

INTRODUCTION TO GRAPHIC DESIGN

MOVEMENT, BALANCE, UNITY, CONTRAST, EMPHASIS, LINE, AND COLOR

Graphic design elements

- **Graphic design elements** are the building blocks of graphics.
 - Line
 - Color
 - Shape
 - Texture

Lines

- **Lines** can be straight or curved.
- How are lines used in the composition on this slide?



Color definitions

- **Hue** is another word for color.
- **Chroma** is the intensity or purity of color.
- **Tint** is a color mixed with white.
- **Tone** is a color mixed with gray.
- **Shade** is a color mixed with black.

Color and contrast

- Using color can enhance or detract from a composition.
www.lighthouse.org/color_contrast.htm
- Color wheels help determine which colors are in greatest contrast.

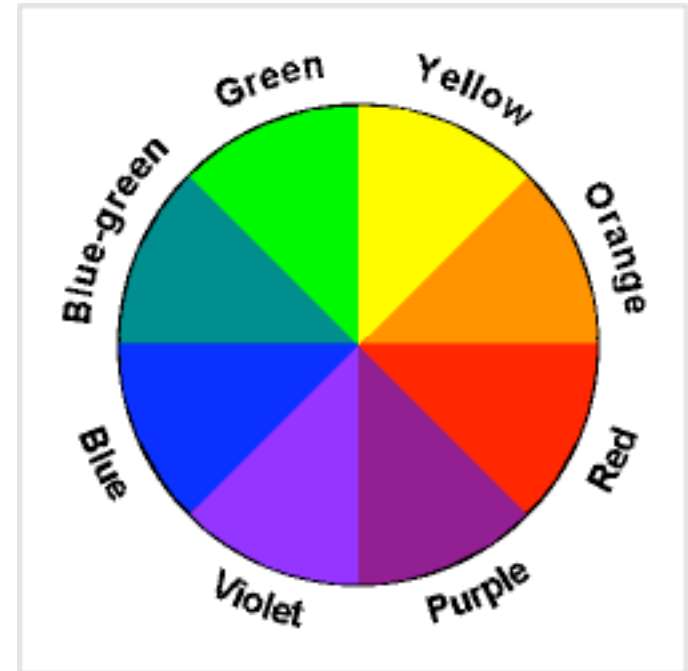
Use Kuler from Adobe Labs to try out new color schemes:

<http://kuler.adobe.com/>



Color wheels

- **Analogous colors** are adjacent to each other on the color wheel.
- **Complementary colors** are opposite each other on the color wheel.

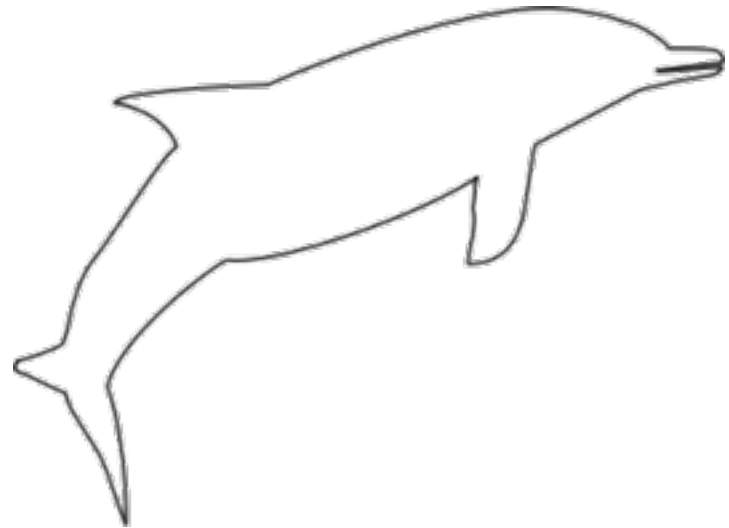


Color in design

- Use color to label or show hierarchy.
- Use color to represent or imitate reality.
- Use color to unify, separate, or emphasize.
- Use color to decorate.
- Use color consistently.

Shapes

- **Shapes** are enclosed objects that can be created by line or created by color and value changes that define their edges.



Texture

- **Texture** is the surface look of an object created by varying dark and light areas.
 - Roughness
 - Smoothness
 - Depth

Graphic design principles

- **Graphic design principles** are ways in which elements are used together.
 - Movement
 - Balance
 - Emphasis
 - Unity

Movement

- **Movement** is the use of lines, color, and repetition to create the illusion of motion.
 - Curved forms or lines
 - Repetition of geometric forms
 - Fuzzy lines or outlines

Lines

- **Lines** can indicate motion or direction.
- How are lines used in the composition on this slide?



Balance

- **Balance** is the act of comparing or estimating two things, one against the other, and the contrast between:
 - Empty space (white space) and filled space
 - Text and images
 - Color and no colors and different colors
 - Textures against flat colors

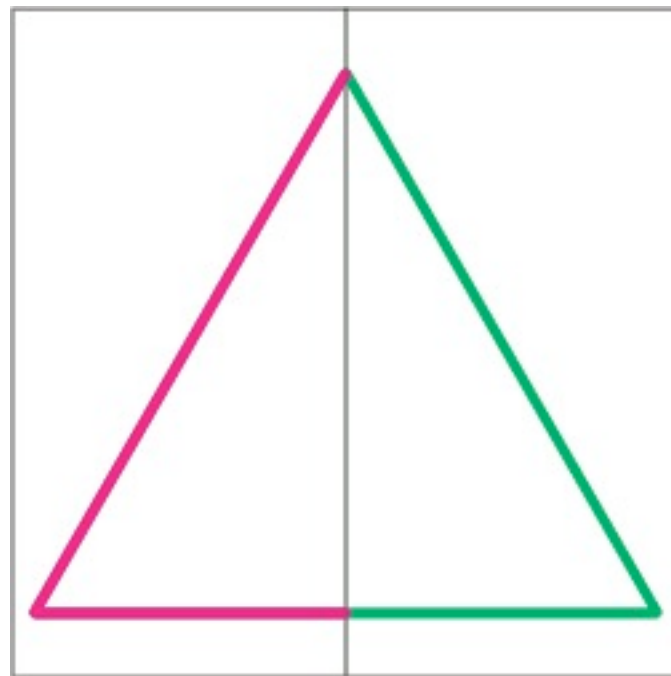
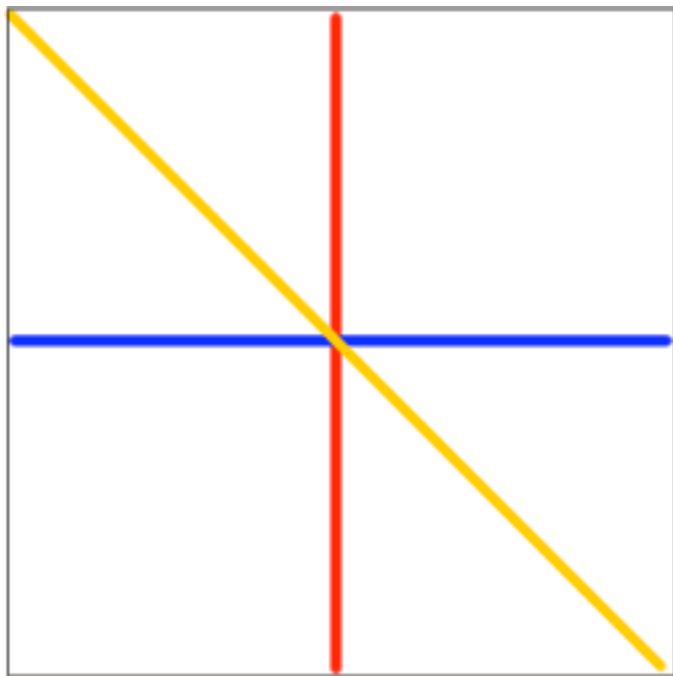
Balance in composition

- There are three different types of balance when using color, shape, and position:
 - Symmetry
 - Asymmetry
 - Radial symmetry

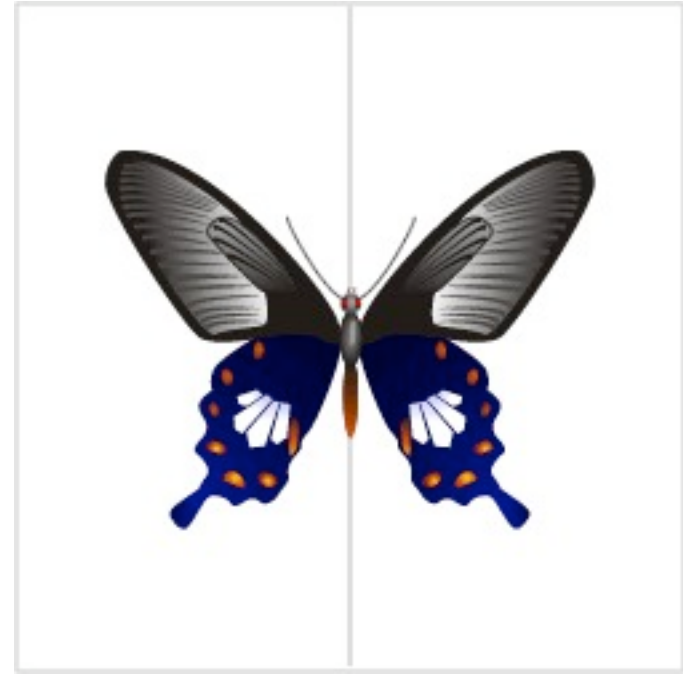
Symmetrical or formal balance

- You can usually identify at least one of three **lines of symmetry**.
 - Horizontal
 - Vertical
 - Diagonal

Symmetrical balance



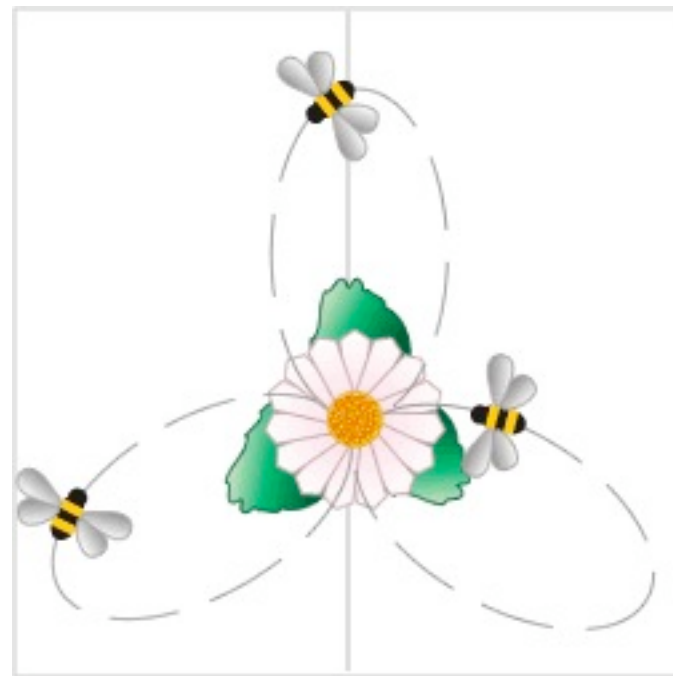
Examples of symmetrical balance



Examples of asymmetrical balance



Examples of radial balance



Unity

- **Unity:** The correct balance of composition or color that produces a harmonious effect.
- What is the focus of the message?



Emphasis

- **Emphasis:** To express with particular stress or force.
- What message is stressed here?



Summary

- The basis of good graphic design is use of design elements and their thoughtful application in the form of design principles.
- Clearly identify what you are trying to accomplish — use design to convey your message.
- Brainstorm alternatives.