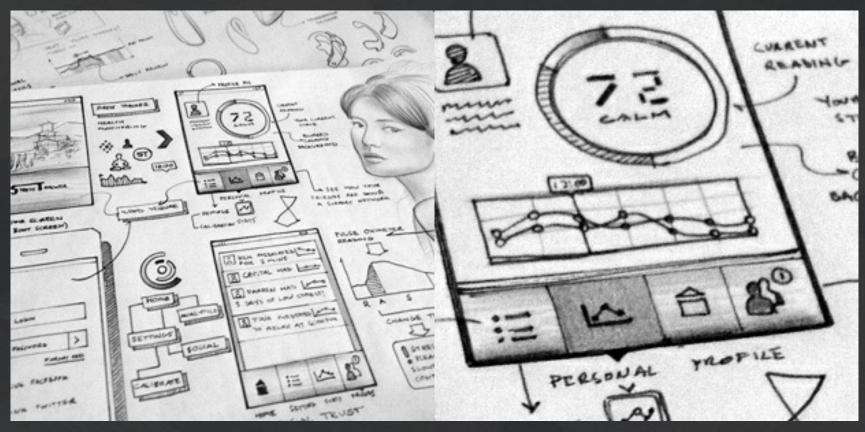
dt+UX: Design Thinking for User Experience Design, Prototyping



# Monochromatic or Grayscale



### Start with Greyscale



... then *accent* or *enhance* with color

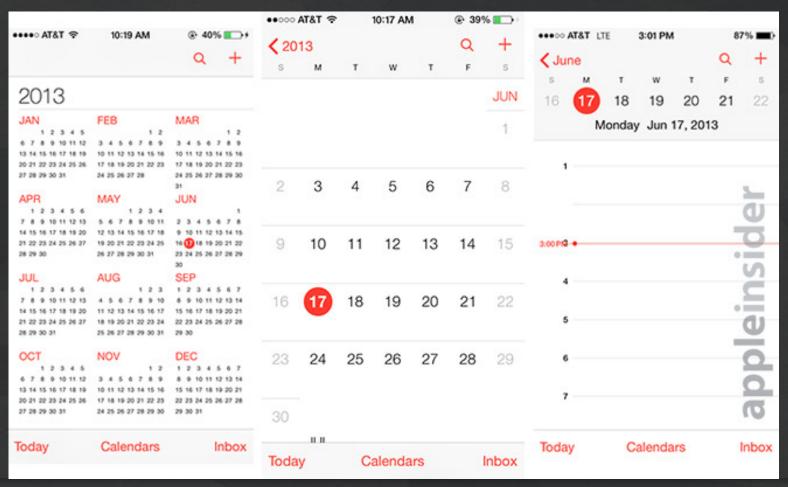
#### Q Search



Cards Against Humanity

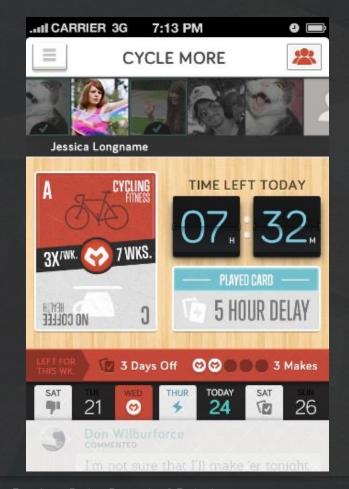


#### Action + Passive Colors

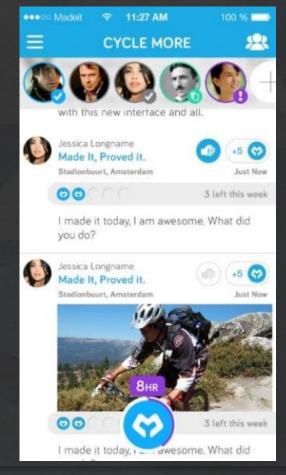


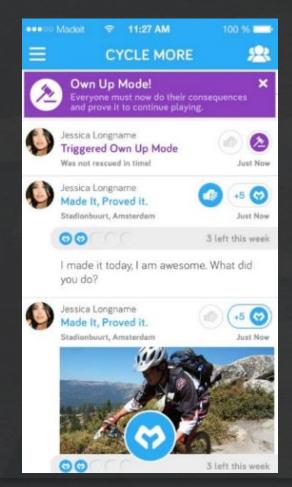
#### Poor Use of Color





#### Redesigned to Use 3 Actionable Colors





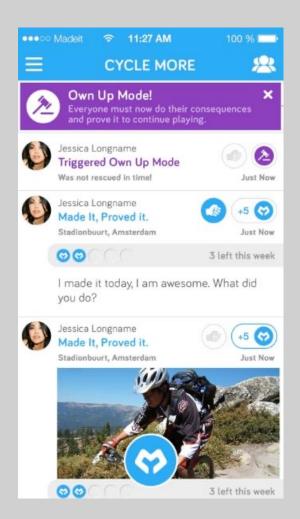


#### Action



#### **Immediate**





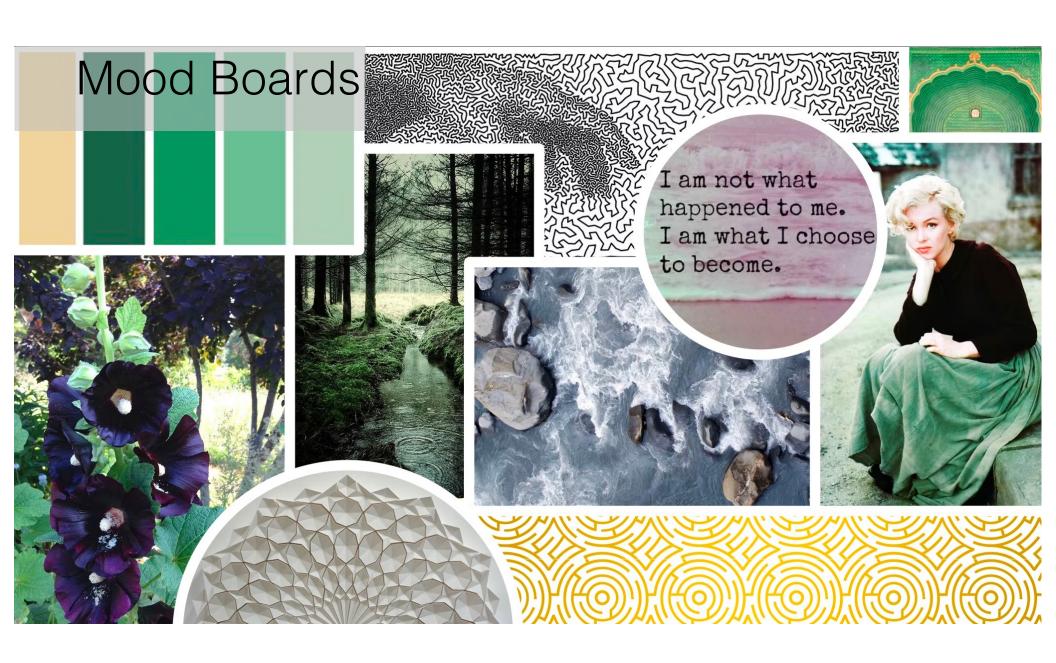
#### Tools that help with color selection

https://coolors.co/

http://color.adobe.com/

http://www.colourlovers.com

https://paletton.com/



#### Mood Boards



#### LOREM IPSUM DOLOR SIT AMET

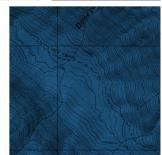
AN EST NIBH ILLUM CONCLUDATURQUE















#### **Mood Boards – Team Exercise (10 min)**

- **Define the Vibe**: Brainstorm **3-5 adjectives** that describe your design's feel (e.g., playful, modern) and write them down.
- **Search for Visuals**: Each team member finds images that reflect these adjectives using:
  - Unsplash in Figma
  - Optionally, try **Cosmos** for Al moodboards.
  - Use WhatFont to identify fonts on websites.
- Build the Moodboard: Combine images onto a single team slide.
- **Pick Colors**: Choose **primary** and **secondary colors** for your prototype from the moodboard images.
  - Use **Randoma11y** for high-contrast color combos.
- Save & Share: Copy your completed slide to the team folder: https://bit.ly/cs147-mood-board

# Visual Design that is Interesting

[the wow factor]

#### Non Conventional Layouts

- Hard to get right & easy to overdo!
- Try new shapes
  - circular charts
  - hexagonal objects
- Like all techniques (color, etc) restrict unconventional layouts to the most important information



#### Dynamic Movement / Animation

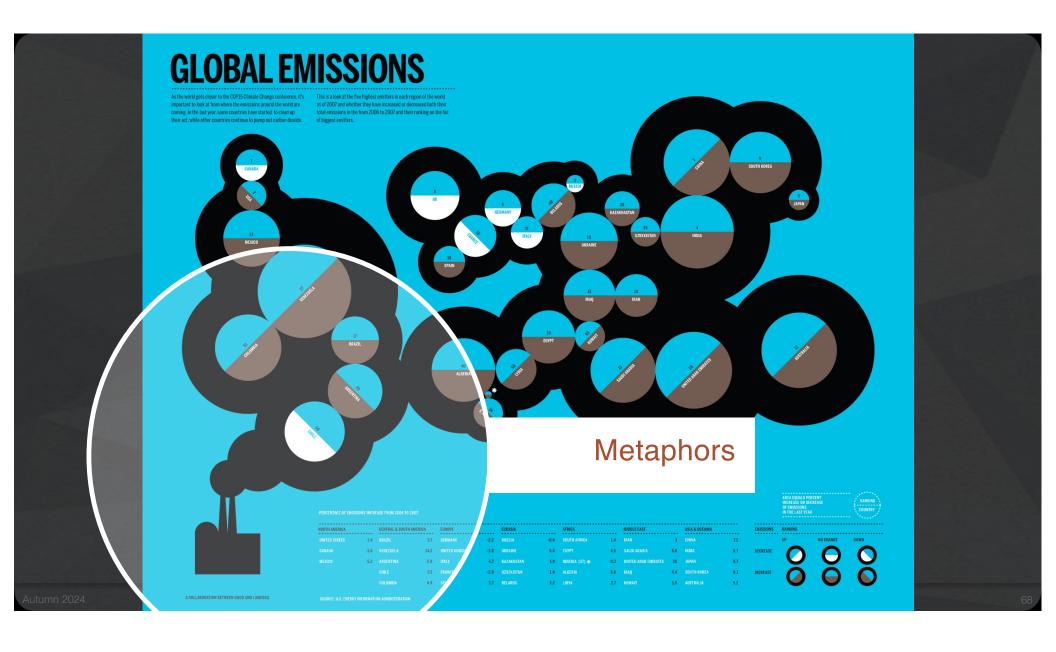
- Hard to get right & easy to overdo!
- Animation is best used to connect information & create "flow"

 Like size, color & unusual shapes, animation draws attention to the eye & suggests importance

#### Metaphors (using the real world to describe info)

- Hard to get right & easy to overdo!
- Very useful to provide meaning and connect information to logic
- The more direct or specific a metaphor, the more contextually relevant it is to a generation or time





# The best designs **balance** the techniques you have seen

and

The **less** techniques used, the easier it is to balance them

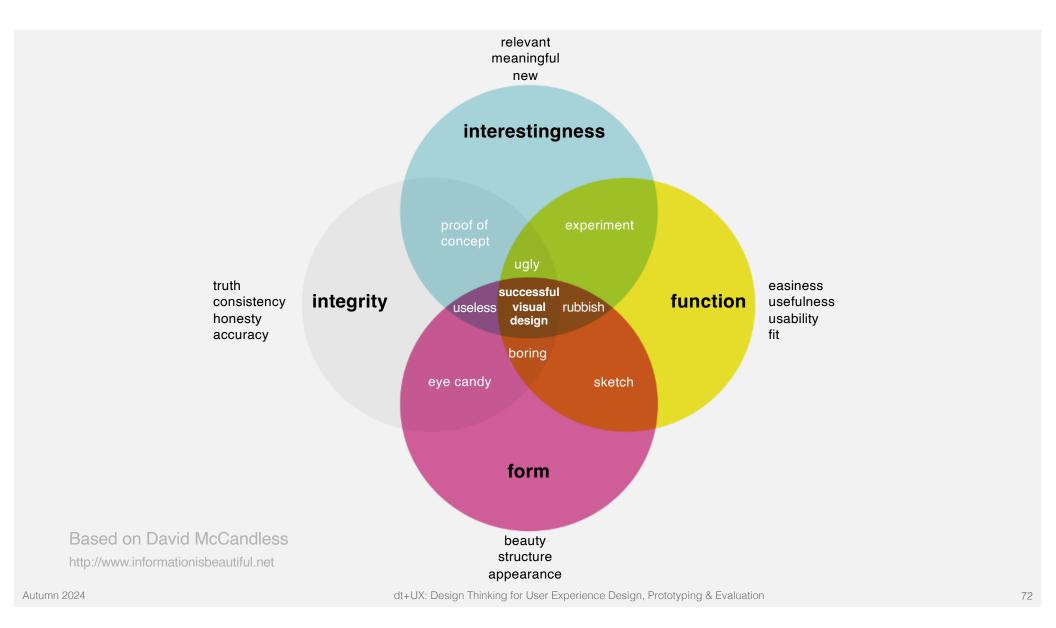
#### Overwhelming Use of Different Techniques

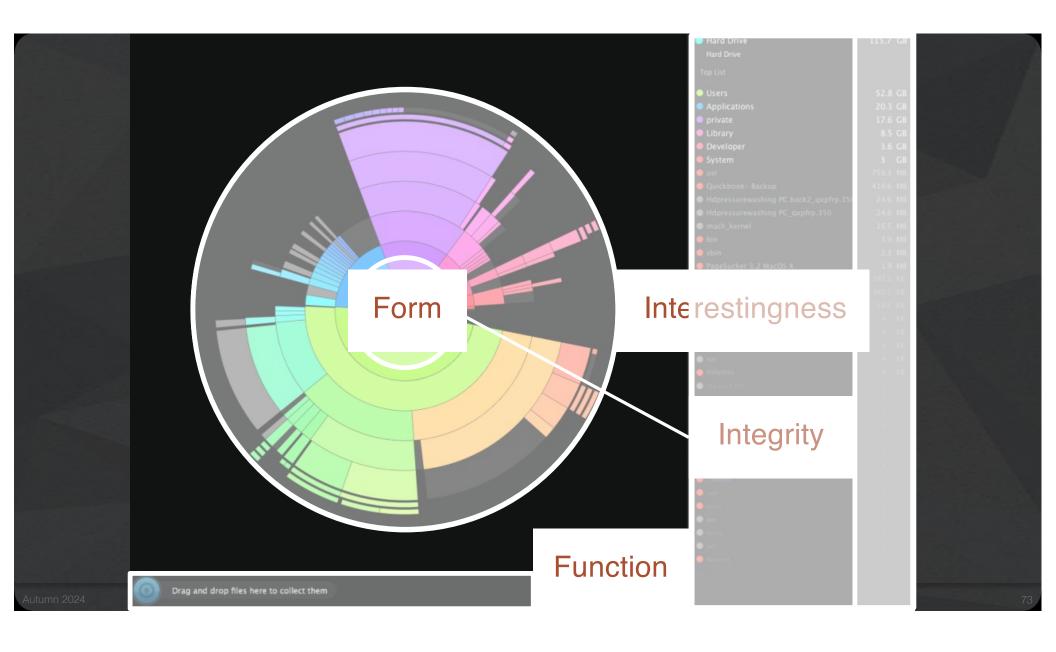


na & Evaluation

Autumn 2024







#### Summary

- Start with context what is the nature of the information?
   What is the most important?
- Design first in grayscale to focus on hierarchy
- Small changes help us see key differences
  - e.g., small multiples
- Avoid clutter, focus on the essence of your tasks
- Use color properly not for ordering!
- Only use 1-2 colors at a time, unless absolutely necessary

#### Further Reading/Resources

- Kevin Mullet and Darrell Sano, Designing Visual Interfaces
- Edward Tufte's books and course
- Robin Williams, The Non-Designer's Design Book
- Typography
  - Jan Tschichold, The New Typography
  - Robert Bringhurst, The Elements of Typographic Style
- Typography on the web
  - <u>http://www.adobe.com/type/</u>
  - <u>http://www.microsoft.com/typography/</u>
- Elizabeth Lin's Art of Visual Design (online) course
  - https://www.artofvisualdesign.com/

#### **Next Time**

- Studio on Friday
  - present low-fi prototype/user study results key things learned
  - work on sketching out new designs
- Mon
  - Conceptual Models & Interface Metaphors
  - Read
    - <u>"The Psychology of Everyday Things" (Ch 1)</u> from The Design of Everyday Things by Donald Norman

# Exit Ticket https://tinyurl.com/cs147-2024au-exit-ticket-5-826

