

# LAYOUT & COMPOSITION

Mrs. Smith

Photo 2

## What is composition?

In many ways, layout and composition are the **building blocks** of design. They give your work structure and make it easier to navigate, from the margins on the sides to the content in between.



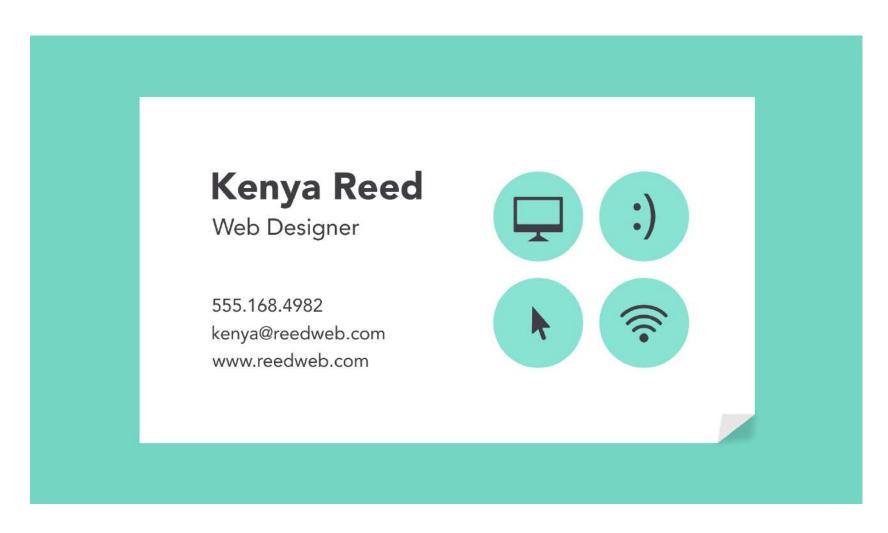
## Five basic principles in composition

The key to mastering layout and composition is to **think like a designer**.

- 1 Proximity
- White space
- 3 Alignment
- 4 Contrast
- 5 Repetition

## **Proximity**

Proximity is all about using **visual space** to show **relationships** in your content. In practice, it's simple—all you must do is make sure related items are **grouped together** (for instance, blocks of text or elements in a graphic, as in the example below).



Groups that are NOT related to each other should be separated to visually emphasize their lack of a relationship. All in all, this makes your work easier to understand, whether it's purely text or something more visual.



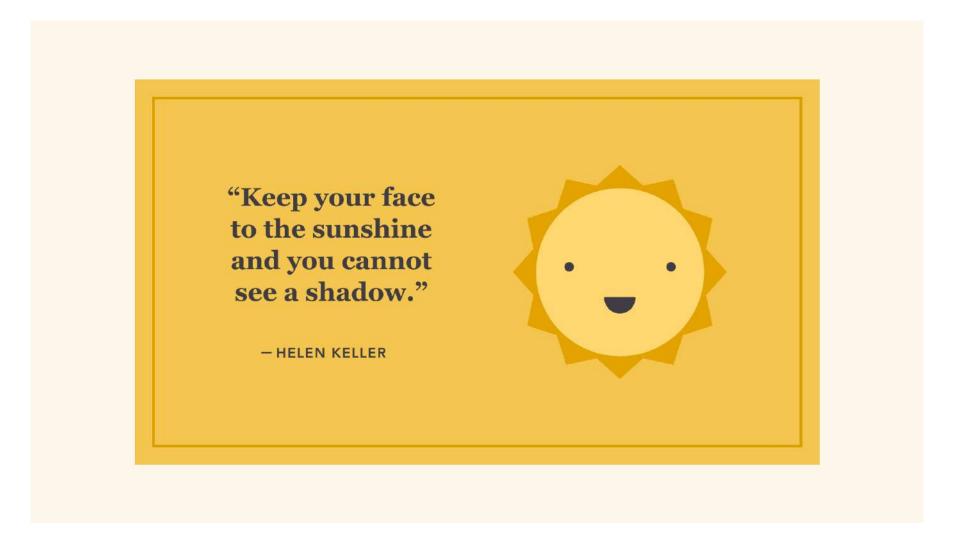
## White space

White space is an important part of every composition.

Not literal **white space**; it's another word for **negative space**. Like the spaces between your content, between lines, and even the outer margins.

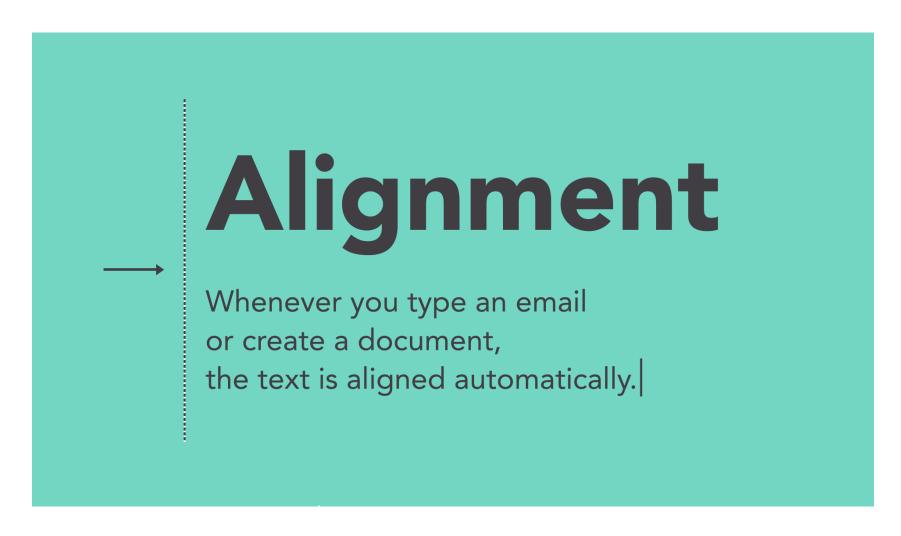


There's no one way to use white space correctly, but it's good to understand its purpose. White space helps you **define and separate** different sections; it gives your content **room to breathe**. If your work ever starts to feel cluttered or uncomfortable, a little white space might be just what the doctor ordered.

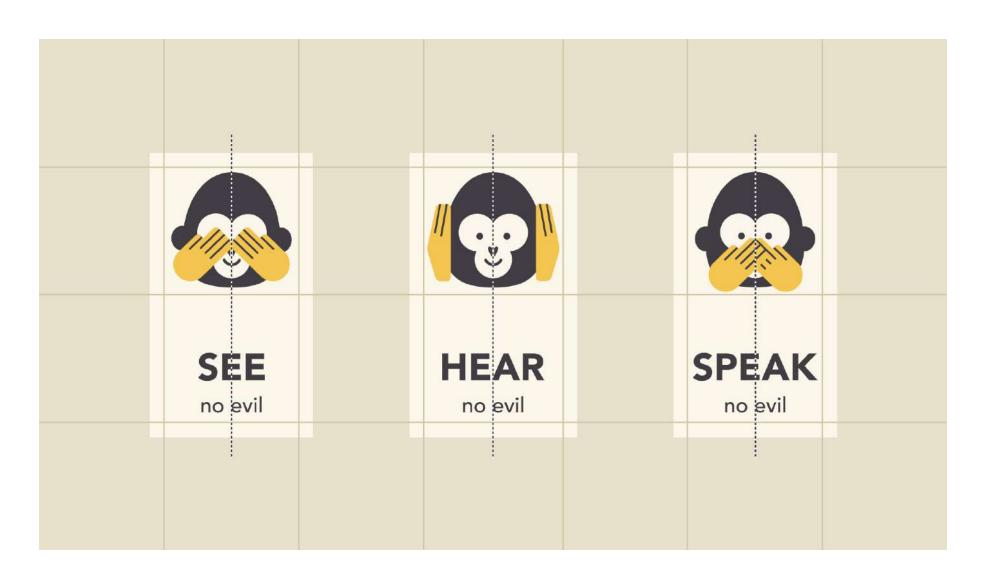


## Alignment

Alignment is something you deal with all the time, even if you don't realize it. Whenever you type an email or create a document, the text is aligned **automatically**.



It might help to imagine your content arranged inside of a **grid**. Notice how there's an **invisible line** centering each image to the text? (see below) Grouping is also **evenly spaced and aligned**, with **equal-sized margins**.



#### **Contrast**

Contrast simply means that **one item is different from another**. In layout and composition, contrast can help you do many things, *like catch the reader's eye, create emphasis, or call attention to something important*.

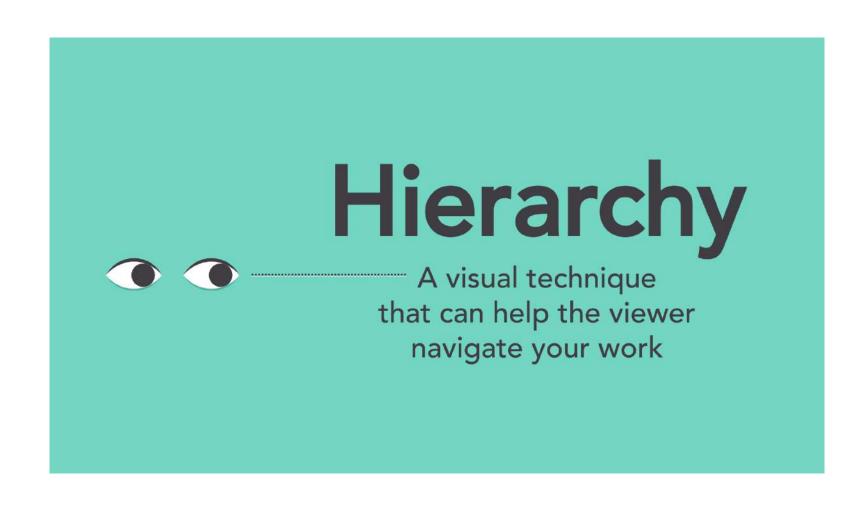
Look what's used in the image- **color**, more than one **style of text**, and objects of **differing sizes**.



This makes the design more dynamic and, therefore, more effective at communicating its message.

## Hierarchy

Contrast is also closely tied to **hierarchy**, which is a visual technique that can help the viewer navigate your work. In other words, it shows them where to begin and where to go next using **different levels of emphasis**.



Establishing hierarchy is simple: Just decide which elements you want the reader to notice first, then make them **stand out**. High-level or important items are usually larger, bolder, or more eye-catching in some way.

# Save the Date

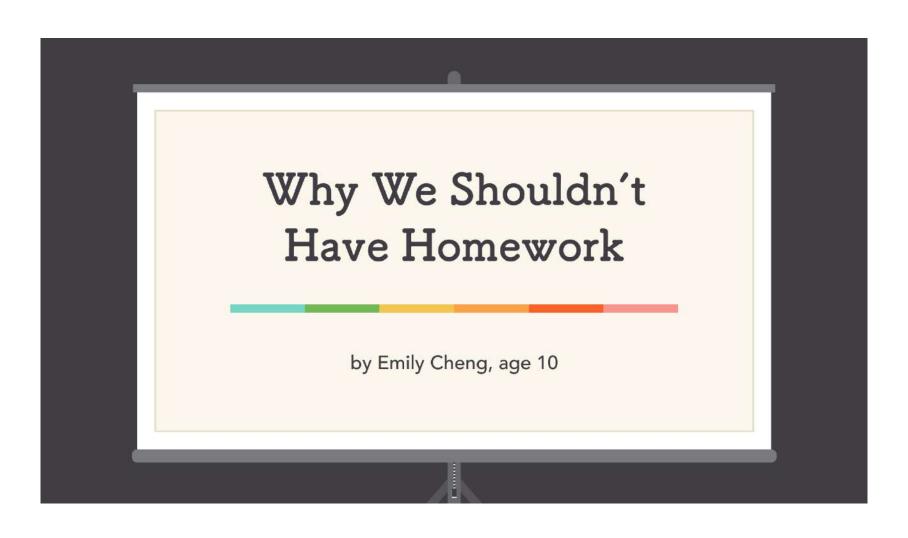
For the marriage of

### **COREY & ANTHONY**

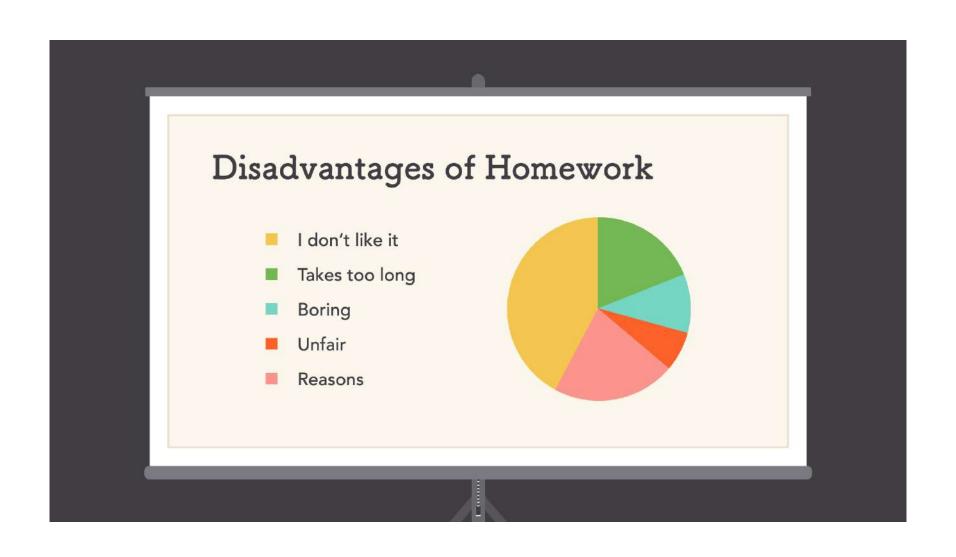
Las Vegas, Nevada January 1, 2018

## Repetition

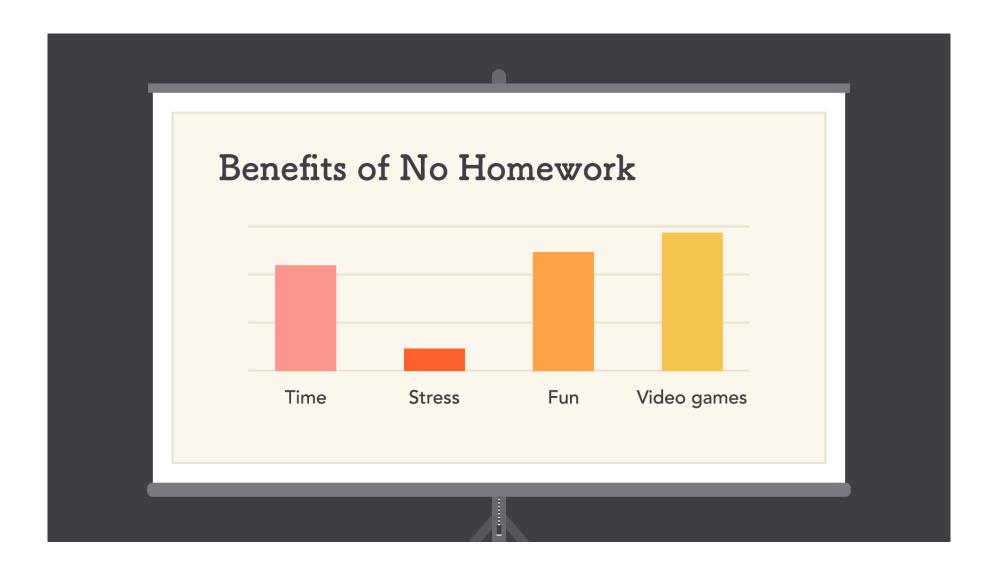
Repetition is a reminder that every project should have a **consistent look and feel**. This means finding ways to **reinforce** your design by repeating or echoing certain elements.



For instance, if you have a specific **color palette**, look for ways to carry it through. If you've chosen a special **header style**, use it every time.



It's not just for aesthetic reasons—being consistent can also make your work easier to read. When viewers know **what to expect**, they can relax and focus on the content.



## **Putting it all together**

You might say layout and composition are the **unsung heroes** of design. It's easy to overlook their role, but they're part of everything you do.



The principles you just learned can help you elevate any project. All it takes is a little **attention to detail** and you can create beautiful, professional-looking compositions.



