Rossmoor community in Walnut Creek

My project focuses on health and communication for senior people, thus I went to Rossmoor, which is a gated community in Walnut Creek for over 9000 senior citizens. I choose this place due to two reasons. First, unlike assisted living facilities, residents in Rossmoor live independently and potentially have stronger interests in tools that can help them stay healthy and active. In addition to it, it is a pretty affluent community. Because many of them used to work and use technology, people there seem to be more open to new technological tools.

There are more than 200 clubs in Rossmoor community and I joined a social gathering for “Boomers forever club” on Wednesday evening.
People were friendly to others and introduced themselves to those they hadn’t met before. Tables and chairs just in front of the bar counter were more popular than sofas and larger tables in the open space. Most of them don’t seem to have any mobility disorder, but they were not moving around much. I hardly saw people standing.

Many of them seemed to come there alone or with their partners; I didn’t see any young person. People sat down in a small group (3-4 people) and happily chat while eating snacks and drinking juice or light alcohol.
Perfume
Food
Juice
Alcohol
Clean
Sweet
Smell
Senses
Running Application for iPhone

Elisabeth Prescott & Kimiko Ryokai

Interface Aesthetics
Spring 2015

Chatter
Laughter
Clatter
Music
Calling
Clapping

Sound
Senses
Sushi
Chips
Fruit
Vegetable
Juice
Sweet
Mild
Taste
Senses
Carpet
Clothes
Heavy
Glass
Wood
Plastic
Round
Can
Warm
Smooth
Touch
Senses
Color Palette for Rossmoor

This color palette is created based on existing colors in the space and inspiration from the adjectives. Many sofas and decorations were beige and khaki colored. I picked orange to express joyfulness of the community. The orange proportion is smaller because I also wanted to give the sense of calmness and peacefulness.
RUNNING APPLICATION FOR PHONE

Elisabeth Prescott
Kimiko Ryokai
Interface Aesthetics
Spring 2015

Documentation or Metaphoric
Composition
Version 1 Subjective
Version 1 - Subjective

Composition

Symmetry

Asymmetry

Symmetry

Asymmetry

Symmetry

Asymmetry

Symmetry

Asymmetry
Until I read Dondis, I was not able to apply Gestalt principles with understanding why they are important and helpful to communicate a statement in visual design. My work in previous assignments focused on rather superficial manipulation of simple visual elements such as line, color, shape, and scale. I used many symmetric compositions and I was not sure and confident with my sense to viewers than others according to Gestalt principles inside me (e.g., “why does this choice make more sense to viewers than others?”). I started to think most of my previous work lacked resolution, human needs for clarity, balance, repose, and resolution. I discussed things behind Gestalt principles: contrast, attraction, and repose. Dondis analyzed on balance, attraction, and resolution. I started to think most of my previous work lacked resolution, thus I redesigned them with more careful attention to weight and sharpening while reducing ambiguity.

I learned more fundamental meaning of Gestalt principles through Dondis’ analyses on balance, attraction, and repose. I started to think most of my previous work lacked resolution, thus I redesigned them with more careful attention to weight and sharpening while reducing ambiguity.
Composition

Version 2 Objective
4

Version 2 - Objective

Composition

Harmony

Contrast
Version 2 - Objevtive

Composition

Similarity

Proximity

Objective

Copyright
Version 2 - Objective

Compose: Sharpness

Leveling

Similarity

Proximity

Harmony

Contrast

Asymmetry

Symmetry

Bold

Subtle
Monitoring health data and finding risks of chronic disease that a user faces.
Challenges:
1. People don’t want to do manual data input.
2. Major fitness apps focus more on young active people.
3. Healthy senior people do not feel so motivated to monitor their health at everyday basis.

Solution:
1. My project will use a smartwatch sensor to take health-related data and put minimal burden of data input on users.
2. My project will tailor interaction and UI for senior people and their family members, who have concerns different from young active people.
3. My project will focus on senior people with higher risk of chronic disease (e.g. having family history) and encourage users through information sharing with other family members who care about their health and wellbeing.
1. Senior people will be able to log everyday health data and stay more confident about their health and life.

2. Senior people will be able to monitor their health trends in easy-to-digest infographics and adjust everyday behavior before conditions deteriorate.

3. Family members of senior people will be able to more involved in senior people’s lives through more proactive support and encouragement. Flexible privacy setting will allow users to set boundaries of info sharing without causing friction.

Objectives

1. Senior people will be able to log everyday health data and stay more confident about their health and life.

2. Senior people will be able to monitor their health trends in easy-to-digest infographics and adjust everyday behavior before conditions deteriorate.

3. Family members of senior people will be able to more involved in senior people’s lives through more proactive support and encouragement. Flexible privacy setting will allow users to set boundaries of info sharing without causing friction.
The target user of my project is senior people (age over 50) who are more concerned about their health and want to be proactive in communicating what needs to be done. They will wear smart watches everyday and monitor their everyday well-being in addition to health trends/conditions in relation to particular chronic diseases. They will be able to see more frequently and easily how healthy or unhealthy they are and their current lifestyles/diseases. They can share their data on the web platform with their family members such as children and grandchildren who are often aware of having risks of chronic diseases such as heart disease and diabetes. Senior people can share their data on the web platform with their family members such as children and grandchildren who are often aware of having risks of chronic diseases such as heart disease and diabetes.
On the internet through a url. My project expects users to log-in from desktop and/or mobile.
My project focuses on the screen size of iPhone 6 (4.7’’). It should be a responsive web platform.
Joe is a successful business person who will retire in a few years. He is currently 61. Although he likes eating high calorie Chinese food and drinking alcohol, he started thinking he probably should refrain them to maintain his health. He plays tennis with his wife and friends on weekends, but is not sure whether he is exercising sufficiently. Joe’s mother became diabetic at age 61. He feels concerned about risk of diabetes. His mother became diabetic at age 61. Although he likes eating high calorie Chinese food and drinking alcohol, he started thinking he probably should refrain them to maintain his health. He plays tennis with his wife and friends on weekends, but is not sure whether he is exercising sufficiently.

Joe

Risk of diabetes:
Current health concern:

Family
Parents (age 80)
20 and 23)
and son (age of
Wife, daughter
Family
High
Family with Technology

Tennis
Hobby

Age
55

Occupation
Business management in
technology company

Research
Persona 1

Elisabeth Prescott & Kimiko Ryokai
Interface Aesthetics
Spring 2015
Maggie

Maggie retired 8 years ago and stays at home alone. She doesn’t have on-going major diseases, but feels weak in the knees after a bit of walk. Because she sometimes feels her heart beating very fast after a bit of walk, she feels that she may need to go outside and exercise more to stay healthy. Her daughters call almost everyday and communicate through Facebook. They also ask how she is, but don’t really know how bad her conditions could be. Although she hasn’t been diagnosed as having major problems, she is afraid that it may happen in near future. She likes sitting inside and knitting, but feels that she may need to go outside and exercise more to stay healthy.

Family
- Two daughters
- Two granddaughters

Occupation
- Retired

Current Health Concern
- Risk of heart disease

Hobby
- Knitting
- Reading

Familiarity with Technology
- Medium

AGE
68

Personas
Research
Microsoft Word - Persona 3 Research.docx

Harry

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Occupation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Harry</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>Retired</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Heart Disease</th>
<th>Current Health Concern</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Low</td>
<td></td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Family</th>
<th>Heart Reading</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wife, son (age 45) and grandchildren</td>
<td>Reading</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Familiarity with Technology</th>
<th>Reading</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Low</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Harry lives with his wife in suburb. He was diagnosed as having cardiac angina and had an operation a few years ago. He has a home sphygmomanometer and sometimes checks how his heart is. But he often forgets to log the data and doesn't really know whether he is getting better or worse overall until he sees a doctor. He has a cell phone but doesn't use it more than calling or occasionally texting. He loves talking to his grandchildren and looks forward to their visits twice a year. Harry feels very happy when his son sends some photos of them. His son and daughter-in-law as well as his wife worry about his health, but don't really know what they should say.

Harry, son and daughter-in-law worry about him, too. His wife often makes him call the doctor when it is necessary. He has been living in suburb for almost 30 years. He was retired after working as a bank manager for 40 years. He likes reading and listening to music. He has a cell phone and uses it more than calling or occasionally texting. He loves talking to his grandchildren and looks forward to their visits twice a year. Harry feels very happy when his son sends some photos of them. His son and daughter-in-law worry about his health, but don't really know what they should say.
Joe has been wearing a smart watch for a few weeks and wants to check how his health has been.

1. He accesses www.linkedliving.com on his phone.
2. He enters email and password to log in.
3. He confirms that there are no irregularities in his health data so far.
4. He also confirms that he exercised more on the days when he took a walk with his dog and decided to do it more often.
5. He talked about it over dinner with his wife. His wife also checks his data later on her phone and suggested that they take a walk with their dog every two days.
What type of experience do you want to provide for your user?

This service will provide feeling of relief and independence. I also would like users feel connected with other family members through this service.

Encourage users to be more informed and proactive about their health and stay healthy and independent. I also want to encourage users to be more informed and proactive about their health.
Pick two UI exemplars to engage in UI aesthetic analysis. Why did you pick these two examples? How do they relate to your UI design? Describe your choice in this text box.
Health Mate has beautiful infographics and shows health-related data in more understandable, attractive ways. I believe that this is a good practice of well balanced usability and aesthetics. Layout seems fairly simple, using 2 or 4 columns. Graphs in today’s summary give overview and access to details, which allows progressive disclosure. I felt that UI for the ranking of people could be more interesting; the current list which all shows progressive disclosure, I feel that UI for the layout seems fairly simple, using 2 or 4 columns. Graphs in today’s summary give overview and access to details, which allows progressive disclosure.

Overall appearance is beautiful to me. The design has good choice of color, type and maintain negative space and consistency.
Analysis 1

Examples

01 - Today's summary
Summary of today's conditions and activities. The list of mini graphs shows quick overview together with numbers. Although each graph type and numbers are different, they maintain a two-column grid. It makes the UI look consistent and easy to follow and understand how long it takes.

02 - Heart rate measurement
Heart rate measurement UI is pretty simple and reminds me of heart monitoring devices at hospitals. Keeping lots of negative space around the number helps users focus on the most important information. Feedback of measurement progression at the bottom is useful to keep track of progress.

03 - Each activity data
Graphs maintain same colors in today's summary, which allows users to follow graphs more easily. The list view with just text and numbers is boring. I would design it with bar chart background so that users can understand where they are and how far they are from their competitors.

04 - Ranking
This UI could be more attractive with improved aesthetics. The list view with just text and numbers is boring. I would design it with bar chart background so that users can understand where they are and how far they are from their competitors.
Health Mate

Objectives

Objective 1: Display health data in visually attractive ways.
Objective 2: Let users see overview first and explore details later.
Objective 3: Motivate users to continuously and actively engage in activities.
Health Mate

It seems that they target young active adults who are interested in self-tracking and health monitoring. Although heart rate monitor shows healthy ranges, it wasn’t clear what those without particular fitness targets may easily forget or assume that people use the service at daily basis, but whether this is for people with risk of heart disease. The app assumes that people use the service at daily basis, but whether this is for people with risk of heart disease.
They use white and gray for most of the background and black for most text. Limiting use of bright colors keeps UI clean.
They need to display various data and want to distinguish them by colors. To keep UI clean even with multiple colors, they intentionally choose light gray and white for background and black for most text data. As colorful graphs make UI more dynamic, it fits well with their brand.
They seem to use just two types. Both are sans serif.

The type inventory:

Type Inventory:

They are two or five size variations for body copy, headline,
subheadline, health data, etc.

It is consistent across the UI.
I believe that they chose these typefaces to create modern, simple, clean impression and they are successful. Considering that users would want to keep their focus on infographic, these typefaces work well without distracting users' attention.
Health Mate

- Share your history with your doctor and loved ones.
- Instant color feedback based on the National Health Institute standards.
- Use our wireless blood pressure monitor. Track your blood pressure manually or automatically.
- Measure your heart rate using your smartphone camera.
- Control your heart.
Health Mate

Be more active

Upgrade your activity tracking experience with the Health Mate mobile app. Take a virtual world tour with the W fit Health Map. Challenge your friends to make more steps. Capture steps walked, calories burned and distance traveled 24/7 with the free Health Mate.
I think they intended to express their brand identity, which is basically health tracking app for active young adults. They look colorful and energetic. They also provide photo images in the background, which let users imagine using this app.
LifeLog has very colorful UI and shows activity data in more attractive ways. Since they use timeline frame with many icons, it may not be most efficient to navigate through daily digest view. I believe daily digest view has more visual storytelling UI. I believe layout for each activity data is simple and consistent while LifeLog has very colorful UI and shows activity data in more effective than graph type UI.

LifeLog has very colorful UI and shows activity data in more
Analysis 2

Examples

01 - Daily digest

02 - Each activity data

02 - Each activity data

02 - Each activity data

02 - Each activity data

Summary of today’s activities in visual timeline frame. Although the colorful background and visual representation of activity at the focus time well communicate context behind collected data, so many colorful icons both on top and bottom are distracting.

Each activity data is color coded depending on types of activities. Graphs have small number labels, which makes UI a bit messy and should be removed.
LifeLog

Objectives

Objective 1: Visually communicate activities and contexts and collected data behind collected data.

Objective 2: Display each activity data in visually attractive ways.

Objective 3: Keep users engaged in logging and monitoring their activities.
I believe that this app also targets young, active, tech-savvy adults. The app tries to integrate various social activities (posts in SNS, photo journal, music etc.), too. Users would want to share information and stay connected.
They use white and gray for most of the background and black for most text. Limiting use of bright colors keeps UI clean. They use various color for background and icons, which makes UI very colorful but a bit distracting.
They need to display various data and want to distinguish them by colors like Health Mate. However, unlike Health Mate, they use various color and gradient in visual storytelling UI. It makes UI a bit distracting and messy. It may work better if they limit color variations.
They seem to use just one type. It's probably Droid Sans.

Type Inventory: Droid Sans

LifeLog

Typography

LifeLog Analysis 2

There are four or five size variations for body copy, headline, subheadline, health data, etc.

It is consistent across the UI.
I believe that they want to limit variations in typeface because UI is already a bit noisy with multi colors. Droid sans are neutral, modern, clean type, which works well with their brand identity. If they can limit color variations, it may be a good idea to add one more sans serif type.
A journey of self-discovery

LifeLog
I think they intended to express their brand identity, which is basically activity tracking app for active, young, tech-savvy adults. The photo images in the background let users imagine using this app. It is for logging not only health data but also all the activities in life (listening to music, communicating with others, etc.). It is a great idea of integrating all the info and show more comprehensive overview, but the challenge is how to keep things clean.
Typography 1

Design Workshop

Design Workshop Assignments
You will design UI of a new mobile weather app. Create typographic hierarchy with the following set of rules:

- Use all the copy below:

  February 23, 2015
  Berkeley, CA 94720
  Monday Clear
  Screen size is 750 x 1334px
  No italics or weight (bold)
  No images/photos/illustrations
  No grayscale (only black or white)
  Background is white and figure is black
  You may use rotation of text
  Use scale
  Use Verdana as typeface

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Typographic Hierarchy

Version 1

My intention in this design is keeping things simple and easy to follow. First, I prioritized information and assigned different font sizes to help users focus on important tasks. To create a logical and meaningful journey, I kept negative space on the left side large. Version 1 should focus on typographic hierarchy.
Emotional Version 2

In contrast, should play with possible emotional aspects of interaction with a weather app (e.g., funny, nostalgic, angry, etc.). You are free to interpret the possible emotional aspects. However, the same rules apply to this version.

I felt that people may feel bored because weather information sometimes looks formal, cold figures (especially without fancy graphic background). Thus my design here tried to be energetic and dynamic.

While keeping the same prioritization on information, I used varied font sizes and font rotation this time. To display forecast of next four days, I rotated info of each day differently so it can create sense of circulating. I also dropped font sizes depending on how far the day is from now.

I felt that people may feel bored because weather information sometimes looks formal, cold figures (especially without fancy graphic background). Thus my design here tried to be energetic and dynamic.

While keeping the same prioritization on information, I used varied font sizes and font rotation this time. To display forecast of next four days, I rotated info of each day differently so it can create sense of circulating. I also dropped font sizes depending on how far the day is from now.
I created 3 wireframes for iPad size screen. Each wireframe uses a different grid system.
This wireframe uses a modular grid, allowing information to stay in clusters that contain a certain number of modules. An advantage is that the clusters look more consistent with both their width and height, making the wireframe look more aesthetically pleasing and easier to navigate.
This wireframe uses a 3-column grid. However, it violates the grid vertically without easily expanded contents. Contents can be shorter than the right one, which may create inefficient negative space.
This wireframe uses a 5 column grid. Unlike the 3 column grid, I minimize the left bottom cluster. That way, I can allocate more space to the larger contents on the right without violating grid frame.
You will design UI of a new mobile weather app.

Create typographic hierarchy with the following set of rules:

• Use all the copy below:

  Screen size is 750 x 1334px
  No italics
  No images/photos/illustrations
  No grey scale (only black or white)
  Background is white and figure is black
  You may use rotation of text
  Use weight
  Use scale
  Use Verdana as typeface

February 23, 2015
Berkeley, CA 94720
Sunday Clear
Precipitation: 0%
Humidity: 62%
Wind: 7mph
68°F

Wednesday 64
Tuesday 64
Thursday 66
Friday 66

Monday Clear
Version 1 should focus on typographic hierarchy. This design uses simple hierarchy, vertical structure and pursues energetic feeling through large bold font. I initially considered to use bold font for "clear", but decided not to because the contrast was more interesting. I tried to create a logical and meaningful journey (i.e., help a user understand information through Version 1). This design in this text box space.

Describe your design in this text box space. **Typographic Hierarchy**
Emotional Version 2

In contrast, Version 2 should play with possible emotional aspects of interaction with a weather app. For example, you can use different fonts, colors, or icons to convey different emotions such as funny, nostalgic, angry, etc. You are free to interpret the possible emotional aspects.

What is your emotion? Describe your design in this text box space.

Type 1

You should use the same emotion you used for Type 1. However, the same rules apply to this version. Version 2 in contrast, should play with possible emotional aspects of interaction with a weather app.
You will design UI of a new mobile weather app.

Create typographic hierarchy with the following set of rules:

- Use Comic Sans, Georgia, and Helvetica as typefaces
- Use scale
- Use weight
- No italics
- No images/photos/illustrations
- Background is white and figure is black
- You may use rotation of text
- No grayscale (only black or white)
- Use all the copy below:

February 23, 2015
Berkeley, CA 94720
Monday Clear
Temperature: 62%
Precipitation: 0%
Wind: 7mph
Humidity: 62%

Wednesday 64
Temperature: 68°F
Humidity: 42%

Thursday 64
Temperature: 66°F
Humidity: 62%

Friday 66
Temperature: 66°F
Humidity: 62%
Version 1

Version 1 should focus on typographic hierarchy (i.e., help a user understand information through a logical and meaningful journey).

Version 1

I first created the left bottom cluster, which had some good rhythm and hierarchy. So I kept it there and explored how other elements could sit there to make the overall impression a bit more energetic. I used Helvetica for large type and Georgia for small type. I used a clear and readable typographic hierarchy.
Version 2 in contrast, should play with possible emotional aspects of interaction with a weather app (e.g., funny, nostalgic, angry, etc.). You are free to interpret the possible emotional aspects. However, the same rules apply to this version. I wanted to give "fresh" feeling through this text box space. What is your emotion? Describe your design in this space. I used only Georgia and consistency used rotated typeface. I intended to create the feel of breeze through composition and typeface. So I used only Georgia and consistency used rotated typeface. What is your emotion? Describe your design in this text box space.
**Wireframe Anatomy (Daily digest)**

**Graph** shows heart rate data and activities data in line chart. Helps users to quickly understand status of a day.

**Time line view** depicts what happened on a day.

**Daily summary** section. The daily summary in this view is daily. It will expand when users click a button in the daily summary section.

**Daily graph** in line chart.

**Daily summary** details will expand when users click a button in the daily summary section.

**Date Text** on tablet.

**Visual narrative**
Help users to pick data they want to see by hovering over a graph. User can see description text of each graph. User can add comments. Multiple options users can select.
User Flow
Susan noticed a day with very high heart rate and wanted to check what happened on the day. She now sees her mother had less sleep and intense exercise that day in cold weather.

Susan noticed a day with very high heart rate.

Since February and her heart rate at rest is more stable recently, she started to walk more. Her mother noticed that since then, her heart rate at rest and minutes of exercise she can see some correlation between these data.

Her mother started to walk more since February and her heart rate at rest is more stable recently.

Susan sees recent trends of her mother's heart rate at rest and minutes of exercise. She can see some correlation between these data.
The following screens will be an exercise in replacing blocks with typography, color, and content. This is an iterative process as you will be working on the design, and then looking at it on screen. Here you will document your process, and then adjust as you weigh usability vs design aesthetics.

1. In the first screen replace the example with your first wireframe.
2. Begin designing the screens. Put them on the device and make adjustments necessary to create both a well-balanced design and usable design experience.
3. Document each iteration, describe what you adjusted.
4. Place your final design decision in the final example box.
5. Remove all instructions that aren’t relevant to your work.
This is a daily digest view that shows heart rate data of a day, health status summary, and activity time line.

- **Final Design**: Updated the style guide and activity icons. Added labels to icons and kept everything aligned center for consistency.
- **Design Study 02**: Moved the icons above the graph and changed the alignment of the text below the graph. As the more details expands below the face icon, the direction of arrow is misleading at this point.
- **Design Study 03**: Added activity icons on top of the graph. It looked a bit messy. This version has health status summary and activity time line.

Elements: attention to graphical cues can pay more different size so that to use Gill Sans with aligned center for and keep everything centered label to icons. I moved the icons above the graph and changed the alignment of the text below the graph.
This version has mostly text and graphs. I removed unnecessary lines and made things more simple so that users can pay more attention to graphs. I decided to use Gill Sans with different sizes so that users can pay more attention to graphs. I had kind of boring impression. The graphs start to look noisy. Second version has more lines around graphs. This version has data by buttons on the top. Users can manipulate them by selecting the data displayed in a list and users can select data over time. Graphs will be displayed in a view that shows trends in health data over time. Graphs will be displayed in a list and users can select data over time. Graphs will be displayed in a view that shows trends in health data over time.
Continue to refine the composition of your three chosen screens. And then, this time, apply colors objectively and systematically to your three screens with reference to Itten’s color contrasts discussed in the color lecture. Discuss which color contrast(s) used in your design and why you choose the particular color contrast(s). Ease of use should be your main priority. You may use ANY design elements, but color, typography, and ease of use should be your main priority.
This was the version for the last assignment. The pink was odd and didn't match well with other contents. I set the background as gray and looked for color that matches with gray. Picked yellow, but it stands out too much and doesn't match with contents.

I decided to tone down colors in the navigation bar and background, so that contents can attract attention without confusion. I picked red/brownish color combination, which uses multiple color for contents. After investigating other applications which use multiple colors for contents, many of them use black-gray-white background and navigation bar. I took the same approach and tried out. I set the background as gray and looked for color that matches with gray. Picked red/brownish color combination, which uses multiple color for contents. After comparing all, I felt gray one was most comfortable to look at. It is kind of boring but hopefully users can pay more attention to contents.
This UI has less variation of colors. Yellow and red lines are conflicting. Background color doesn’t completely match with the graph color. Gray background lets graphs stand out more and makes the whole screen easier to look at.

This UI has less variation of colors compared to the previous one, but gray still seems the best among the options.

This is the version for the last assignment.
Towards Final Design: Part 1

Carefully review the visual design elements discussed in class and summarized on page 2 of this document. Continue to refine the design of your three chosen screens based on these.

For each of your three screens, document your design study process. Provide rationale for your design.

Elisabeth Prescott & Kimiko Ryokai

Interface Aesthetics

Spring 2015
Have you created order and level of importance in your design? Established the visual levels of dominance and subordination?

White space: "Nothing is an important something." Empty space is needed in all compositions. It is imperative to accessibility and navigation. Space provides pathways, or channels, that lead the viewer through the design. Space is necessary in order to focus on the positive information. Does the grid allow the viewer to locate information easily? The grid renders the visual hierarchy, directs the eye through the design, while directing the visual flow of information.

Effective grid is not a rigid formula but a flexible and resilient structure, a skeleton that permits accessibility—viewers know where to locate information they seek. The grid is a neutral spatial field of elements that controls the layout is contrast, in horizontal and vertical directions and coordinates because the understanding of information they seek know where to locate accessible information. The system helps the viewer find the positive areas of the compositional space. White space: "Nothing is an important something." Empty space is needed in all compositions. It is imperative to accessibility and navigation. Space provides pathways, or channels, that lead the viewer through the design.

E.g., different in stroke contrast, but similar in stroke similarity, such as the Roman letters 'A' and 'D'. People respond to the relationships among colors. In human visual experience, colors appear interrelated sensations that cannot be predicted from the response generated from viewing colors in isolation, colors. People respond to the interaction among colors. We experience color based on the interaction among colors. People respond to the interaction among colors. We experience color based on the interaction among colors.

Effective grid is not a rigid formula but a flexible and resilient structure, a skeleton that moves in concert with the muscular mass of information, a skeleton that is flexible and resilient. Established the visual levels of dominance and subordination. The grid renders the elements it controls into a neutral spatial field of regularity, that permits accessibility—viewers know where to locate information they seek. The grid is a neutral spatial field of elements that controls the layout is contrast, in horizontal and vertical directions and coordinates because the understanding of information they seek know where to locate accessible information. The system helps the viewer find the positive areas of the compositional space. White space: "Nothing is an important something." Empty space is needed in all compositions. It is imperative to accessibility and navigation. Space provides pathways, or channels, that lead the viewer through the design.

Effective grid is not a rigid formula but a flexible and resilient structure, a skeleton that moves in concert with the muscular mass of information, a skeleton that is flexible and resilient.

Have you created order and level of importance in your design? Established the visual levels of dominance and subordination.
I organized information into two sections. One is about a daily graph of heart rate and activities. The other is a visual narrative of the day. Through this practice, I noticed that the comment area should be added at the right. I modified initial color choices and made it more consistent. I used Gill Sans in different sizes for the UI as well so that users can pay attention to the graph and visual narrative without feeling disturbed.

I organized information into two sections. One is about a daily graph of heart rate and activities. The other is a visual narrative of the day. Through this practice, I noticed that the comment area should be added at the right.

I created comment section at the right of the timeline. The first section is center aligned while the second section is divided to three columns. Visual narrative takes two of them. It may be better to add more white space around visual contents. Visual narrative section is divided to three. I used Gill Sans in different sizes for this UI as well so that users can pay attention to graph and visual narrative without feeling disturbed.

I created comment section at the right of the timeline. The first section is center aligned while the second section is divided to three columns. Visual narrative takes two of them. It may be better to add more white space around visual contents. Visual narrative section is divided to three.

I modified initial color choices and tried to make it more consistent.
My final design has a graph that uses different colors to show activities instead of colored bar charts. I also added a comment area into the second section.
Elisabeth Prescott & Kimiko Ryokai

Interface Aesthetics

Spring 2015

Study 1: Hierarchy

I divided information to sections; the first is selectors of what users want to see. The second portion below the first is infographics, description and comments related to the data. As our target users are seniors, I used large buttons for selectors so that they can easily click. Within each section, I tried to make use of white space. I picked Gill Sans and changed its size depending on information I wanted to convey. I used high contrast colors. I used red and green for infographics. I used red and green for different types of data (heart rate vs. exercise) so that users can easily distinguish the difference.

Study 2: Grid

Each screen you present on this page should be different to document/illustrate your process.

Study 3: Typography

I picked Gill Sans and changed its size depending on information I wanted to convey. I used high contrast colors. I used red and green for infographics. I used red and green for different types of data (heart rate vs. exercise) so that users can easily distinguish them easily.

Study 4: Colors

Within each section, I tried to make use of white space. I picked Gill Sans and changed its size depending on information I wanted to convey. I used high contrast colors. I used red and green for infographics. I used red and green for different types of data (heart rate vs. exercise) so that users can easily distinguish them easily.
My final design has two sections, the first is selectors and the second is infographics. I selected this design as composition in the first section is clearer.
Towards Final Design: Part 2

Considering the feedback you received in class and the four visual design elements summarized on slide 2, continue to refine the design of your three chosen screens. For each of your three screens, document your design study and provide rationale for your design. Process Document
Hierarchy & Composition

Have you created order and level of importance in your design? Established the visual levels of dominance and subordination?

White space: “Nothing is an important something.” Empty space is needed in all compositions. It is imperative to accessibility and navigation. Space provides pathways, or channels, that lead the eye through the design, while directing the visual focus toward the positive areas of the compositional space.

Typography

What does the type signify? The key to good type layouts is contrast. In choosing to mix typefaces, be sure to select counterparts with enough contrast—but be aware of their similarities as well. E.g., different in stroke contrast and detail, but similar in stroke similarities as well. Effective grid is like a visual filing cabinet. It is like one sense, the grid is like understanding its use. In system helps the viewer stipulates for locating the information they seek. The grid renders the information they seek visible and legible, thus ensuring accessibility—viewers know where to locate the information. The grid is a neutral special grid of elements that controls the layout. When is grid broken?

Grid

Colors

Which color contrast(s) are used in your design and why you choose these? Why you chose these used in your design and are geometric contrast is similarly contrast and detail, but different in stroke contrast and detail, but similar in stroke similarities as well. Why you choose these used in your design and are geometric contrast is similarly contrast and detail, but different in stroke contrast and detail, but similar in stroke similarities as well.

Composition

Established the visual levels of your design? Established the visual levels of importance in and level of importance in your design. Have you created order or not?
Somehow, I was organizing info from daily line chart and keeping the summary dashboard just below it. But it looked unbalanced.

Decided to take out the dashboard below the chart. Typography is Gill Sans only and used three different sizes to express hierarchy. I believe that it works well because other elements such as color already have variations.

Decided to have three small sections for daily summary and added explanation below each chart. I tried to have these small, study-focused screens.

Synthesis Process

Study 1: Hierarchy

Study 2: Grid

Study 3: Typography

Study 4: Colors

Screen Set 1

Each screen you present on this page should be different to document/illustrate your process.
I picked this design as it looks consistent with colors, type, and grids. The header will stay when users scroll down and can move to another date easily. The design looks appealing and consistent with the overall theme.
Each screen you present on this page should be different to document/illustrate your process.

Study 1: Hierarchy

I had filter selection on the top, which was organized in a list view. I changed the list view to three sections so that users can navigate info more easily.

Again, I used Gill Sans only so that it can give some consistency.

I faded out the bar charts to emphasize trendiness. Since the strong red color is used only for the limited space, it looks cleaner and less noisy.

Study 2: Grid

Study 3: Typography

Study 4: Colors

Screen Set 2
I picked this design because the grid system in the filter selection part works better than the list view and color usage in the graph makes the UI less noisy.