

SHAW ACADEMY

NOTES

DIPLOMA IN WEB DESIGN PART 1
INTRODUCTION TO WEB DESIGN
LESSON 3



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LESSON 3 SUMMARY NOTES

Planning A Website



THE WEB DESIGN PLANNING PROCESS

Step 1: Information Gathering. Gathering your resources and everything you can really.

Step 2: Planning. This will be getting the concept out of your head and down on paper.

Step 3: Design. This is where wireframes, colour schemes, layouts come into action.

Step 4: Development. this is where you are now ready to code your site.

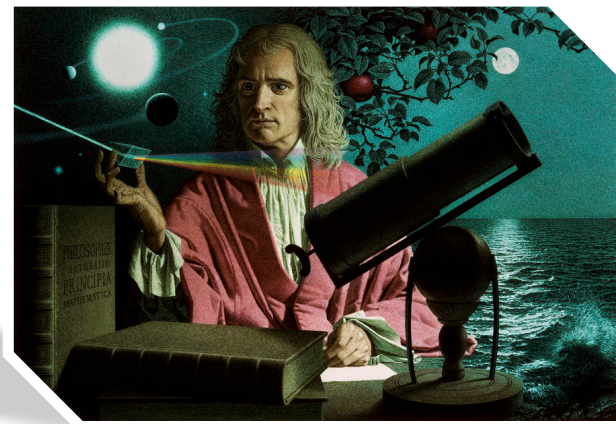
The final two steps are Testing & Delivery, and then Maintenance. You won't need to worry about these at the moment. These steps require advanced CSS and some in-depth knowledge of the various browsers, the devices they operate on, and their capabilities. These last two steps are really only nailed down with experience. That testing phase is actually crucially important when dealing with live developments and clients.



COLOUR THEORY

So Colour Theory, this is the interaction of colours in a design through complementation, contrast, and vibrancy. Now please note that this is colour theory **not** colour fact, and different colour theory's suit different media, such as web, print, or fabric. There are endless books and studies done on this subject so we are going to focus on a theory that works best for web design.

You all must have seen a colour wheel before, that diagram on the left is the first colour wheel. Do you remember who created it? I'll give you a hint, falling apples? No not Steve Jobs, Sir Isaac Newton.

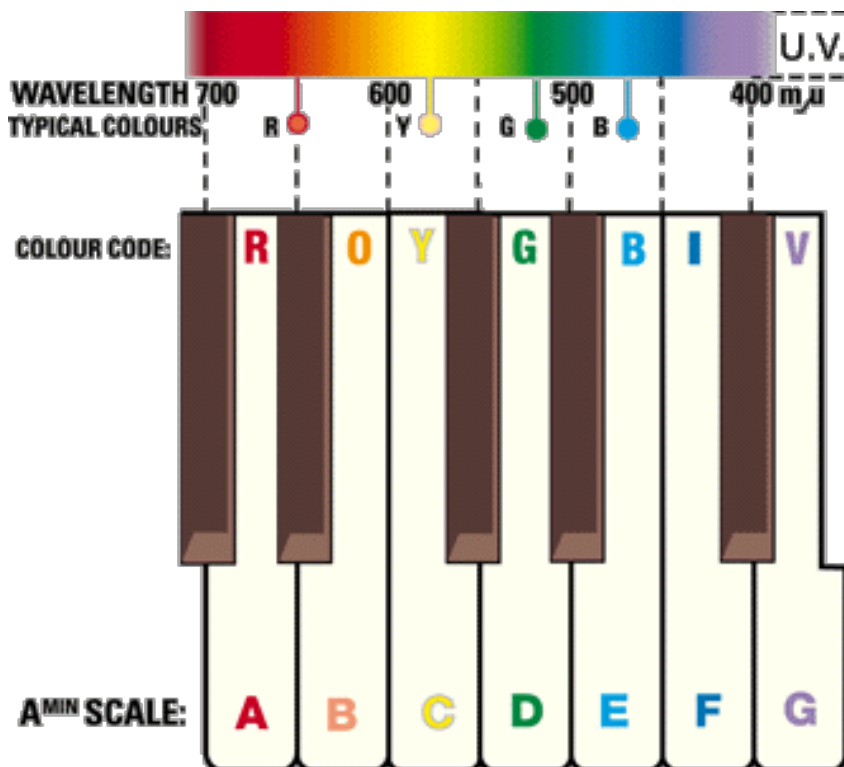


So that's right, while he was busy discovering the laws of motion and the universal law of gravitation, you know, the stuff that literally makes the world go round, he was also contributing to the field of optics. He discovered that you could pass white light through a prism and get a spectrum of colour, then he managed to send that spectrum of colour back through a prism to make white again. So white light is made up of all the other colours. This is the birth of modern colour theory.

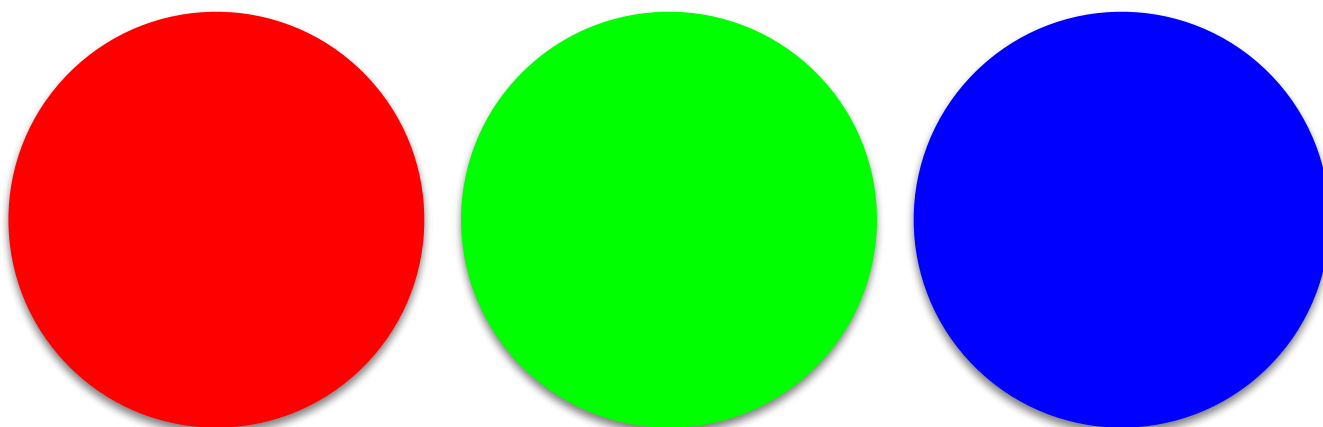
But Issac Newtown also saw harmonies between math and nature so he decided to take his colour theory further. By corresponding the 7 colours of the rainbow to musical notes and selecting combinations based on chords, he found harmonies in the colours and, then also contrasts.



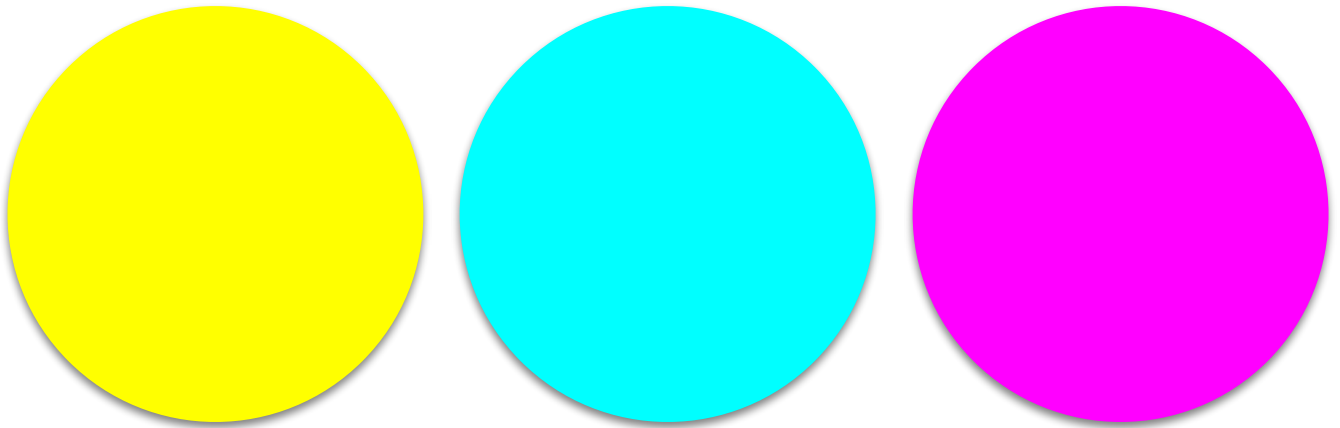
And it worked too, that keyboard image below is not Isaac Newton's colour arrangement, that's one of Roy De Maistre's, a 20th century artist who experimented with colour music.



So how do these old theories help us as web designers. Well we are going to be working with **Red**, **Green** and **Blue** as our Primary colours, also known as the RGB colour model (*below*)



By evenly mixing any two of our primary colours you get the Secondary Colours: **Yellow, Cyan, & Magenta**. (below & these are *the primary colours for print*)



Then by mixing primary and secondary colours we get Tertiary colours, and so on and so forth.

Now when we lay a spectrum out on a wheel like Isaack Newton did, we can start to see the harmonies and contrasts between colours. And with a little bit of mathematics, (well shapes really) we can find colour schemes that naturally compliment each other.



Triadic Colour Scheme

- 3 Colours on separate ends of the colour spectrum.
- Using this pattern will give you equal vibrancy of colour.
- One colour should dominate and the others should be used for accent.

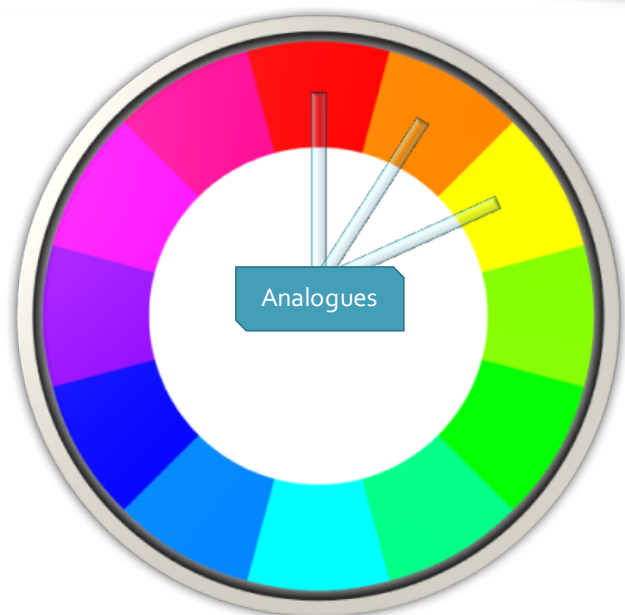


Compound Colour Scheme

- 2 Colours are chosen from opposite ends of the colour spectrum.
- Provides a range of complementary colours.
- More freedom of colour design while providing appealing complementary colours.

Analogues

- A scheme that uses colours next to each other on the colour wheel.
- The analogue scheme is very often found in nature and is therefore natural and pleasing to the human eye.
- One colour should dominate, a second colour to support, and the third as for accent.



ONLINE RESOURCES

W3C (World Wide Web Consortium) –
www.w3.org

W3C HTML & CSS Validator –
validator.w3.org

StackOverflow –
www.stackoverflow.com

CodePen –
www.codepen.io

CONTACT DETAILS & GROUP PROFILES

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Web Design Project Facebook Group
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THANK YOU

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