# **Graphical Screen Design**

CRAP - contrast, repetition, alignment, proximity

Grids are an essential tool for graphical design

#### Other important graphical screen design concepts

visual consistency visual organization appropriate imagery familiar idioms visual relationships legibility and readability navigational cues

Saul Greenberg, James Tar

# **The Squint Test**

Used to determine what stands out or what elements appear to belong together



# **CRAP: An Important Tool For Graphical Screen Design**

#### Contrast

- · make different things different
- brings out dominant elements
- · mutes lesser elements

#### Repetition

- repeat design throughout the interface
- consistency

#### Alignment

· visually associate related elements

## **Proximity**

- · group related elements
- separate unrelated elements

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# **Graphical Design**

#### Must account for:

- a comprehensible mental image
  - metaphor (known <-> unknown)
- appropriate organization of data, functions, tasks and roles
  - cognitive model (how do I think it works)
- quality appearance characteristics
  - the "look"
- effective interaction sequencing
  - the "feel"

#### **Sources:**

- Principle of Effective Visual Communication for GUI design Marcus in Baecker, Grudin, Buxton and Greenberg
- Designing Visual Interfaces
   Mullet & Sano, Prentice Hall

# **Components of Visible Language**

#### Layout

scarves: 10.75 • formats, proportions, and grids

hats: 5.43

### **Typography**

• typefaces and typesetting

bold serif fixed italic sans-serif variable

• signs, icons, symbols; concrete to abstract





**BOOZE!** 

#### Sequencing

• how the interface unfolds





#### Visual identity

• unique appearance



#### Animation

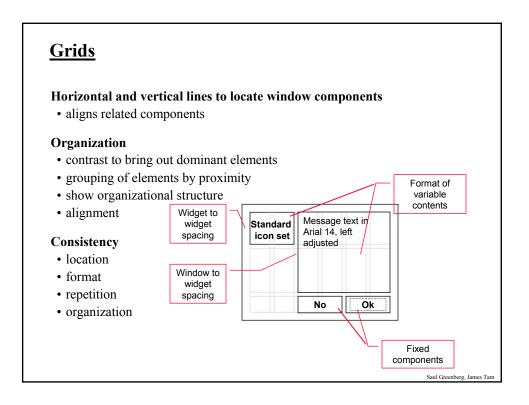
· dynamics of display

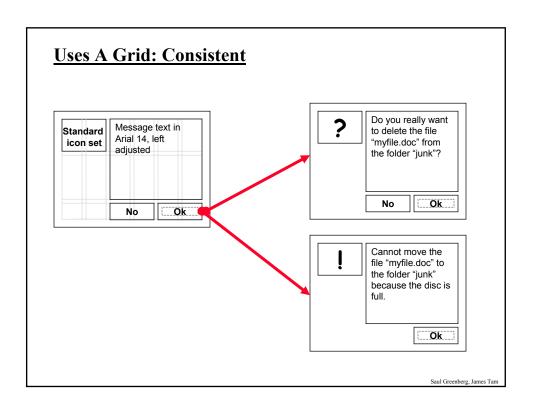


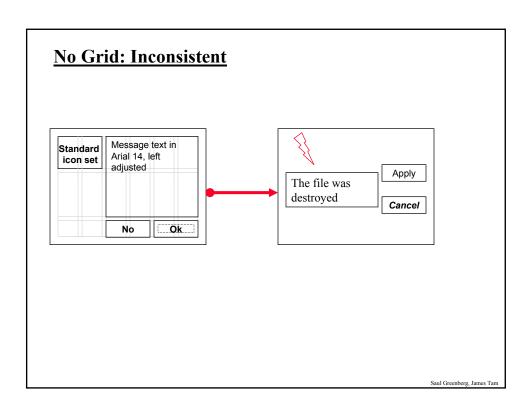
#### **Color and Texture**

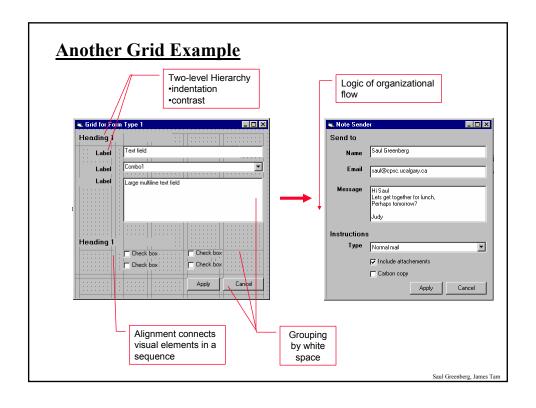
• convey complex information and pictorial reality

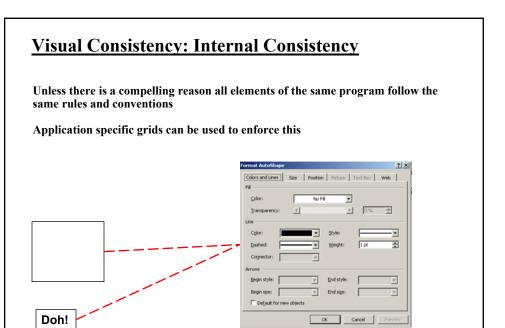










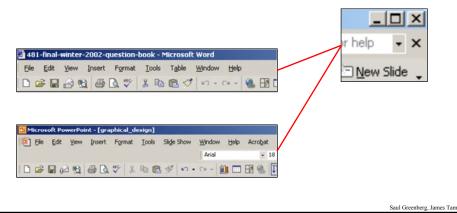


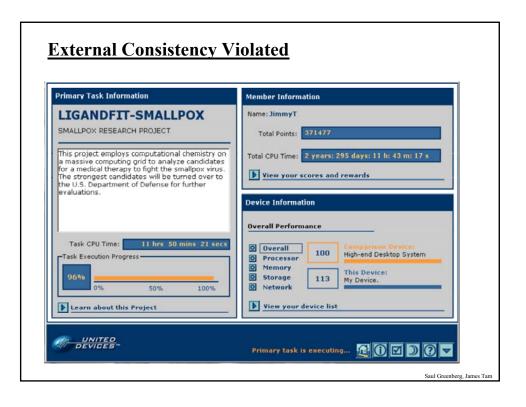
# **Visual Consistency: External Consistency**

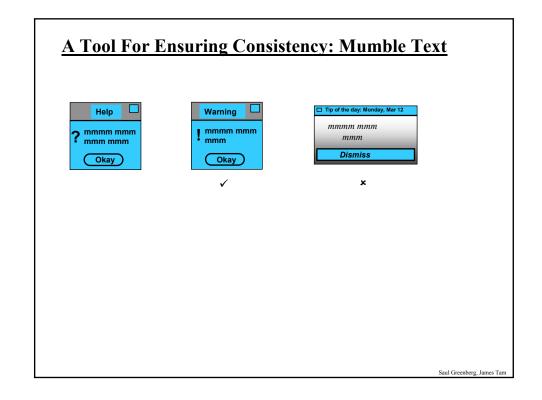
Follow interface and platform style conventions

Use grids that are platform (e.g., Windows) and widget (e.g., Java Swing) specific

Deviate from these conventions only when there is a clear benefit to the user

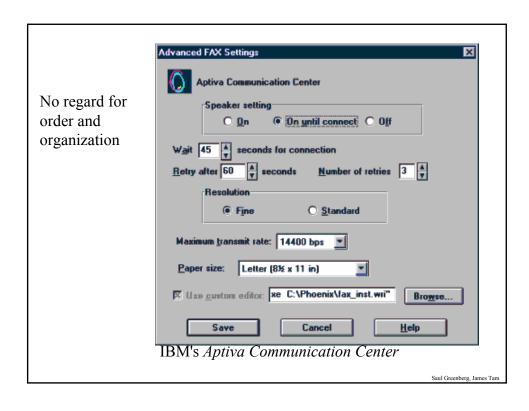


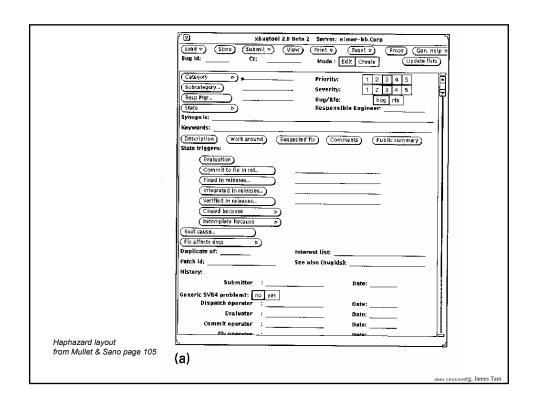




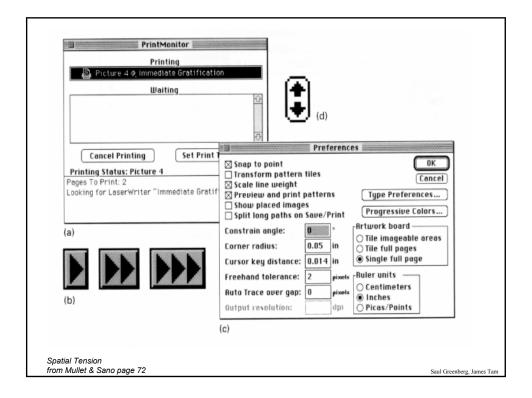
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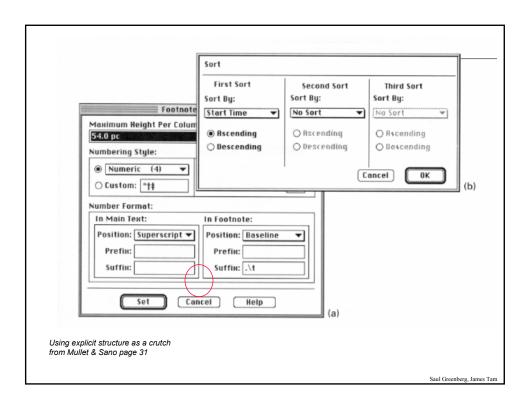
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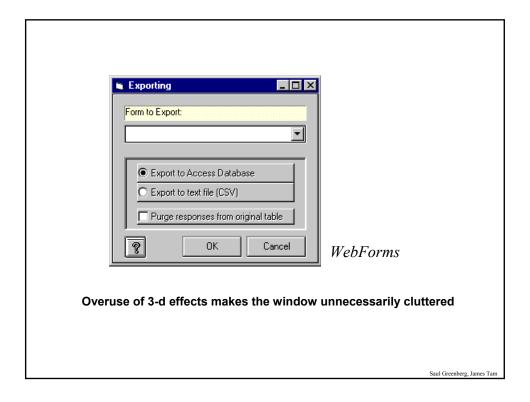




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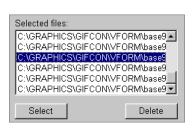


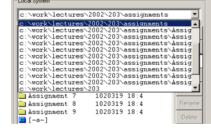




# **Relationships Between Screen Elements**

How do you chose when you cannot discriminate screen elements from each other?





GIF Construction Set

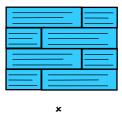
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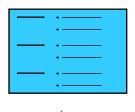
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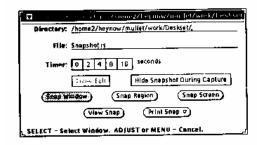
# **Navigational Cues**

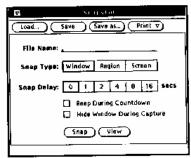
- provide initial focus
- direct attention to important, secondary, or peripheral items as appropriate
- assist in navigation through material





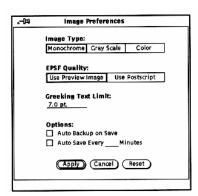


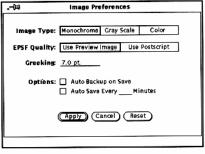




Redesigning a layout using alignment and factoring from Mullet & Sano Page 119

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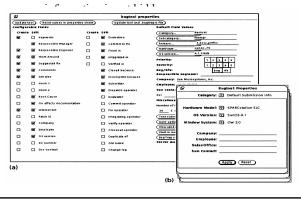




The importance of negative space from Mullet & Sano page 129

# **Economy Of Visual Elements**

- minimize number of controls
- include only those that are necessary
  - eliminate, or relegate others to secondary windows
- minimize clutter



Repairing excessive display density from Mullet & Sano Page 111

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# **Economy Of Visual Elements (Tabs)**

**Excellent means for factoring related items** 



# **Economy Of Visual Elements (Tabs)**

# **Excellent means for factoring related** items



#### But can be overdone



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# **Legibility And Readability**

Whenever your local SMS Administrator sends you an actual software Package, the SMS Package Command Manager will appear (usually at network logon time) displaying the available Package(s). The following screenshots display screens similar to what you will see when you receive an actual SMS Package.

To start the demonstration, elick the "OLIOK  $\Re SPOLIOMSSSS$ e Ditom of the concen.

Popkin Software's System Architect

# **Legibility And Readability**

If you wish to add/change network information, please select one of the following options.

- I WANT TO CONNECT TO AN EXISTING TIME & CHAOS WORKGROUP OR MODIFY THE CONNECTION SETTINGS.
- C I WANT TO BUILD A BRAND NEW WORKGROUP.

Time & Chaos

These choices must be really important, or are they?

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# **Upper Case Text**

THIS IS AN EXAMPLE OF TEXT THAT IS SHOWN ALL IN CAPITAL LETTERS. AS YOU CAN PROBABLY TELL, THE LACK OF VARIATION IN HEIGHT MAKES IT SOMEWHAT MORE DIFFICULT TO READ. THIS WHOLE PARAGRAPH JUST GOES ON AND ON WITHOUT SAYING ANYTHING SIGNIFICANT. THE OTHER SIDE EFFECT OF ALL CAPITALS IS THAT SOME PEOPLE THINK THAT IT IS THE TEXT EQUIVALENT OF SHOUTING AT SOMEONE. ALSO OTHER PEOPLE MAY THINK THAT IT IS MORE SIGNIFICANT BECAUSE IT IS ALL IN CAPITALS. THAT IS PROBABLY WHY SOME PEOPLE DO IT – IN ORDER TO GIVE THE IMPRESSION THAT THEIR MESSAGE IS REALLY IMPORTANT. BUT AS YOU HAVE PROBABLY ASCERTAINED (ASSUMING THAT YOU HAVE EVEN READ THIS FAR) THAT PUTTING TEXT ALL IN CAP'S IS SIMPLY TOO PAINFUL TO READ.

# **Legibility And Readability**

• Characters, symbols, graphical elements should be easily noticable and distinguishable

Text set in TEXT SET IN Helvetica CAPITOLS

Text set in Braggadocio

Text set in

Times Roman Text set in

Courier

/ ×

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# **Legibility And Readability**

#### Proper use of typography

- 1-2 typographical effects (typeface or typography) 3 max
  - Font types, normal, italics, bold, underline
- 1-3 fonts sizes max

Large
Medium
Small

Medium
Small

Small

#### Readable

Design components to be inviting and attractive

Design components to be inviting and attractive

#### **Unreadable**

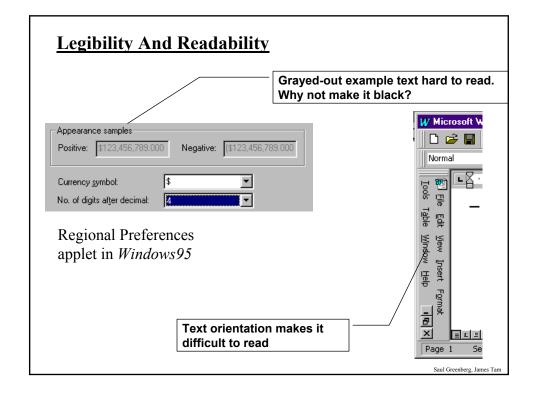
Design components to be *inviting* and <u>attractive</u>

Design components to be **inviting** and **attractive** 

×

**~** 

# typesetting point size word and line spacing line length indentation color Readable Design components to be inviting and attractive Design components to be inviting and attractive A w Saud Greenberg, James Tam



# **Imagery**





BOOZE!

#### Signs, icons, symbols

• right choice within spectrum from concrete to abstract

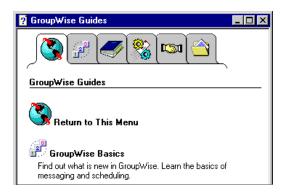
#### Icon design very hard

• except for most familiar, always label them



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# An Example Of Why Icon Design Is Hard



#### Novell GroupWise 5.1:

What do these images mean?

- No tool tips included
- One of the tabs is a glossary explaining these images! Which one?

# **Imagery (Continued)**

# Image position and type should be related

• image "family"

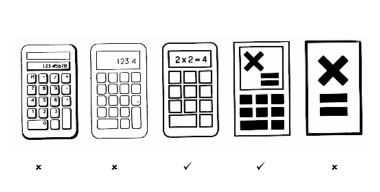


• don't mix metaphors

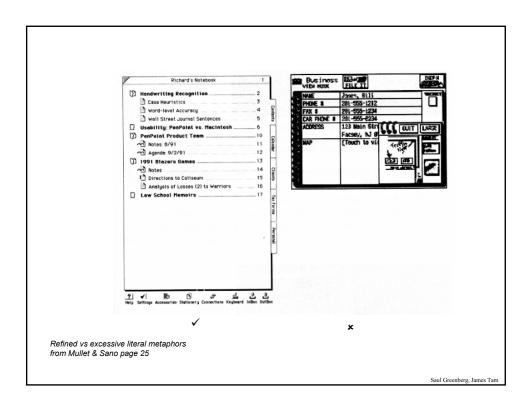
# Consistent and relevant image use

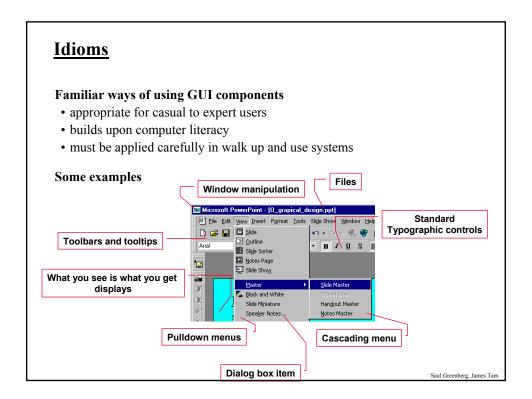
- not gratuitous
- identifies situations, offerings...

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Choosing levels of abstraction from Mullet & Sano Page 174

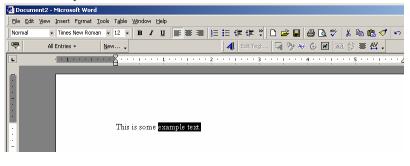




# **How To Choose Between Widgets**

#### 1 What components must be in the display

- necessary visual affordances
- frequent actions
  - direct manipulation for core activities
  - buttons/forms/toolbar/special tools for frequent/immediate actions
  - menus/property window for less frequent actions
  - secondary windows for rare actions



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# **How To Choose Between Widgets (Continued)**

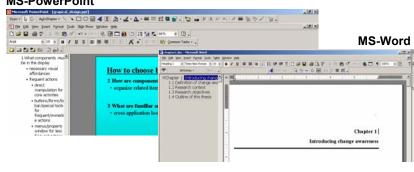
#### 2 How are components related?

• organize related items as "chunks"

# 3 What are familiar and expected idioms?

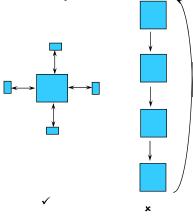
· cross application look and feel

#### **MS-PowerPoint**





- how can window navigation be reduced?
  - avoid long paths
  - avoid deep hierarchies



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# What You Now Know

#### Grids are an essential tool for graphical design

#### Important visual concepts include

- visual consistency
  - repetition
- · visual organization
  - contrast, alignment and navigational cues
- visual relationships
  - proximity and white space
- · familiar idioms
- · legibility and readability
  - typography
- appropriate imagery

