Adjust the point size create contrast small and dark

Strive for contrast rather than harmony.

Mixing typefaces on the same line, designers usually adjust the point size so the x-heights align.

Placing typefaces on separate lines, create contrast in scale as well as style or weight. Mix big, light type with small, dark type for contrasting textures.

A typographic hierarchy expresses the organization of content, emphasizing specific elements.

A visual hierarchy helps readers scan a text, knowing where to enter and exit.

Pecha Kucha Night Murcia 2016

18 Febrero – 20.00h Café Bar 9 Pisos

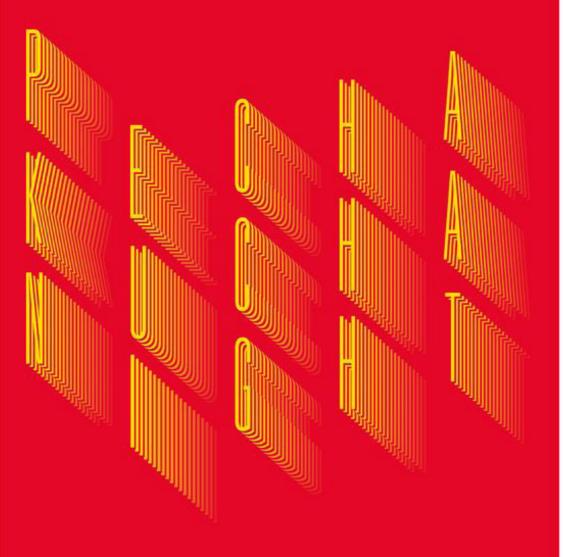
Zagaleco Alimentación Ecológica Rafa Skam

Gloriaca Diseño de bolsos Katarzyna Rogowicz Artista e ilustradora

Arquitectura Pop Patricia Mandala

Kinesiología Pablo Carbonell EcoProyecta Arquitectura Carlos Balanza

Bar Taberna de Ideas





Emphasizing a word or phrase within a body of text usually requires one signal. Italic is standard; however, bold, small caps, change in color, or a different font works well. Graphic Dialogue A series of visual conversations

11 December 2013

10.00

Chao Sioleong & Hong Chong Ip

12.00

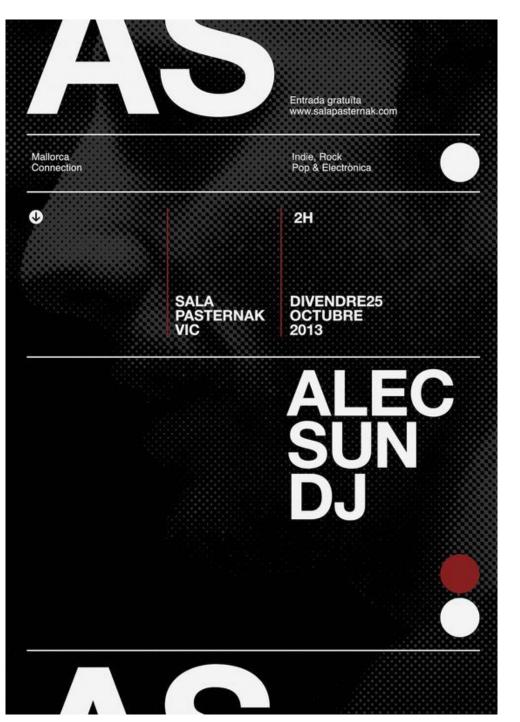
Kenya Hara & Helmut Schmid

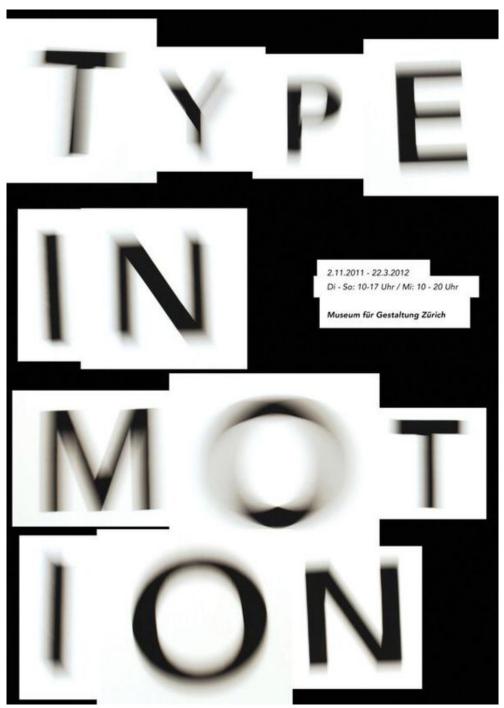
14.00

Phillipe Apeloig & April Greman

Main Lecture Theatre London College of Communication Elephant & Castle London SE1 6SB: To book email: t.pritchard@loc.arts.ac.uk

It is important to organize content structurally rather than stylistically. Refer to the parts of the document rather than to specific visual attributes.





align center

Align left is a very common and easy to read alignment. Align center is traditional, only use in traditional designs. Justify is hard to make look good, use later in your career.

Centered text is formal and classical. It can look static and mournful, like a tombstone.

align left

Align left is a very common and easy to read alignment. Align center is traditional, only use in traditional designs. Justify is hard to make look good, use later in your career.

Flush left text respects the organic flow of language. A bad rag can ruin the relaxed appearance. Designers must strive to create the illusion of a random, natural edge without resorting to excessive hyphenation.

align right

Align left is a very common and easy to read alignment. Align center is traditional, only use in traditional designs. Justify is hard to make look good, use later in your career.

Flush right text can be a welcome departure from the familiar. Because flush right text is unusual, it can annoy cautious readers. Bad rags threaten flush right text.

justify left

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justify right

Align left is a very common and easy to read alignment. Align center is traditional, only use in traditional designs. Justify is hard to make look good, use later in your career.

justify center

Align left is a very common and easy to read alignment. Align center is traditional, only use in traditional designs. Justify is hard to make look good, use later in your career.

justify all lines

Align left is a very common and easy to read alignment. Align center is traditional, only use in traditional designs. Justify is hard to make look good, use later in your career.

Justified text makes a clean shape on the page. It has efficient use of space. Ugly gaps can occur as text is forced into lines of even measure. Avoid this by using a line length that is long enough in relation to the size of type.





Combining different types of alignment can yield dynamic and surprising layouts.





Roman letters are not designed to sit on top of one another. Capital letters form more stable stacks than lowercase. Centering the column helps to even out the difference in widths.