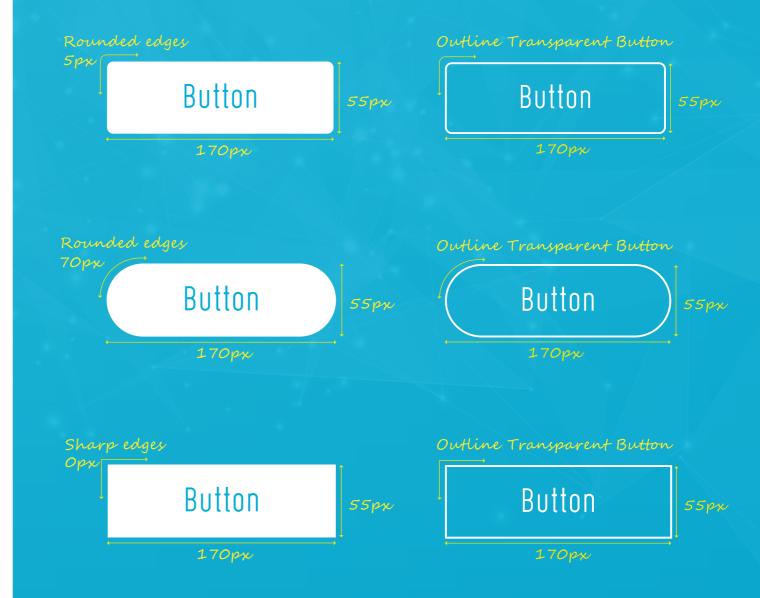


Button D E S | G N S

The term 'button', also known as the push or the command button is a graphical representation of a control which paves a way for the user to set off a command or an event. This may include options like search, Confirm button etc. The sole aim of creating a button is performing an action fast at just a click. Buttons are a common element of an interaction design.

Sharp things hurt. So do corners. So, um. Watch out, yo.



COLOR IS NOT ENOUGH

Color blindness affects a large percentage of the population. If you want to reach every user, communicating with color is not enough. Consider using checkmarks, underlines and labels as extra visual cues for clearer button states.

Color blind users already have a harder time than the rest of us. You can make their lives a little easier by doing a little more.

ARROW AFFORDANCE Link >

UNDERLINE

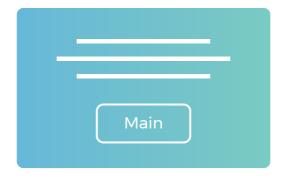
Link

BLOCK HIGHLIGHT

Link

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When to Use a Ghost Button







Ghost button as main call to action

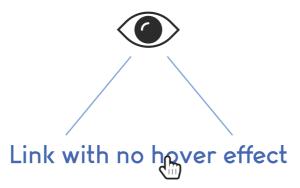


Solid button as main Ghost button as secondary

Link colors are more apparent to normal users

Link colors are less apparent to colorblind users

User have a look at a link and cursor to know when to click



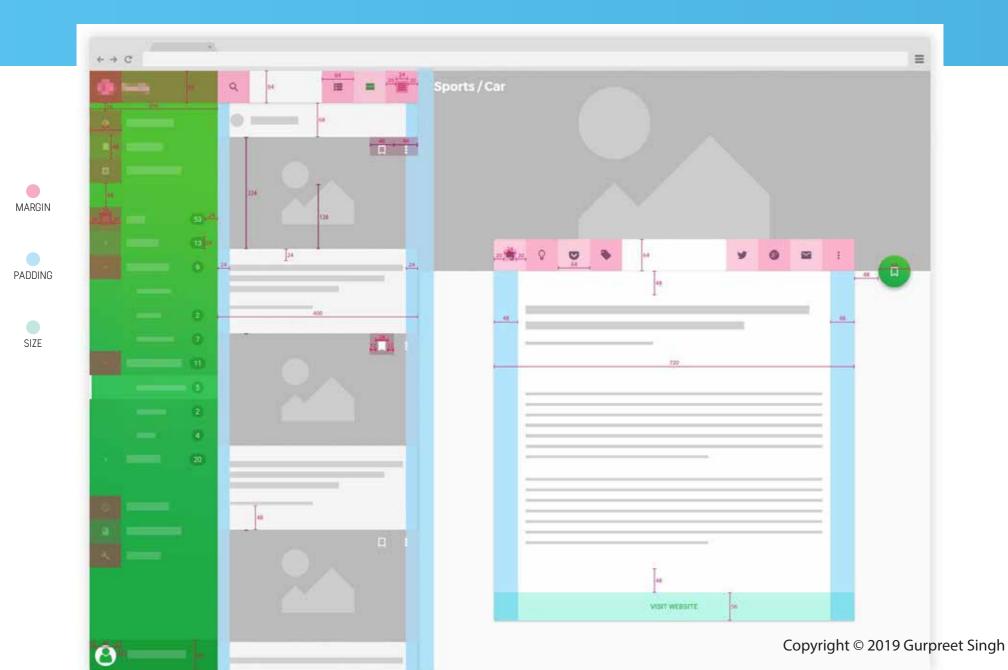
User can look at hover effect to know when to click



Link with a hover effect

TOUCH TARGETS

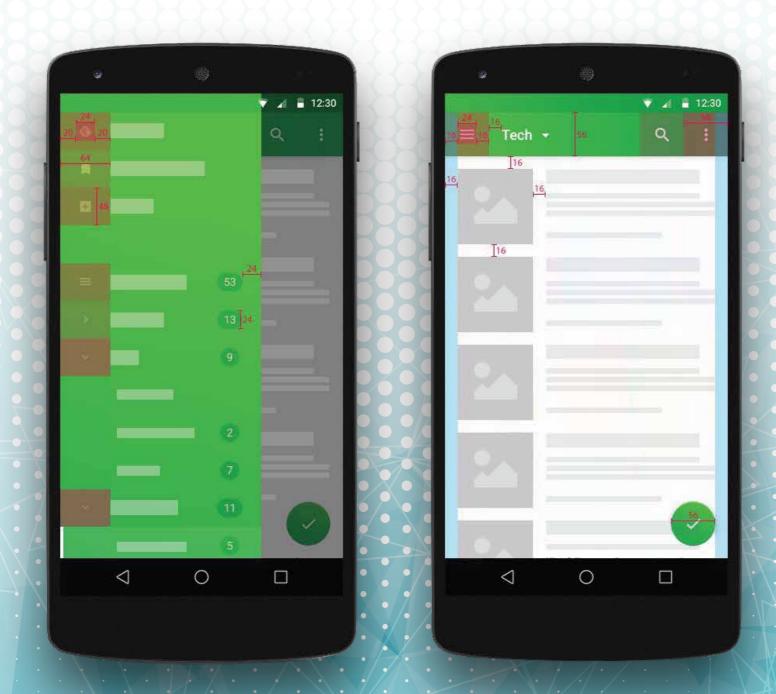
Apple recommend 44x44dp, Google 48x48dp as the minimum touch target. Both of them works but after a few years designing apps for iOS and Android, I can say that 48x48dp is the more compatible and consistent way.





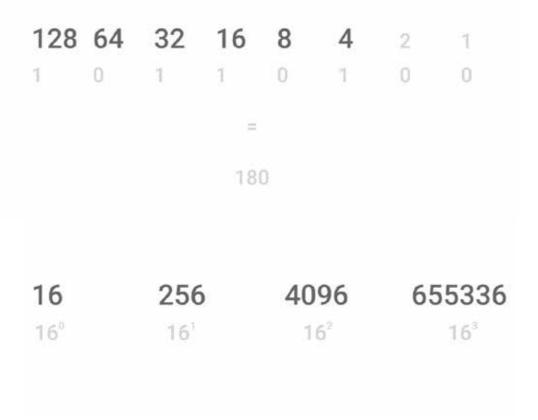






THE POWER OF 8

8 plays a lot of important roles in the Tech-World. Bits and Bytes (8 Bits are 1 Byte), Binary System and Hexadecimal System. It works surprising well for UI Design too.



3 Mighty Rules:



Think and design in a 8x8 pixel grid.



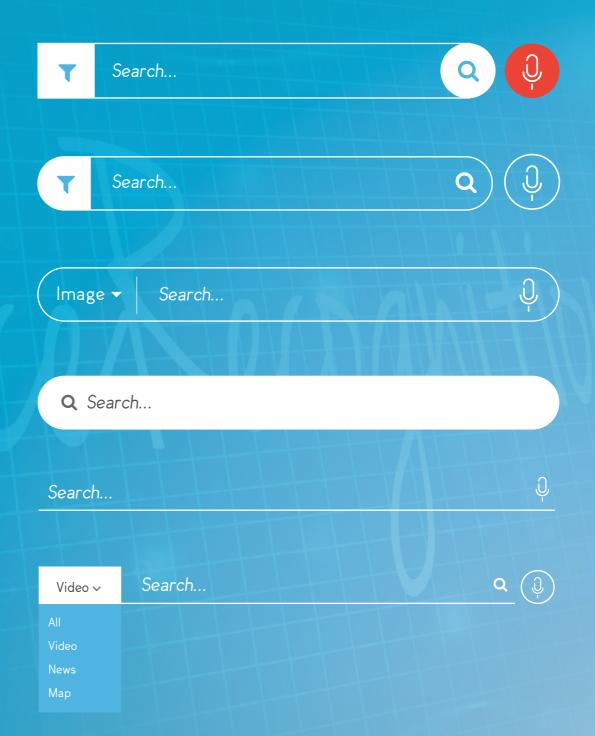
Take a 4x4 pixel grid as a valid and often used alternative. Especially at low values like 12px, 20px, 28px, 36px



Use bounding boxes for icons, graphics and illustrations.

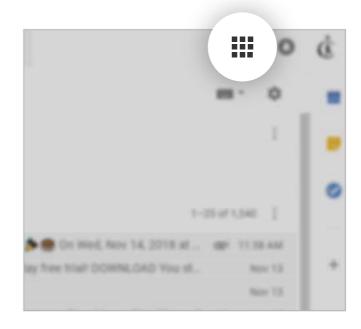
UI SEARCH

I am working on the latest UI search mechanism where you have the Search" option along with "Voice Search", "Filter" and "Suggestions".

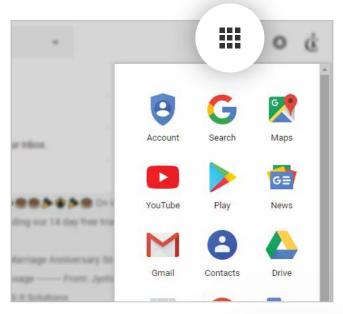


LAW OF CLARITY

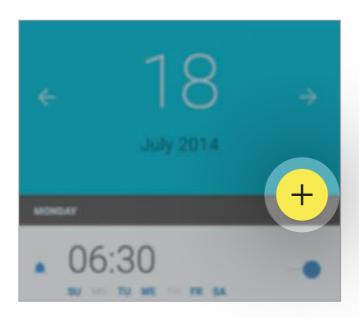
People avoid and often ignore things they cannot understand — that's basic human nature. Avoid designing interface elements that make people wonder what they do, because no one will bother finding out.



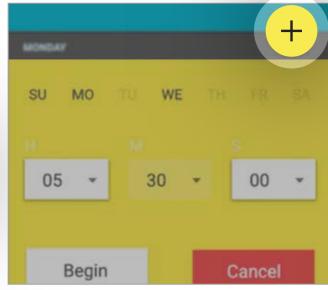
BEFORE



AFTER



BEFORE

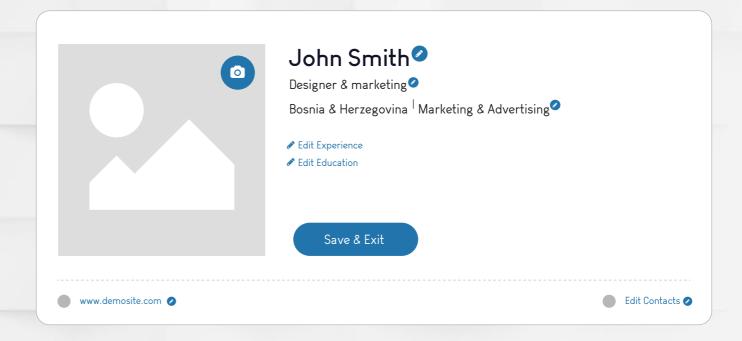


AFTER

LAW OF GONTEXT

The user expects to see interface controls close to the object he wants to control.

How do you edit your name on Face-book? You go to Settings in the top right corner, click Account settings, find Name, and click Edit. How do you do the same thing on Linkedln? You click the pencil next to your name.

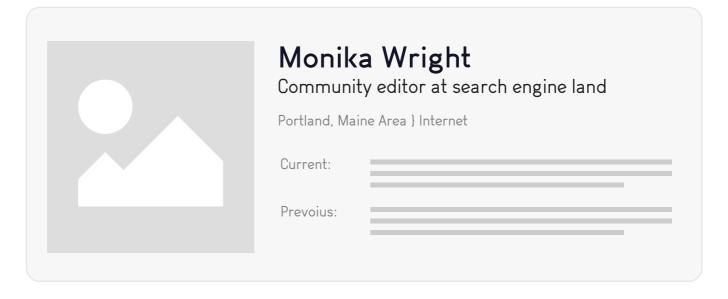


LAW OF GUIDED ACTION

You can keep your user engaged to your site only when it is user-friendly.

Keep your users glued to your page only with an amazing and attractive Ul design. With the Law of Guided Action you will give you the proper suggestions as they can predict whatever a user is going to perform or to find. They Know it all.





Apply Fitts's Law to interactive elements

Fitts's law states that the time to acquire a target is a function of the distance to and size of the target. This means that it's better to design large targets for important functions (big buttons are easier to interact with).



MATCHING YOUR EXISTING BRAND FONTS

Brand guidelines will include typefaces and families, font sizes, and the hierarchy of the fonts your brand uses, so you can integrate them into your web design immediately. But if your brand is using an unknown font, tools like the "WhatTheFont" feature on Myfonts.com can help you identify the name of the font you're dealing with.

However, if your brand uses custom typography, your designer will try to find a similar looking web font to use in your web design. Due to different web browsers, your custom typography might end up looking less crisp and clean than you would like, therefore a lot of web designers will use Google Fonts to match your brand typography as closely as possible.

PSYCHOLOGY BEHIND TYPE CHOICES Get the emotions you want people to feel when you select the right logo font. SANS SERIF Tradition **Stability** RESPECTABLE OBJECTIVE Reliable Comfort Clean Modern F.motions MODERN STRONG legance Progressive fectionate Stylish Friendly

- THE -

TYPOGRAPHY ΠIS

Typography is the art of making your text alive. Your choice of typeface makes a great difference in marking your design-good, bad or great. This is true especially when it comes to UI has or even sometimes the entirety has given to an interface.

A designer should not limit the scope interface as a whole. Actually, if we come to think of it, web design is 95% typography. So, you need to go beyond fonts. The salient features that lead to optimized typography are readability, accessibility, and graphic



White Space

White space is needed to lessen the amount of text that visitors see in one go. This, as a result, makes your design more readable and does not make the page congested with content. White space commands our eyes on the layout and imparts a touch of finesse and order.



Started following Peter and Anna

← 57% Summer student party

42%

Drum and

高型

Hierarchy determines the reading pattern. It guides how to separate header from subheading and even the body text. This can be accomplished by using the effect of contrast, paddings, text sizes, margins etc. You must get a hang of this technique to accomplish excellent readability.

COLOR EMOTION GUIDE

The primary thing which a user is going to notice is Color. So, understanding color emotion while designing a UI. Colors affect emotions so you need to choose them wisely to get your users glued to your page.

Properties of Color should be known to you to make your right choice. The color which we distinguish after birth is red and color Blue is favorite among humans around the globe. Cold people prefer warm colors like Red and Yellow while people who are Hot will prefer the cooler tones of Blue and GREEN. You can feel the utmost comfort when you are around the saturation of the subject. The property which is possessed by an object is this color. Each object is producing different sensation to a user's eye so you need to know all on how emotions can affect your user's mind.

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Bright vs. Soft Colors

In the experiment, both men and women had the same general preference when it came to light and dark colors. However, the experiment showed that women gravitate toward soft colors, while men like bright ones.

