

# Content Summary

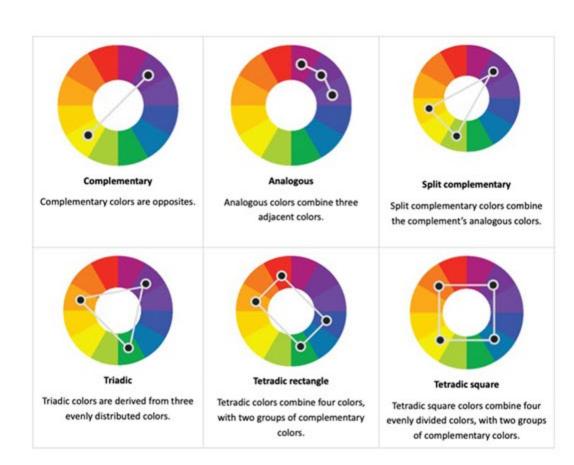
topic			
Data Type	Content Result		
User characteristics influence	Users know some info about topic, it is relevant to their field and important to them, they want to know about color harmony		
Data Type	Content Result		
User needs & goals influence	<ol> <li>Learn about color science for design projects</li> <li>Get tips on avoiding bad advice/get good advice</li> <li>Get examples about the information</li> </ol>		
Website Statements			
website goals	Explain color science and give guidance/tips for selecting color pallets for design projects		
website message	A lot of the articles on the internet are not good educational information on color science because they make global assumptions		
Look and feel	Bright and Colorful, clean, simple		

# Resources









## assets

The research on aesthetically pleasing colors deals more with related colors, such as contrasting colors or similar colors.

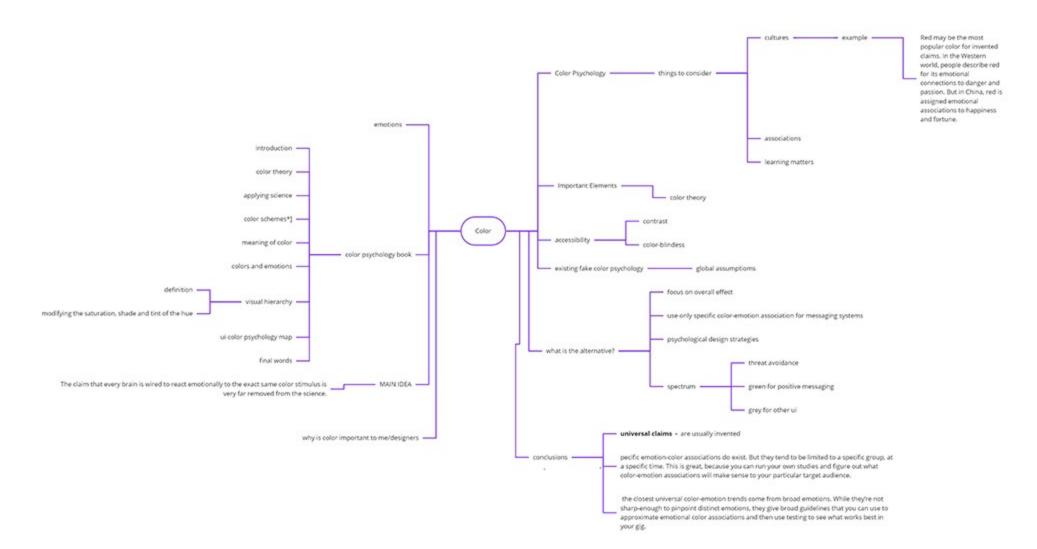








# Mind Map



# **Content Card Sorting**

#### Ideas and Supporting Details

What	Why	Genereal tips/facts	book	examples
Choosing emotional colors	it is important to think about color when creating designs	Color associations - they come and go, but they should be considered	color hierarchy	red - china it is happiness and fortune
Using colors in design	there are various things to consider, such as culture and associations	accessibility	emotions –	associations - red means stop, green means go green = money, plants, etc
	color is important to our careers	don't generalize - consider different factors		
		solutions, general go tos		

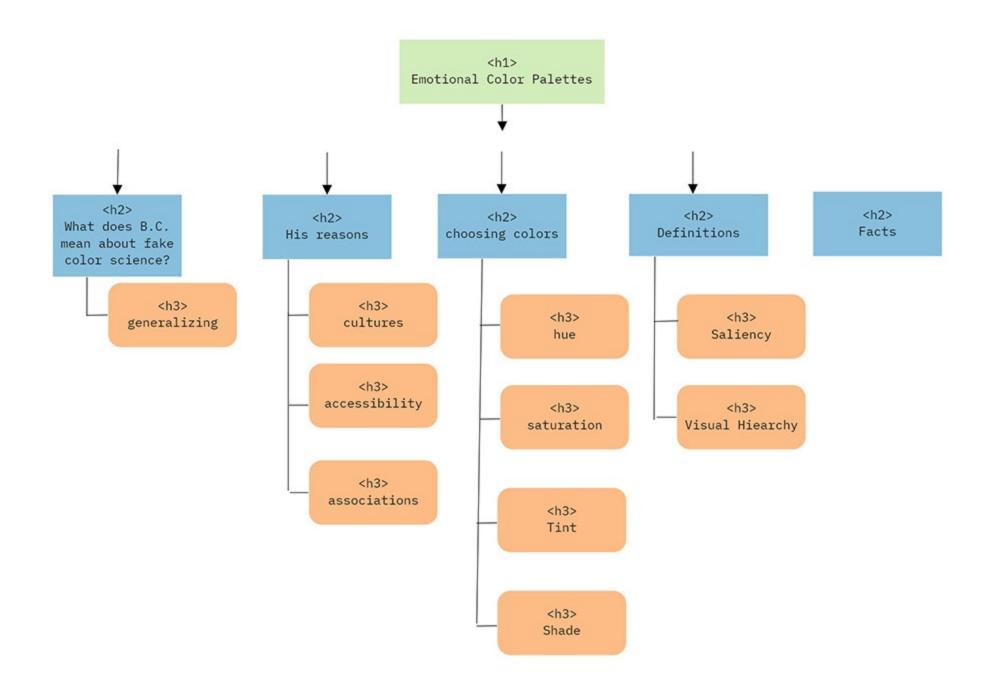
# **Content Organization**

#### Organization - These are the sections on the webpage

Each column is a main idea (h2). Pull the cards over from the previous step (h3s and h4s)



# <h> tag diagram





# H1: Choosing Emotional Color Pallets

## **Overview of Topic**

According to author, articles about color psychology tend to make global statements about color psychology. These are over-generalized and don't consider a lot of factors. What are these factors and what should you consider when choosing colors for your projects?

# Things to Consider



### Cultures

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Donec tempus arcu id est vulputate, sit amet auctor metus scelerisque. Cras et accumsan metus, eget semper odio.



## **Accessibility**

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Donec tempus arcu id est vulputate, sit amet auctor metus scelerisque. Cras et accumsan metus, eget semper odio.



#### **Associations**

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Donec tempus arcu id est vulputate, sit amet auctor metus scelerisque. Cras et accumsan metus, eget semper odio.

# Pleasing = Related



Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Donec tempus arcu id est vulputate, sit amet auctor metus scelerisque. Cras et accumsan metus, eget semper odio. Proin in ipsum sollicitudin sapien fermentum fermentum nec ut mauris. Aliquam enim dui, sagittis eu ligula eget, aliquam laoreet ante.

# List

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Donec tempus arcu id est vulputate, sit amet auctor metus scelerisque. Cras et accumsan metus, eget semper odio.

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Donec tempus arcu id est vulputate, sit amet auctor metus scelerisque. Cras et accumsan metus, eget semper odio.

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Donec tempus arcu id est vulputate, sit amet auctor metus scelerisque. Cras et accumsan metus, eget semper odio.

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Donec tempus arcu id est vulputate, sit amet auctor metus scelerisque. Cras et accumsan metus, eget semper odio.

# **Visual Hierarchy**

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Donec tempus arcu id est vulputate, sit amet auctor metus scelerisque. Cras et accumsan metus, eget semper odio. Proin in ipsum sollicitudin sapien fermentum fermentum nec ut mauris. Aliquam enim dui, sagittis eu ligula eget, aliquam laoreet ante.

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Donec tempus arcu id est vulputate, sit amet auctor metus scelerisque. Cras et accumsan metus, eget semper odio. Proin in ipsum sollicitudin sapien fermentum fermentum nec ut mauris. Aliquam enim dui, sagittis eu ligula eget, aliquam laoreet ante.

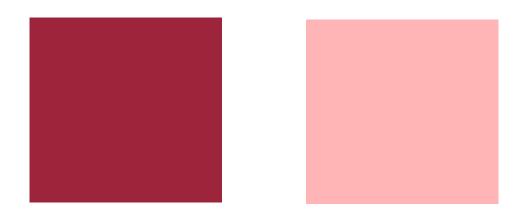
# Styleguide

**POPPINS** 

NOTO SERIF SC

**OPEN SANS** 

JOST



# **Final Screenshot**



## **Color Psychology Claims**

According to Brian Cugelman, articles about color psychology tend to make global statements about color psychology. These are over-generalizations that don't take in to consideration various factors. What are these factors and what things should you be considering when choosing colors for your project?

#### Things to Consider When Thinking About Color Psychology



#### Cultures

Consider your target audience when choosing colors. Different cultures have different color associations and sometimes they can make different color distinctions. For example, in western countries red might be associated with passion or urgency, while in China it can be associated with luck and happiness.



#### Accessibility

When thinking about choosing colors, consider doing research on building color palettes for color blind people. It can be difficult when factors such as brand color and UX requirements have to be considered, but following good accessibility practices can allow for more wide-reaching emotional color associations.



#### Associations

There are a lot of cognitive associations to color. For example, people associate red with stopping because of stop signs and traffic lights. Color associations can be formed from individual experience, in groups, and culturally. Color trends and associations can also change over time.

# **How to Choose Pleasing Colors**



#### **Definitions for Color**

**01**.

02

Tint

04. Saturation

Hue refers to the color, such as red, green, purple, orange, etc. Shade describes how dark a color is from vivid color to black.

A color moving from vivid color to white (the opposite of shade)

Saturation refers to how a color transitions from its most pure hue (ex. blue) to grey.

### **Tips and Facts**

#### What Colors Does Cugelman Suggest?

For critical messages, such as warnings and deadlines, he usually uses warm colors, like red. For optimistic messages, he uses green. For relaxed messaging, he uses blue, as it is not as attention grabbing, but can be pleasing or comforting.

For pessimistic messages, he uses medium grey.

#### Visual Hierarchy

In order to control where the user's eye goes, it is important to utilize visual hierarchy. One can do this by increasing or decreasing the saliency of visual elements. That is, using colors, hues, and saturations to increase or decrease the noticeability of that color.