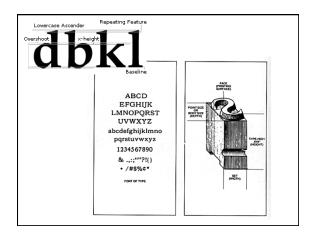
On Typography

- The study of Type
- Type facilitates
 - Communication
 - Information Design
- Choosing the right type can have profound impact on the design





History of Type Styles

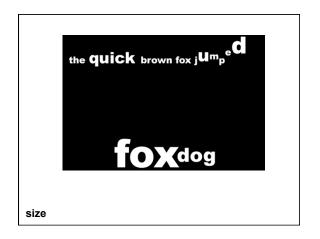
- Classical/Old Style (Bookman): 1450-1700
- Transitional (Baskerville): 1700-1800
 - Greater contrast between thick and thin strokes
 Increased type delicacy required improved letterpresses
- Modern (Big Caslon): 1800-1900
 - Sharp contrast between thick and thin strokes
 Hairline thin serifs
- Bauhau/ (Bauhau/ 93): 1900-1960
- Contemporary (Trebuchet): 1960-Present
 - Development of fonts specific to purpose or medium (eg Adobe Postscript fonts)

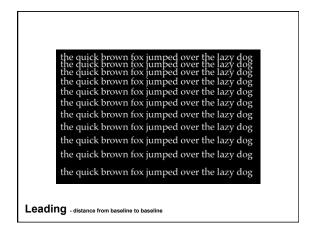
Modern Typography

- Gutenberg's Press
- Photo typesetting
- Bauhaus type movement
- Computer-enhanced
 - Bitmapped fonts
 - Postscript fonts
 - Screen fonts
 - TrueType
 - ClearType

Readability vs. Legibility

- Readability measures ease of reading
- Issues affecting them:
 - Font Size - Font Style
 - Leading - Tracking/Kerning
 - Proportions Alignment
 - Word Spacing - Line length





ten point leading fen point leading sen point leading ten point le

the quick brown for jujes over the lazy dogsthe quick brown for ju

the quick brown fox jujps over the lazy dog the quick brown fox jujps over the brown fox jujps over the lazy dog the quick brown fox jujps over the lazy dog the quick brown fox jujps over the lazy dog the quick brown fox jujps over the lazy dog the quick brown fox jujps over the lazy word spacing 100 letter 150

the quick brown fox jujps

werd spacing 100 letter 150

the quick brown fox jujps
over the lazy dog the quick brown fox jujps over the lazy word spacing 100 letter 150

word spacing 200 letter 150

letter 150



Use of Type

Good type is often overlooked Bad type is noticed by all

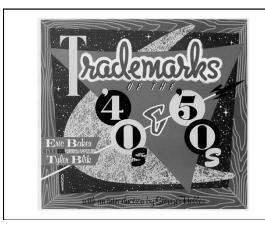
- Traditional setting
 - Serif font
 - 120% leading
 - Full use of page, equal margins
 - Large to small data hierarchy
- Modern setting
 - Sans-Serif font
 - Lots of white space
 - Creative use of letters
 - Stretching the bounds of type

Creative Use of Type

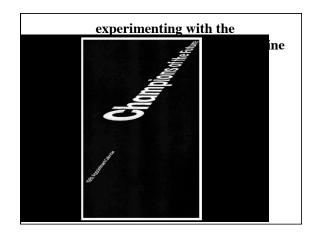
- Letters are (also) graphics
- Words are (also) images
- Consider variation in
 - Direction
 - Contrast
 - Form (capital vs lowercase)
 - Edges of screen/paper

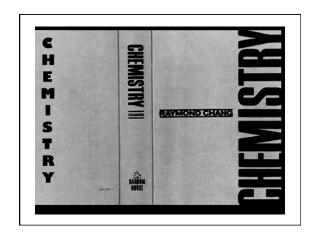


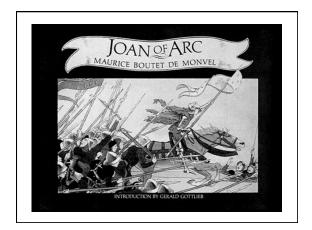


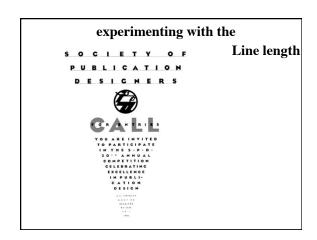


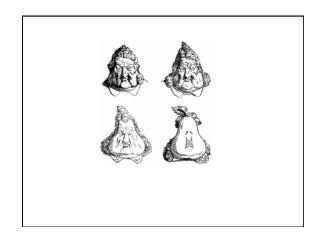


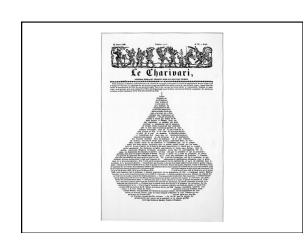


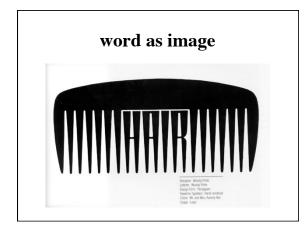












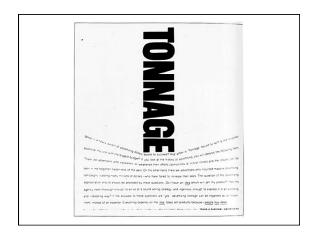


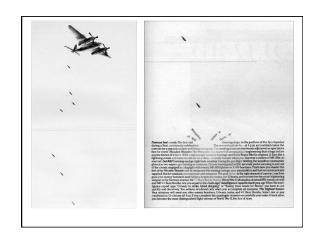


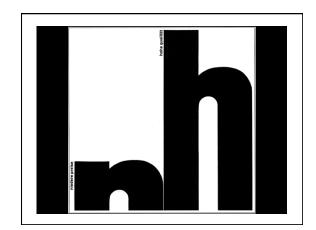


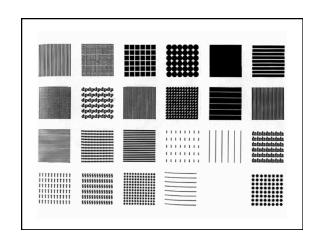


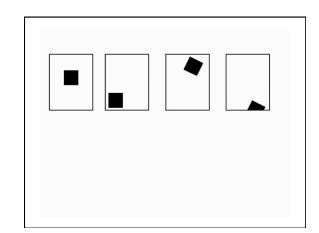


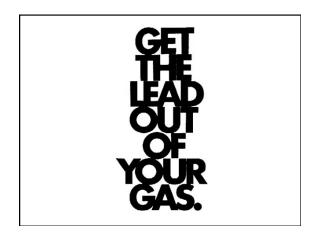


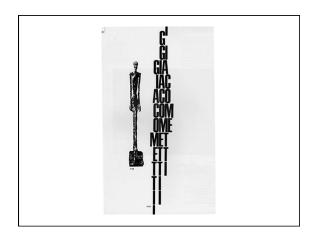














experiment, familiarize yourself with the tools

BUT remember...
just because you CAN do something...
...doesn't mean you SHOULD

