WEEK

04

# **Designing with Photoshop**

#### **ARTICLE ONE**

## Basics of Photoshop: Designing a Website

http://lifehacker.com/5753625/basics-of-photoshop-designing-a-website

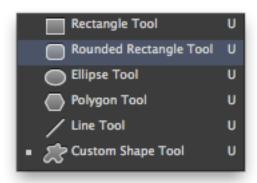
### **Using Guides**

- Create both simple and complex grid systems using GuideGuide
- Guides can easily be toggled on and off by using

   # (cmd) + ;
- Make sure Snap and Snap to Guides are both to ensure precise pixels

### **Creating Shapes**

• Whenever possible, create vector shapes using the shape tool



 Photoshop CC includes the ability to modify rounded corner radius

### **Organization**

- Take the time to name and order layers and folders
- Makes it easy to understand and navigate a document
  - Benefits yourself, developers and other designers working with your files
- Using bullets in your folder structure creates an easy to read list when you right-click on your canvas
  - Header
  - Utility Nav
  - Twitter Button
  - Facebook Button
  - · Sign Up to Be an Organ Donor Button
  - · Main Navigation
  - Slideshow
  - Slideshow Info
  - 4.4 million people in Pennsylvania have signed up to be organ a
  - Sign Up to Be an Organ Donor Button
    Info BF
  - Active Image

### File > Save for Web

- JPEG
  - Photography
  - Elements without a transparent background
- PNG
  - Logos
  - Elements with a transparent background
- GIF
  - Animation
- Try to keep images under 200-300kb for larger images, 50-100k for smaller images

#### **ARTICLE TWO**

# Photoshop Etiquette

http://photoshopetiquette.com/

### **File Naming**

- Make it clear what the file was created for and when
  - Client-Project-PageType-version#\_date.psd
  - Ex. IntroToWeb-Portfolio-Homepage\_20130925.psd

### **Layer Naming**

- Be as descriptive as possible
  - Folder structure
    - Header, Navigation, Content, Footer, etc.
  - Layer structure
    - Logo, Twitter Button, Header Background, etc.
- Use layer colors to indicate button on/off states
  - Button [Default], Button [Hover]
- Delete old layers you no longer need
- Always use smart objects for objects that may change in the future (logos, icons, etc.)
  - Changing them once will update all instances
- In the Layers Panel Options, make sure "Add 'copy' to Copied Layers and Groups' is deselected

### **Typography**

- Never use free-transform on type (18pt vs 18.1845pt)
  - Use shortcuts  $\Re + \lozenge + < \text{or} > \text{for increments of 2pt}$
  - Use character palette to enter exact numbers
- Never stretch type
  - Find a condensed or extended typeface instead
- Use text-boxes for paragraphs (multi-line) and text-fields for headers/links (single-line)
  - Click and drag to create a text box
  - Click and begin typing to create a text-field

#### **ARTICLE THREE**

# Don't Fear the Internet: HTML

http://www.dontfeartheinternet.com/html/html

### **Tags**

- Open tags (<tag>) always need a closing tag(</tag>)
- Some tags (img and br) are self-closing (<tag />)
- In HTML you can hit enter or space as many times as you want without affecting your published content
  - To force line breaks you must use the (<br />) tag
  - After your first space, you must then use an HTML symbol entity to add additional spaces ( )
- Many other characters also need HTML symbol entities to be properly published
  - Trademark ™ (™)
  - Copyright © (δcopy;)
  - CopyPasteCharacter.com makes finding these extremely easy

### **Common HTML Tags**

a - "anchor" used for hyperlinks

**blockquote** - for large quotes

**body** - visible part of your site

**br** - line break

cite - a citation

div - content divider

**DOCTYPE** - document type

**h1** - most important header

**h2** - 2nd most important

**h3-h6** - 3-6th most important

**head** - invisible part of your site

html - "what follows is HTML"

img - image

li - list item

link - to attach CSS stylesheets

ol - ordered list

**p** - paragraph

**span** - inline content divider

**strong** - strong text emphasis

**style** - for inline CSS styling

title - title of the page

ul - unordered list