Webinar: Experiencia de usuario (UX) y diseño de interfaces (UI)

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MINISTERIO DE ASUNTOS ECONÓMICOS Y TRANSFORMACIÓN DIGITAL
SECRETARÍA DE ESTADO DE DIGITALIZACIÓN E INTELIGENCIA ARTIFICIAL

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UNIÓN EUROPEA

Fondo Europeo de Desarrollo Regional
"Una manera de hacer Europa"

Juan Gómez

- Digital Transformation Leader en Seidor
- Director de Creatividad y Estrategia Digital
- Emprendedor Capitan Briefing

Webinar: Experiencia de usuario (UX) y diseño de interfaces (UI)

Programa:

- Cómo poner la experiencia de cliente en el centro de tu estrategia para mejorar los resultados.
- Por qué adoptar metodologías de diseño podría suponer una ventaja competitiva para tu organización.
- Descripción de los conceptos básicos y metodología de trabajo para un proyecto de diseño digital.
- Aprender a liderar un proyecto de diseño de un desarrollo digital.
- Conceptos básicos como: ABT, BTF, Header, Footer, CTA, Diseño Visual, Tipografías, Filtros, Rejillas, Menú Navegación, Buscador, etc...
- Investigación y comparación.
- Estructura y organización.
- Diseño de bocetos y prototipos navegables.
- Realización de pruebas y tests.

Mentimeter

Instructions

Ve a

www.menti.com

Introduce el código

4856 6312

O usa el código QR

First, a confession...

We, as consultants, make DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION PLANS.

To recommend companies to take actions in technology, processes, strategy, people, innovation, marketing and data.

And we NEVER take in consideration the customers.

And companies don't care.

WHY?

HELL NOT

What is customer experience (CX)?
Customer experience (CX) refers to **how a business engages with its customers** at every **digital or physical** point of their **relationships & buying journey**—from marketing to sales to customer service and everywhere in between. In large part, it's the sum total of all interactions a customer has with your brand.

Positive customer experiences include well-targeted marketing campaigns, products well ordered on shelves easy-to-purchase-from ecommerce sites, simplified buying processes, products ordered on shelves, self-service customer service options, the ability to connect with company representatives anytime, anywhere, through any device and the smile of an employee when serves you.

CX IS **ABOUT** **BUSINESS**, NOT DESIGN
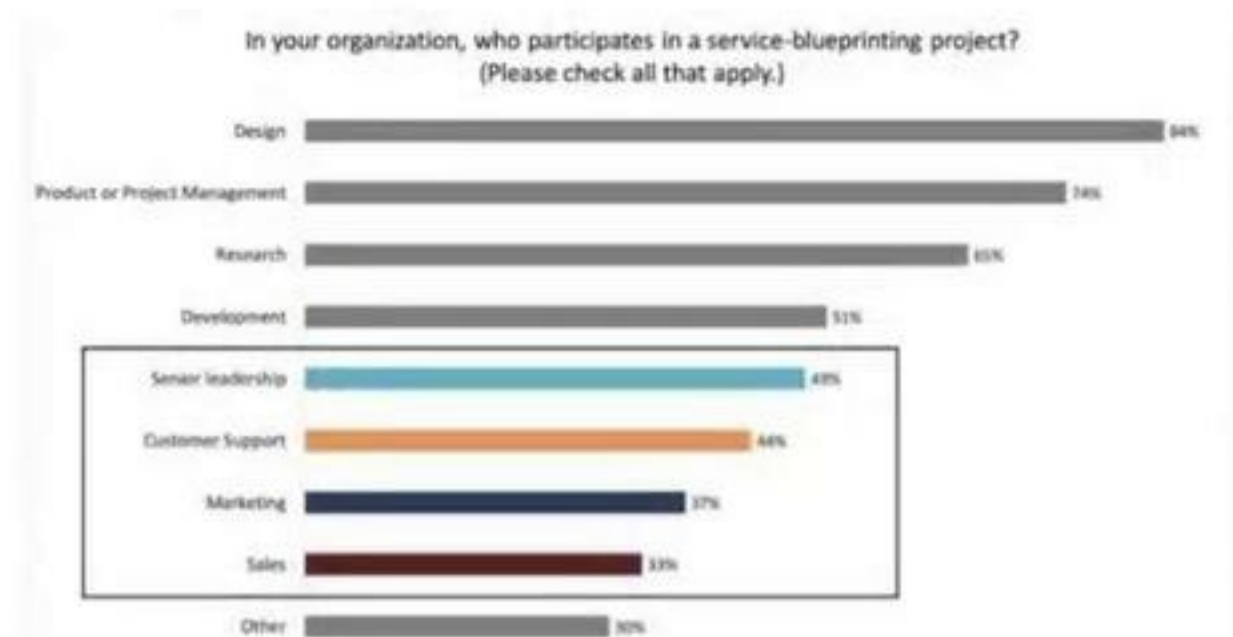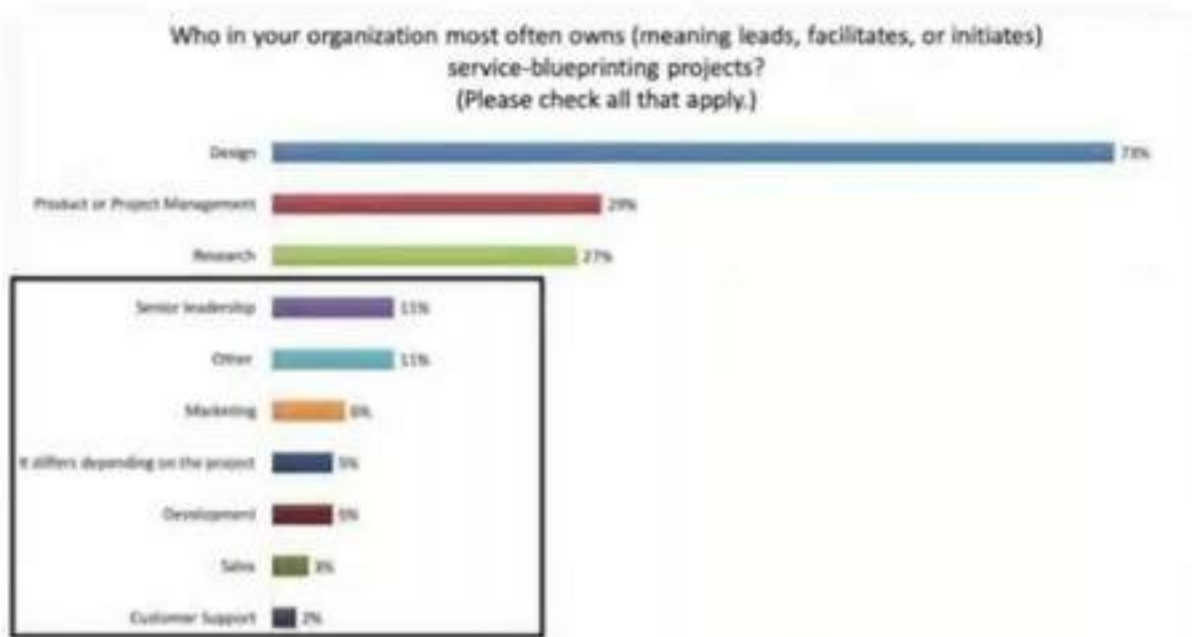
We asked practitioners which team most commonly owns (i.e., leads, facilitates, or initiates) service-blueprinting projects. We found that design teams most commonly own service-blueprinting initiatives, followed by product/project management, and research teams.

BUT NOT: LEADERSHIP, MARKETING, SALES OR CUSTOMER SUPPORT

WHY SUCH A CONFUSION?

DESIGN IS A WAY FOR CX, NOT A GOAL

Mercadona scores highly against the criteria that define a good instore experience – helpful workers, clean stores, and a quick and convenient checkout – and has been particularly well-rated for the ease with which customers find the products they are looking for. This, along with a focus on reducing friction and maximising trust through private brand quality across categories, allows Mercadona to offer the ideal experience for their customers.

TENDENCIAS EN MARKETING

Mercadona ha destacado por su estrategia "Totaler", mientras que lo más valorado de Lidl y Aldi son la comodidad y el precio

Mercadona: número 5 del retail mundial gracias a su estrategia basada en la experiencia del cliente

Country	# retailers	Highest RPI	Pillar 1	Pillar 2	Pillar 3
Australia	5	Woolworths	Convenience/ quality	Assortment/ Communication/ Promotion	Price
Korea	23	Costco	Price/ promotion	Store Experience	Convenience
Germany	12	Rewe	Convenience	Assortment	Store Experience
France	21	E. LeClerc	Store Experience	Assortment	Sustainability/ Quality
Italy	16	Esselunga	Price/ promotion	Communication	Quality
Portugal	8	Continente	Assortment	Price	Store Experience
Thailand	12	Tesco	Sustainable/ quality	Assortment	Convenience
Spain	15	Mercadona	Store Experience	Price	Assortment
USA	60	Amazon	Price	Quality	Digital
Canada	20	Costco Wholesale	Prices	Product Quality & Variety	Discounts & Rewards

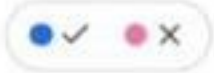# OTHER CONFUSION?

UX & CX ARE VERY CLOSE, BUT ARE NOT THE SAME.

Both UX and CX are crucial for brand success. Both bring attention in different ways to the work of designing more considerate products and experiences—so what's the difference between the two, and how do they complement each other?

What is user experience (UX)?

User experience focuses on the people that are directly interacting with a singular product or service. The product is most often a mobile app, website, or some sort of software.

What is customer experience (CX)?

Customer experience, or CX, casts a much wider net and encompasses all of the interactions the customer has with all aspects of a company—including a specific product within a brand or a specific service they provide. In this way, CX sort of envelopes user experience.

DIFFERENCES
UX & CX

User experience designers focus mainly on a user's interaction with a single product, while customer experience designers are focusing on the consumer's experience with the organization as a whole.

UX

CX

Keep in mind that the "user" UX designers are studying is not always the consumer or purchaser. For instance, let's consider a CEO purchasing a certain software for his employees to interact with and use daily. A CX designer would take into account the CEO's experience researching and purchasing the software, while a UX designer would focus more on the employees interacting with the software itself.

UX

CX

Both types of designers conduct lots of in-depth research, but UX designers tend to get well-acquainted with smaller amounts of people or individual personas, whereas CX designers are surveying larger groups.

UX

CX

UX designers spend most of their time designing digital or non-digital products, observing users when they interact with that product, and designing ways to improve it based on user feedback. A CX designer's main goal is to boost overall brand perception and increase customer loyalty; they are usually coming up with better ways to market, better ways to communicate with customers, and better ways to design enjoyable customer experiences overall.

UX

CX

UX designers use metrics that look at the usability of a product and how users rate their experience interacting with it. They are often looking at app store ratings, reviewing usability testing results, and recording how consumers describe their experience using a product or service. CX use metrics like churn rate, retention rate, customer lifetime value (CLV), customer effort score (CES), and net promoter score (NPS). These tests are mostly measuring customer satisfaction as well as customer loyalty.

UX

CX
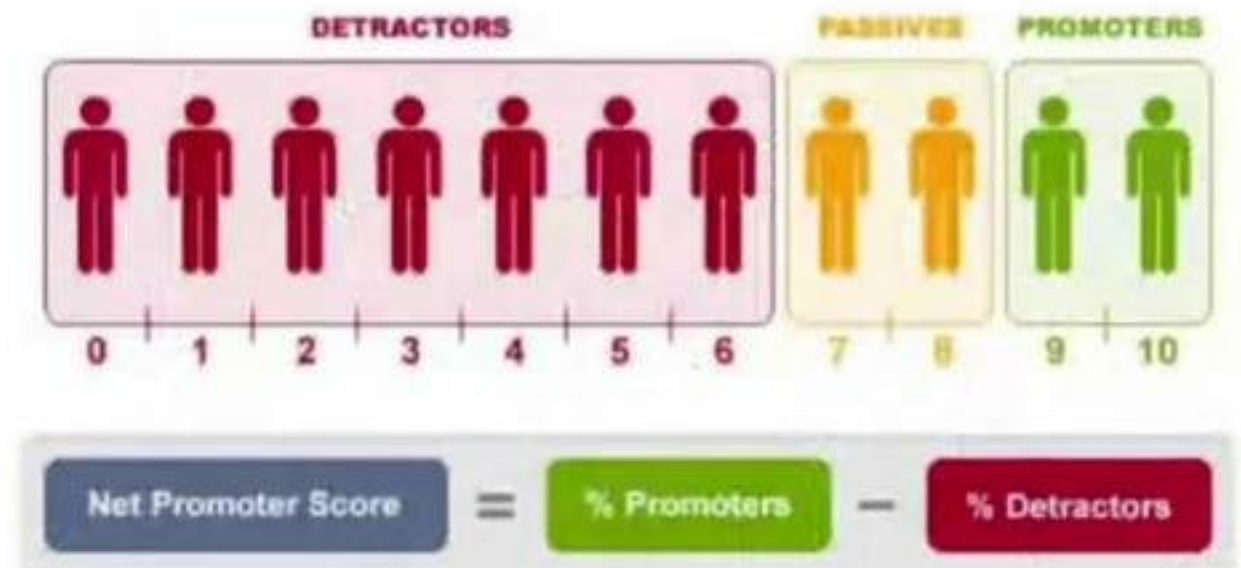
User experience is a crucial part of the customer experience, so the two disciplines can go hand-in-hand in many ways. Ultimately, both CX and UX are focused on the consumer's level of satisfaction when interacting with a company; both give attention to parts of the overall customer journey.

Differences between CX and UX

Not this

UX   UI

Not even this

UX   UI

Kinda like this

UX UI

Ideally this

UX UI

Perfectly this

CX UX UI
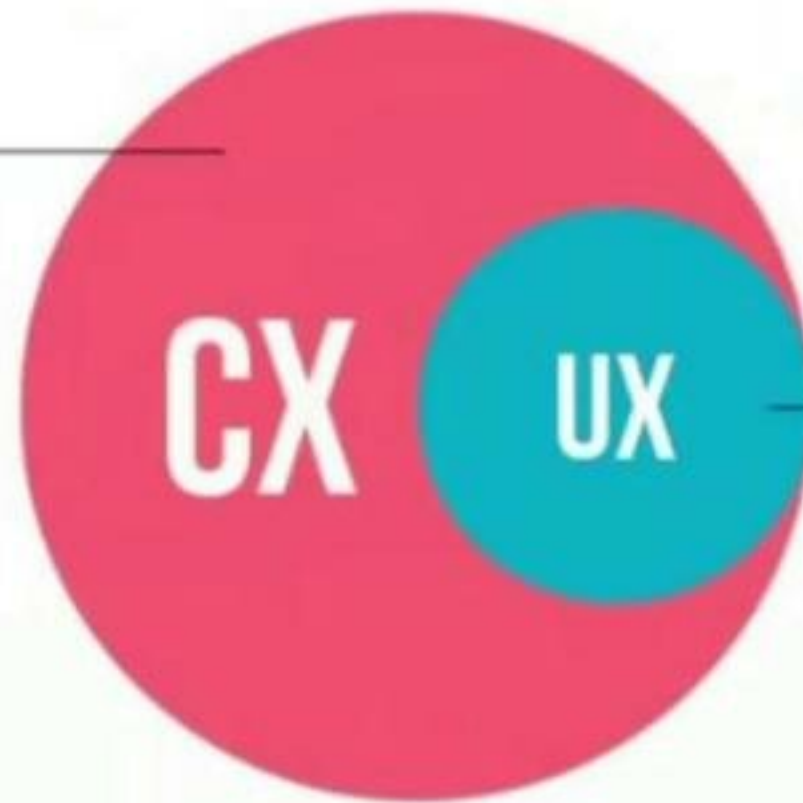
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CX vs. UX

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CX vs UX

Watch later   Share
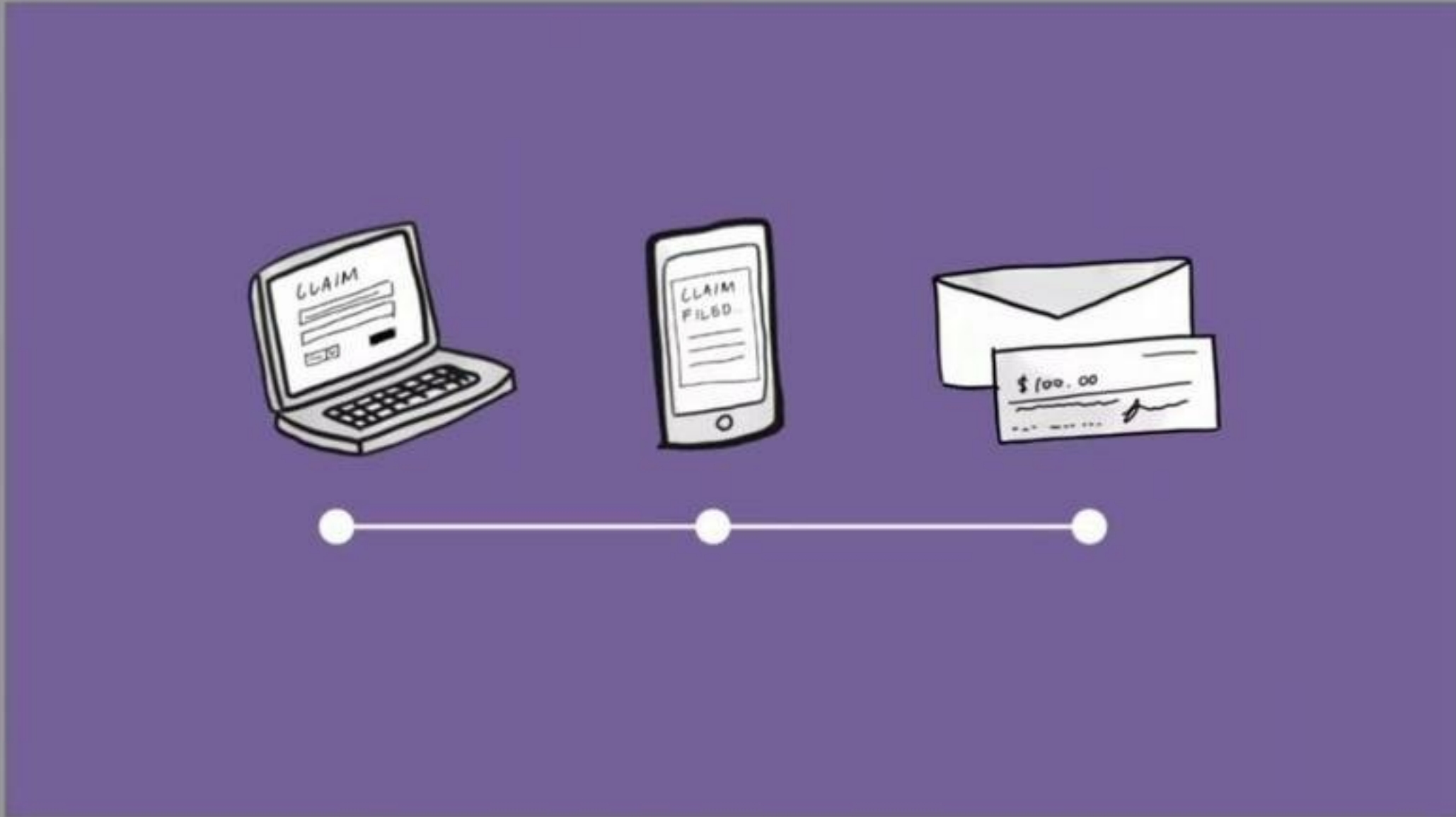
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Presionar ENTER para pausar

If you consider the relationship between a person and a company across that person's lifetime, you can define that user's experience at three different levels:

The single-interaction level, which reflects the experience the person has using a single device in order to perform a specific task

The journey level, which captures the person's experience as she works to accomplish a goal (possibly using multiple interaction channels or devices in order to do so)

The relationship level, referring to all the interactions between the person and the company, throughout the life of the customer relationship
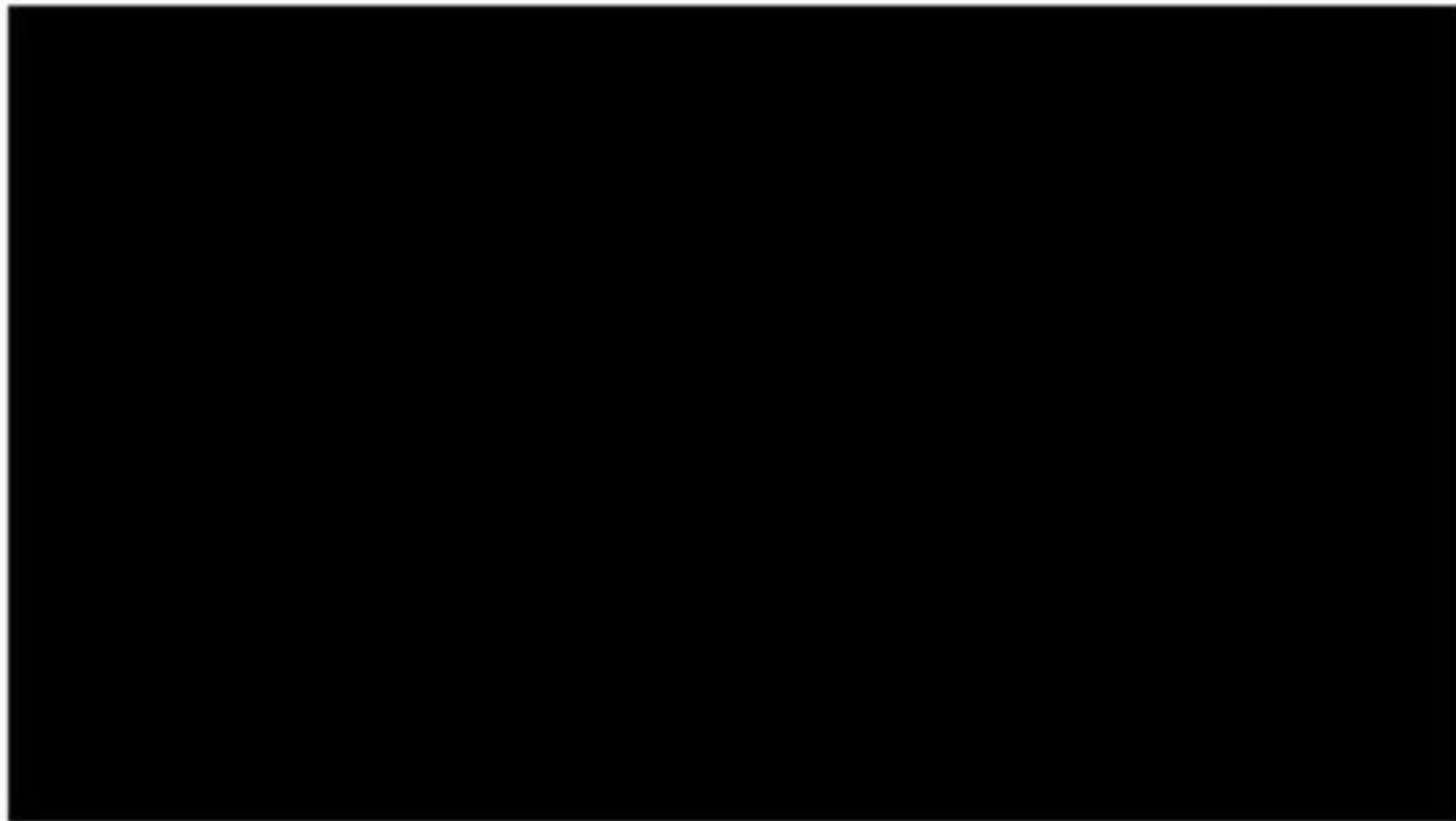
Presionar ENTER para ejecutar

Interaction Level

Interaction-level experience is what is commonly understood as the focus of UX and is concerned with designing the experience of **a single interaction** that a user has with a company to perform a **task**. Most UX designers work at the interaction level: they design the interface for a website or an application.

Filing a claim form on an insurance provider's website

Journey Level

The next level of experience is the journey level. A customer journey is the end-to-end process that a customer goes through in order to **complete a goal over time**. This process may use **multiple devices and interaction channels** (e.g., web, desktop or mobile apps, email, online chat, phone).

Filling a claim

Relationship Level

The relationship level (aka the customer experience) focus on the **lifetime experience** that a person has with an organization and his cumulative impression as a patron of that organization: **all interactions and journeys between that person and the company.**
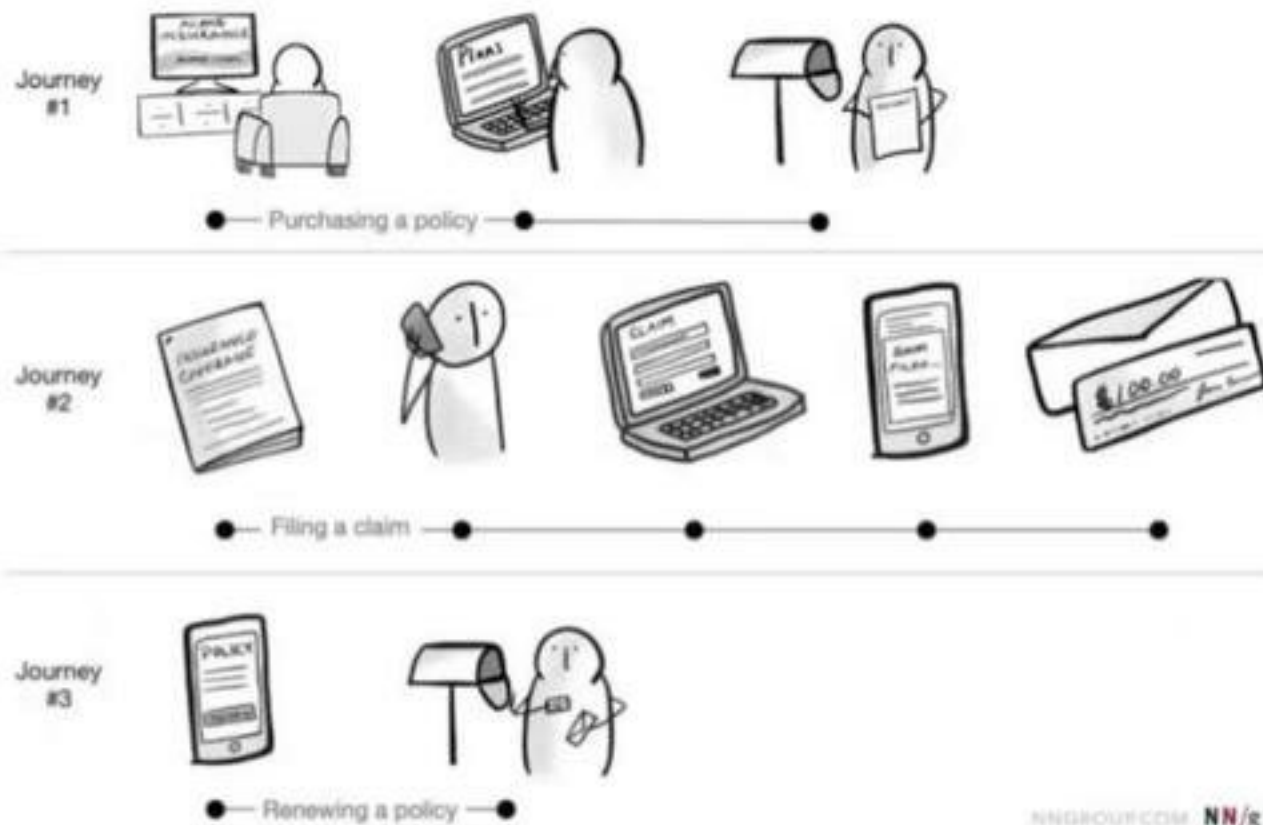
Purchasing a policy
Filling a claim
Renewing a policy
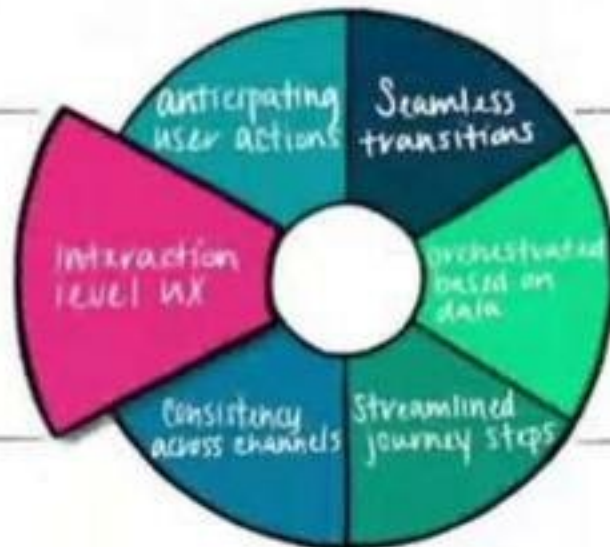
REVENUE GOOD CX

The benefits of delivering a great CX include: increased customer loyalty, increased customer satisfaction, better word-of-mouth marketing, positive reviews, and recommendations.

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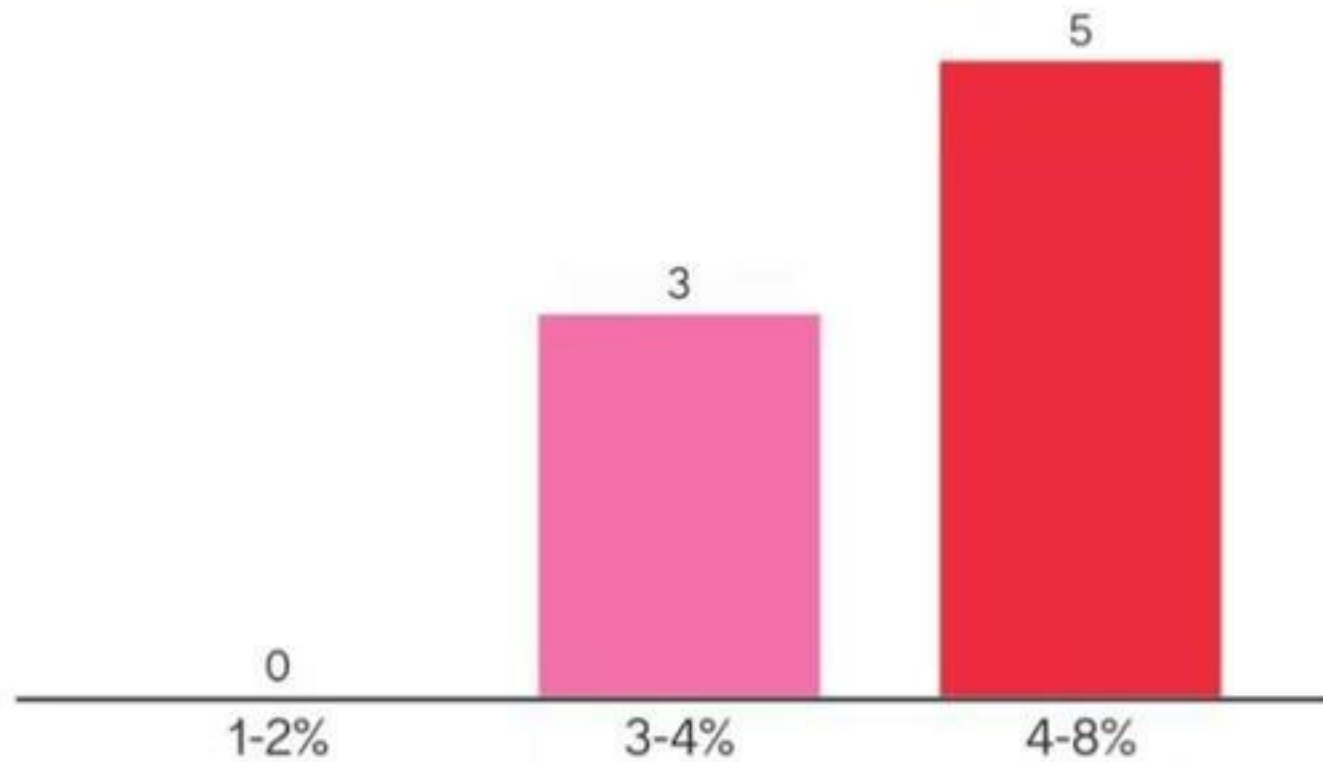
According to Bain & Company, businesses that invest time and effort to optimize their customer experience (CX) flows, experience above-market revenue growth between 4-8%.

Bain & Company
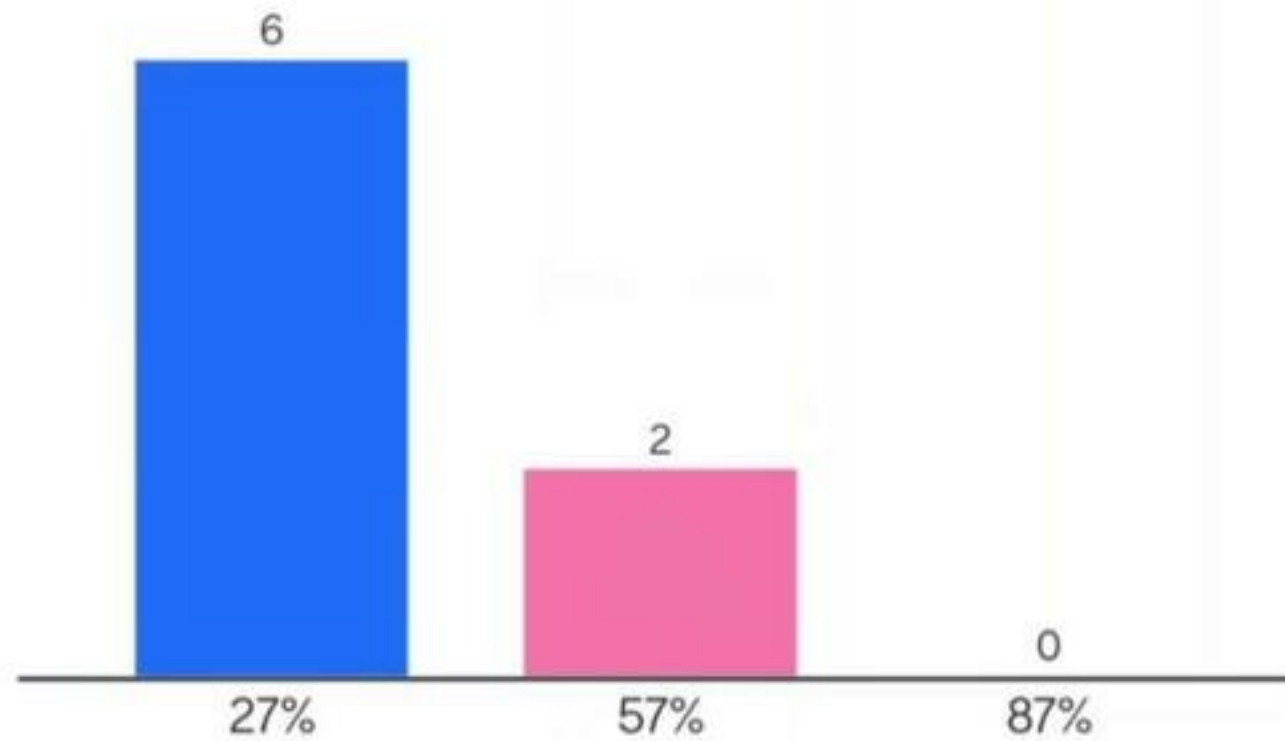
- **NETFLIX**

Netflix makes it easy for users to keep watching their favorite shows with its autoplay feature, which automatically starts the next episode after one ends. In addition, Netflix offers helpful suggestions with its recommender algorithm to help match customers with shows they'd be interested in, based on what they've already seen. These strategies save viewers time and contribute to a seamless experience. Strategies like these are paying off for the streaming giant. According to Statista, Netflix's subscriber base is six times bigger than what it was in 2003, which has contributed to revenue growth that continues to surpass estimates.

- **IKEA**

Throughout the pandemic, IKEA opened more stores, invested in its home delivery network and continued to launch improvements to its app, all in an effort to create an awesome experience for shoppers both on the ground and online. As a result, according to the company's annual summary, in 2020 the company recorded $4.7 billion in total sales, including a 32% increase in eCommerce sales. IKEA also recorded an impressive 60 million visitors at its stores and had more than 490 million visitors frequent its website, figures that backup the effectiveness of its consistent CX.

- **LOWE'S**

For this home improvement retailer, more than 60% of online orders are picked up in stores. That's why the company installed self-service lockers near the front of its locations so that shoppers can conveniently collect their items. Customers complete their purchases by scanning a barcode at a locker using their smartphones — meaning there's no need to wait in line. Innovations like these are helping the company record impressive revenue gains. The company recently raised its full-year revenue outlook for 2021 to $92 billion, up from prior expectations of $86 billion (a 28% rise from 2019).

● **UBER**

Uber overhauled its rider app to introduce an emphasis on Uber Eats — its food delivery service — and to unify both businesses on a common platform. When users open the app, they're given the choice of either getting a ride or ordering food from the convenience of the home screen. Making it easy for users to find Uber Eats on the app paid off: Uber Eats generated $4.8 billion in revenue in 2020, a 152% increase from 2019. While the pandemic contributed to an increase in societal 'appetite' for delivery, Uber continued to iterate on their CX to help customers get from A to B, or from hungry to full, without the hassle.

- **LIME**

The company has been able to record revenue gains with innovations that include a "group ride" feature that enables customers to unlock multiple vehicles so that people can ride together. And for solo riders, a "reserve" feature gives them the freedom to put a hold on a scooter in advance so they won't have to worry about it being taken by someone else before they arrive. By maintaining a convenient process, both Lime and its customers can keep scooting along smoothly.

coursera
FOR A LIMITED TIME

FREE CERTIFICATES

CLASS CENTRAL

- ## COURSERA

This online learning provider occasionally makes its courses and some certificate programs free to everyone, and it's paying off. Last year, over 21 million learners joined Coursera, a 353% increase. Similarly, during that time, there were more than 50 million course enrollments on Coursera, a 444% increase from the year prior. As was the case for Uber Eats, the pandemic caused societal changes that Coursera was quick to recognize. When the budgets of potential customers shrunk, Coursera responded with free content — a move that enhanced loyalty and strengthened their brand.
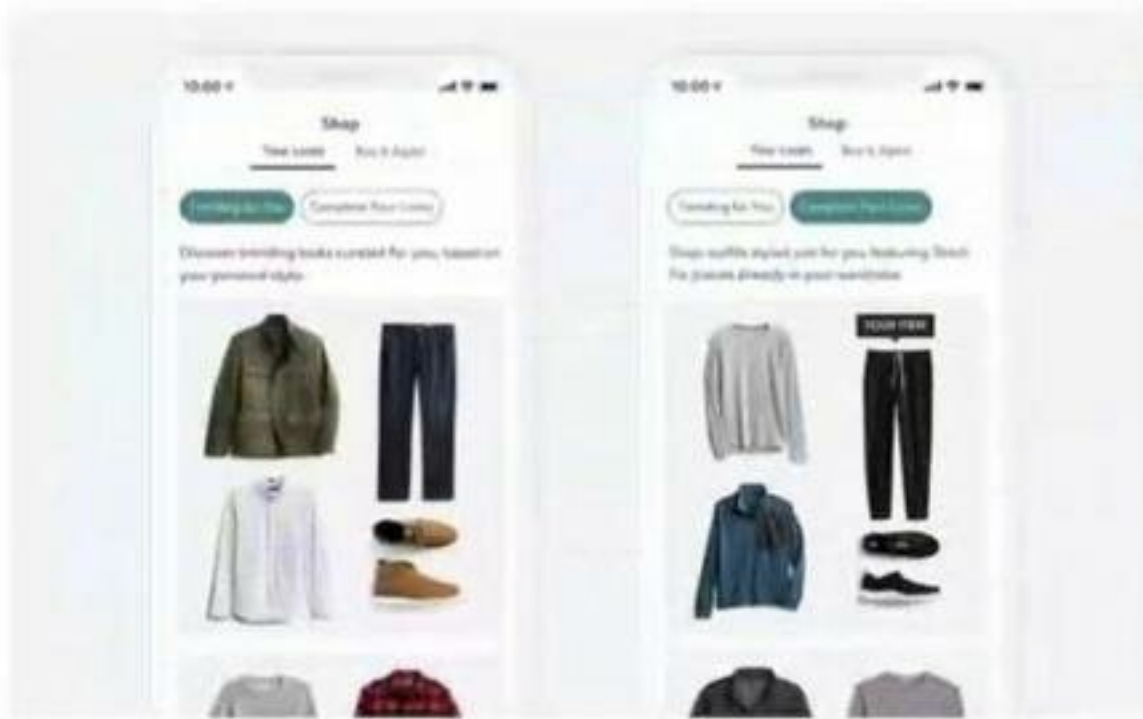
- **STITCH FIX**

When the online personal styling company, Stitch Fix, rolled out its "Fix Preview" service to its entire U.K. client base and to more than half its U.S. clients, customers reacted positively. In fact, around three-quarters of clients opted in, resulting in higher average order values. Fix Preview, which allows users to accept or reject items before they are shipped out, gives customers more choice and control over their purchases. In the third quarter of 2021, the company published its fiscal year 2021 financial results. Stitch Fix delivered $536 million in net revenue — reflecting 44% year-over-year growth — and grew its active client count to more than 4.1 million — 20% year-over-year growth.

COSTS BAD CX

Forbes reports poor customer service costs businesses more than $75 billion a year, with 67% of consumers claiming they would switch brands because of a bad experience.

Forbes

Mentimeter

A similar consumer survey conducted last year by the
CRM platform Zendesk found that 50% of customers
would switch after one bad experience, and a whopping
80% would leave a brand for a competitor after two bad
experiences.

Zendesk
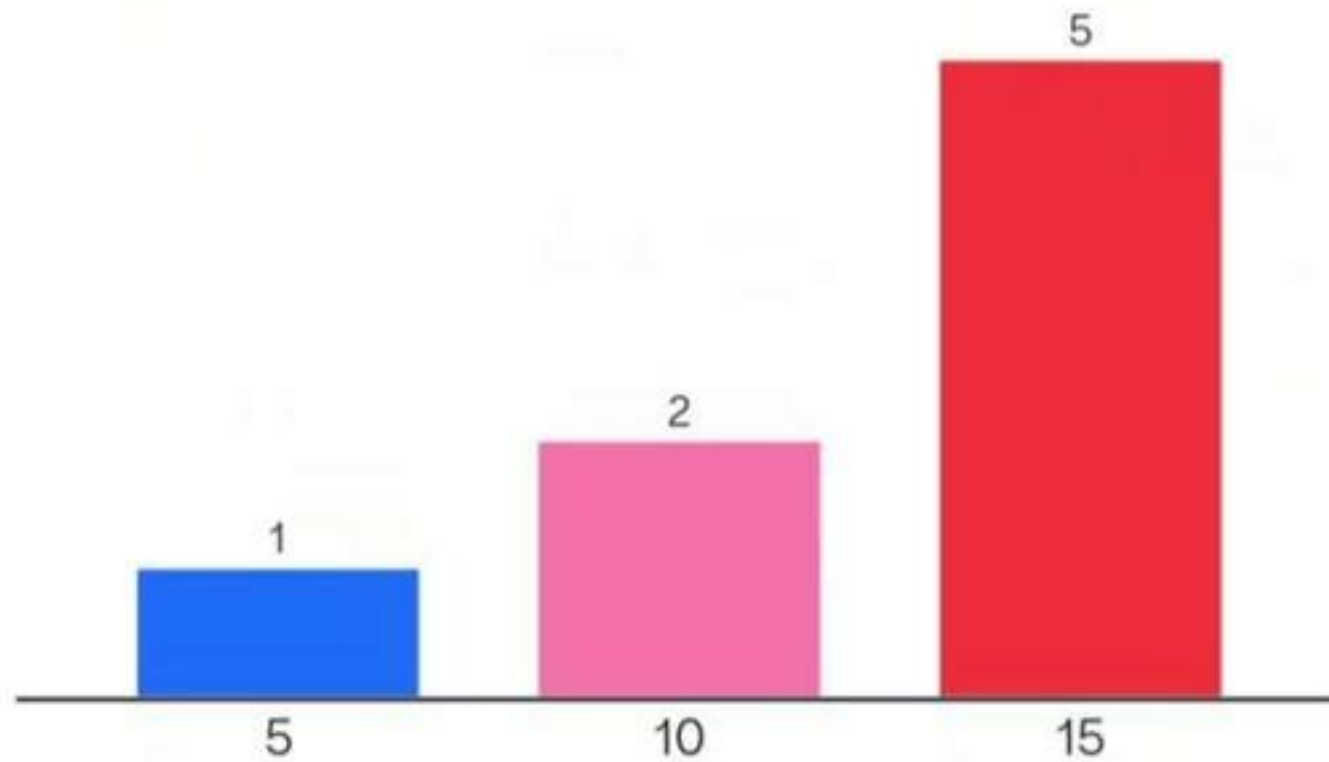
Not only are unhappy customers less profitable, they are putting your potential revenue at risk. A Global Customer Barometer by American Express found that the average American tells 15 people when they've had a poor customer experience. This translates to 15 consumers who are less likely to engage with your brand.

American Express

ANGRY MEN

"Men are especially chatty when it comes to service," reports American Express, with males telling twice as many people as women about their poor customer experience (21 compared to 10).
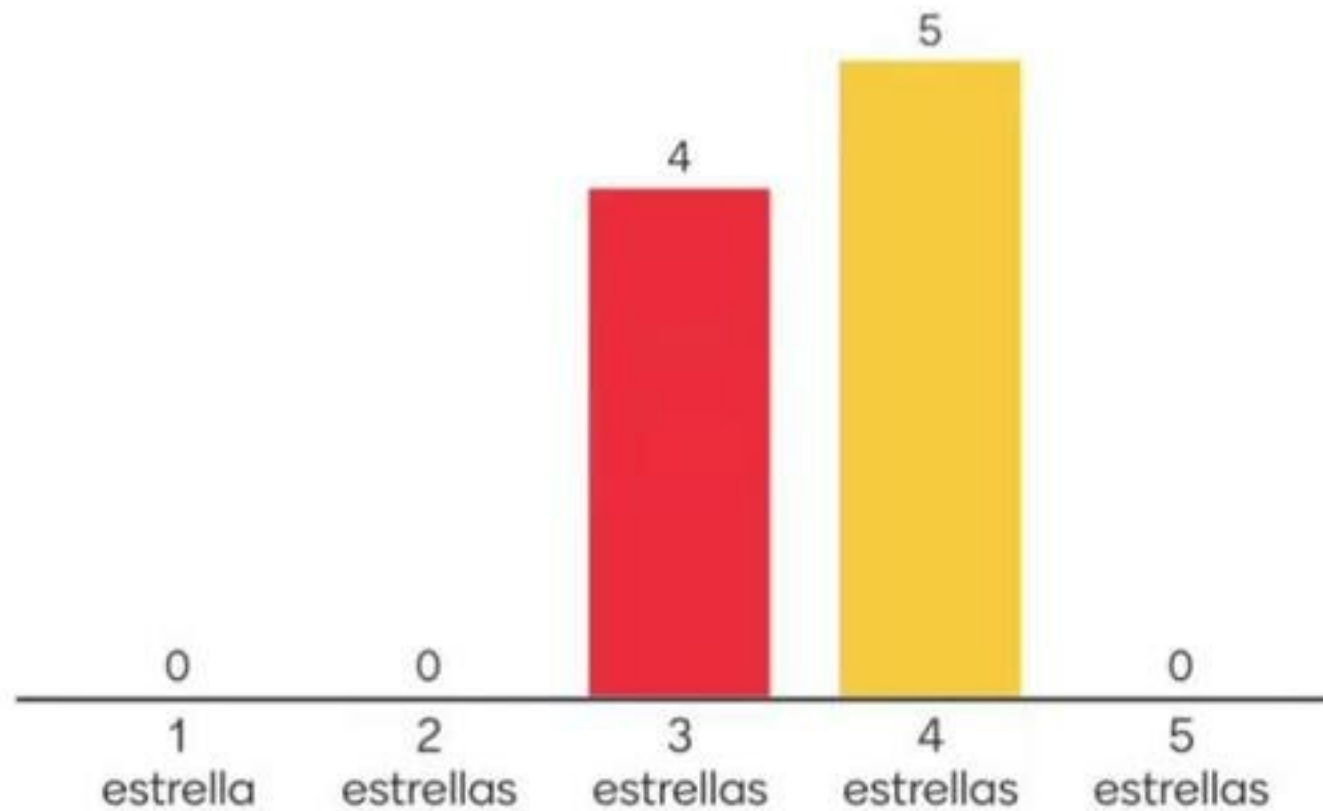
4 STAR

Only 48% [of consumers] would consider using a business that has fewer than 4 stars – meaning businesses falling under this threshold are risking around half of potential customers searching online.
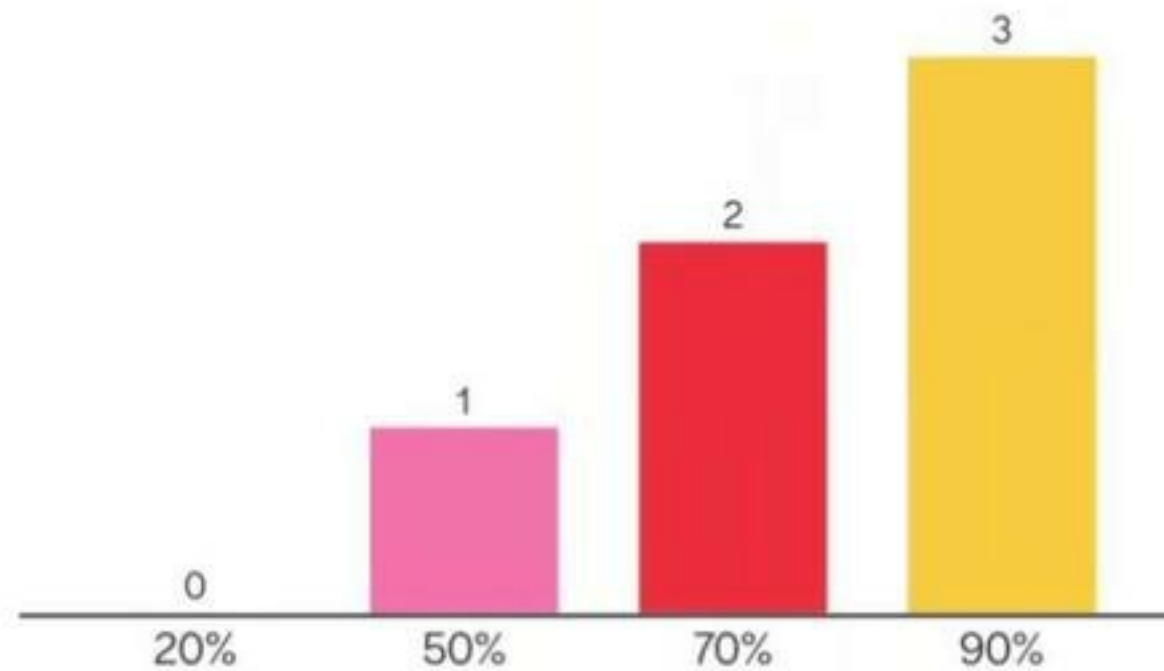
4 BAD REVIEWS

A negative online review could cost a business as many as 22% of potential customers. That number more than tripled to 70% when four or more negative articles about a brand appeared in Google search results.

Karen W.
Richmond, CA
0 friends
13 reviews

★☆☆☆☆ 1/27/2012

I am so disappointed. I feel like I was just held up. I got a $10 caesar salad to go-What a rip. Terrible, boring dressing. 4 boring, no flavor croutons, powder cheese. I had to go home and use my own lemon wedge and anchovie, and find some dressing to put on the dreadful thing. There is no service there, but he has the tip jar pretty dang prominent. He definitely convinced me to not try anything else there.

Was this review ...?

💡 Useful 13   😀 Funny 6   ❄ Cool 2

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¡Has llegado al final de la presentación!
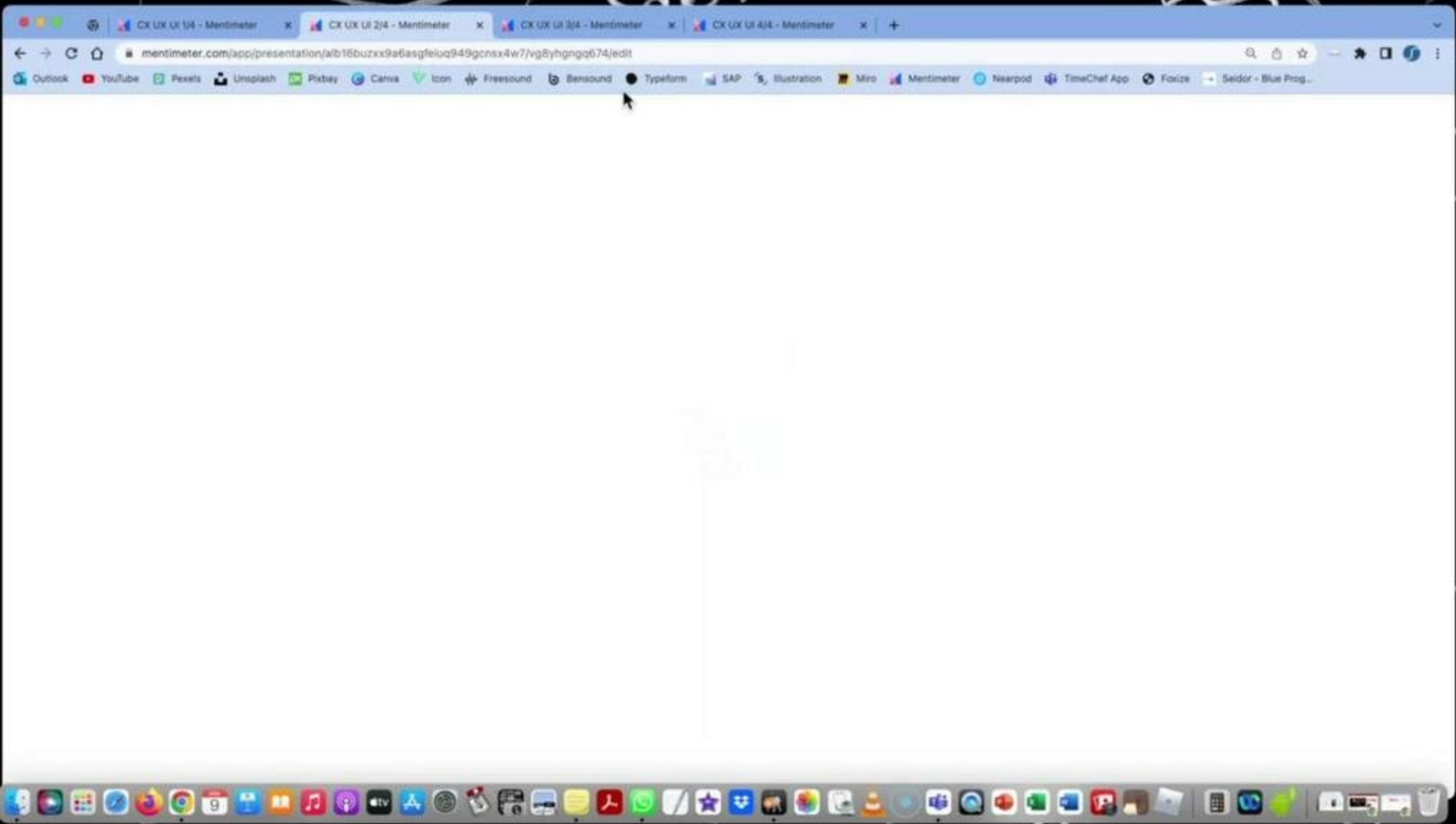
BALANCE CX

There is significant romanticism over the customer experience in the market today. You'll hear recommendations to delight customers regardless of cost, implying the more you invest in customer experience, the greater the financial return. In fact, the relationship between customer experience and financial return is much more complex.
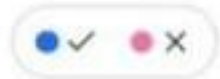
It's no secret that failing to meet your customer's expectations can have serious negative consequences. However, exceeding customer expectations can also negatively impact profits. Often, the cost of delighting customers exceeds the potential value it can generate. In their efforts to surprise ad delight customers, organizations can generate higher-than-necessary operating costs, which can also result in profit loss.
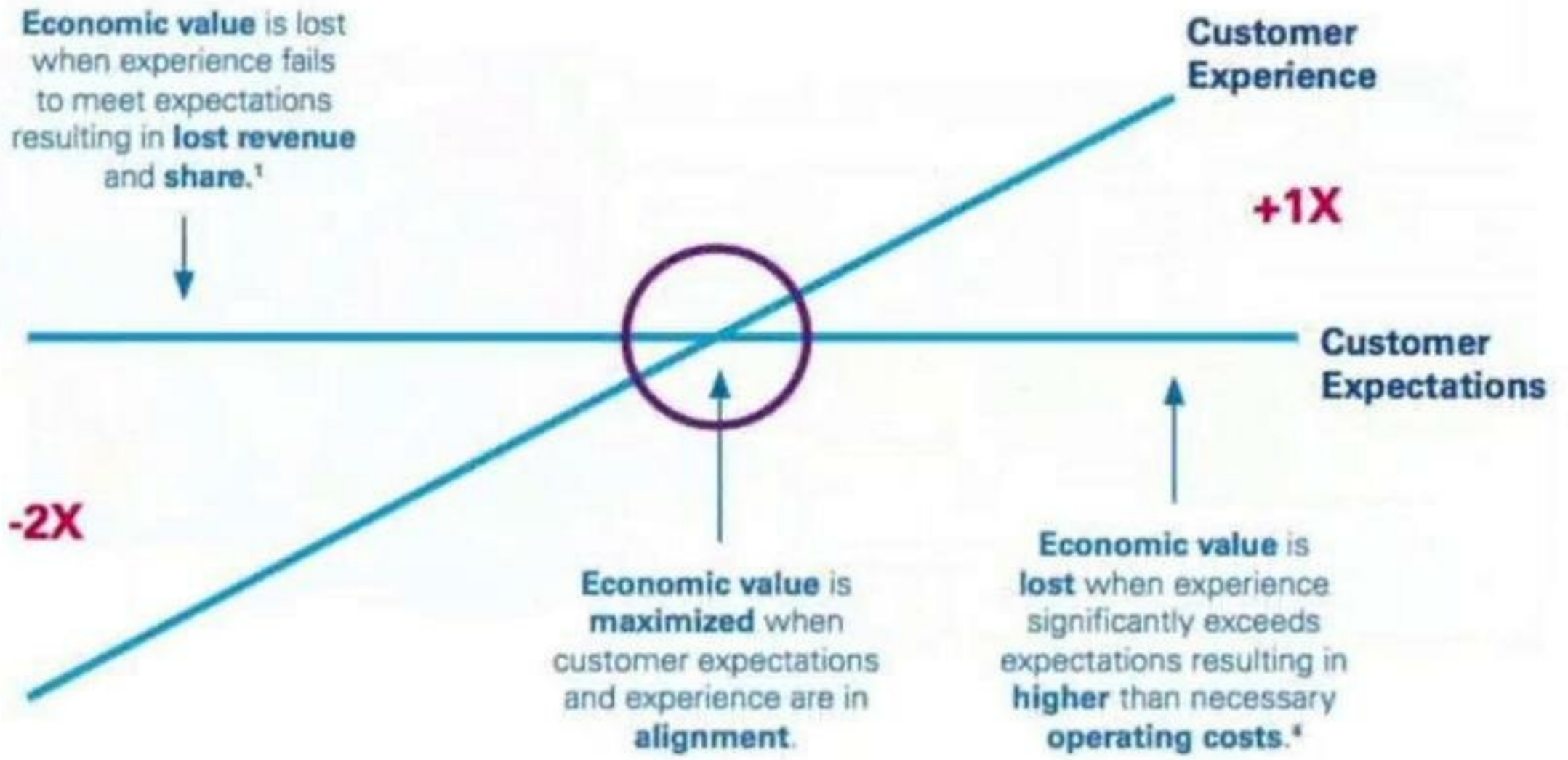
Economic value is lost
when experience fails
to meet expectations
resulting in lost revenue
and share.[1]

Customer
Experience

+1X

Customer
Expectations

-2X

Economic value is
maximized when
customer expectations
and experience are in
alignment.

Economic value is
lost when experience
significantly exceeds
expectations resulting in
higher than necessary
operating costs.[4]
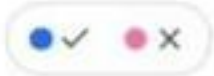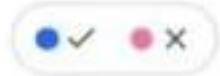
Do most organizations manage the economics of the customer journey effectively? Unfortunately, no. For many organizations, investments in improving the customer experience doesn't generate enough value, provide an acceptable return on investment (ROI) or promote consistent and sustainable organizational processes.
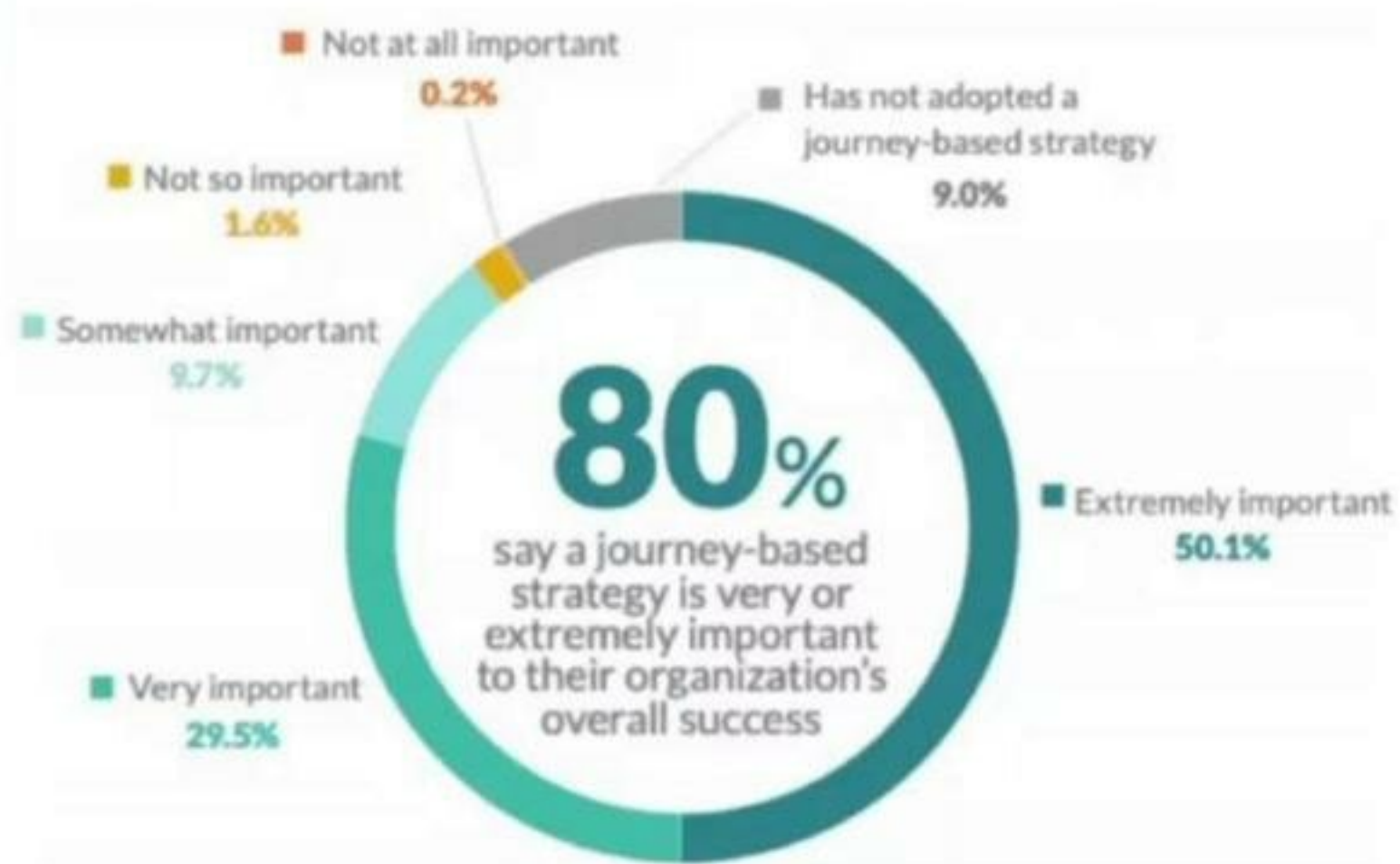
- **PHASES OF AN CX AUDIT***

  1. FRAMEWORK
  2. VISION
  3. TECHNOLOGY
  4. OPERATIONS
  5. EMPLOYEES
  6. EMPATHY MAP
  7. CUSTOMER JOURNEY
  8. EXPERIENCE MAP
  9. BLUEPRINT
  10. MOMENTS OF TRUTH

*This methodology is created by us from our experience and documentation.

1. FRAMEWORK
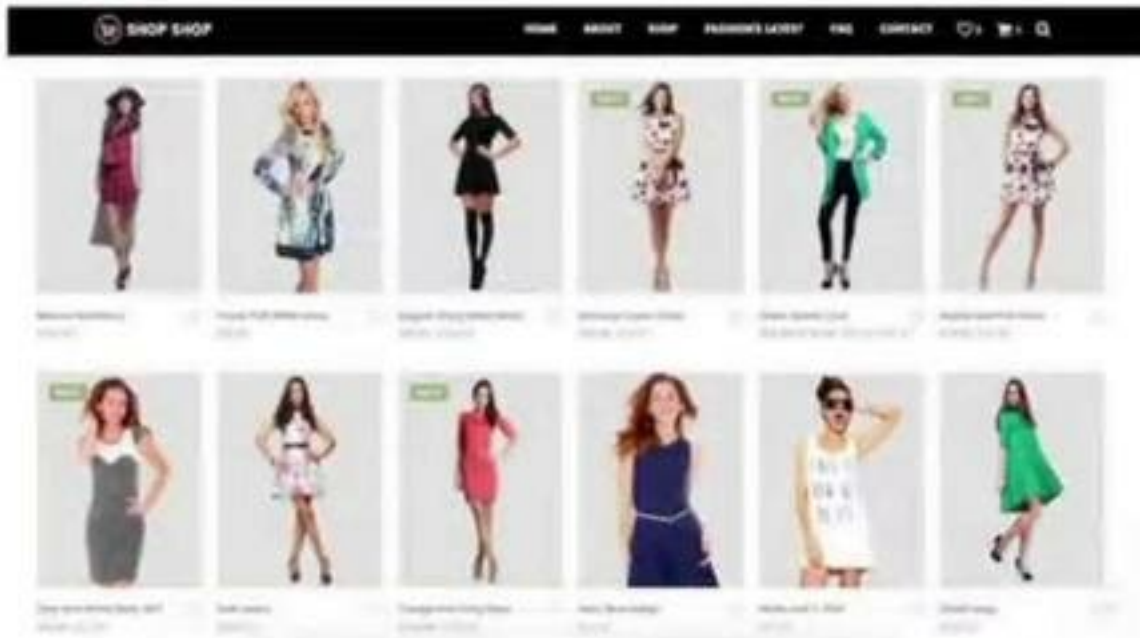
TRADITIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

Most companies were built to support the traditional experience of doing business in person or over the phone. Decades of investment in operational structures created silos of responsibility within the organization to handle the various arms of the business. As these businesses started offering services via digital channels, they added separate digital-product groups to their operational infrastructure. But, unfortunately, a silo-based infrastructure is not flexible enough to address customers' expectations for smooth interactions across all available channels.

MODERN CUSTOMERS

The problem is that today's users often complete their customer journeys using many different channels and touchpoints and expect personalization and perfect synchronicity among all these points of contact with the business. So, even though the experience on each individual channel can be stellar, if transitions across these channels are difficult or these experiences are inconsistent, the overall experience will suffer.

CX transformation is the transformation of an organization's values, structures, operations, technology, and culture to mature its CX capabilities by creating an environment able to operate with a focus on the customer and deliver high-quality CX at scale.

Nielsen Norman Group logoNielsen Norman Group

CX FOCUS AREAS

- Vision and strategy: Committed leadership invested in a long-term and defined customer-focused strategy
- Employees: An organizational structure with an established network for collaboration across teams, departments, and silos
- Operations: New processes and procedures designed to foster collaboration and work across functional groups toward a shared vision of journey-focused experience design
- Technology: A technical infrastructure that supports crossfunctional operations and journey-focused customer-experience management

2. VISION

QUESTIONS TO ANSWER

Is our company vision focused in customers?
Do our company know our customers
satisfaction?
Are our leaders qualified to focus in customers?
Do our leaders really know our customers?

● AUDIT STATEMENT

The company statement will serve to create focus and commitment among leadership roles and to align all employees around a unified strategy and guide them in choosing customer-focused strategies in their day-to-day jobs.

Ritz-Carlton vision statement is **to inspire life's most meaningful journeys.** The company is all about the fun and satisfaction of the needs of the clients.

https://mission-statement.com › Mission Statements ⋮

Ritz-Carlton Mission and Vision Statements Analysis

CUSTOMER SATISFACTION AUDIT

Tools and results

Customer Satisfaction Tools

- Net Promoter Score.
- Live Chat.
- Social Media Mentions.
- Marketing Emails.
- Short Message Service (SMS)
- Churn Rate.
- Follow-Up Surveys.

Jun 3, 2021

CUSTOMERS KNOWLEDGE

The most important part of sustained business success is knowing your customer base. No business can last long without its owner understanding the customers and what they want. After all, if a customer doesn't feel appreciated, he or she isn't going to stick around for long.

10 THINGS YOU NEED TO KNOW ABOUT YOUR CUSTOMERS:

1. Who they are
2. What they do
3. Why they buy
4. When they buy
5. How they buy
6. How much money they have
7. What makes them feel good about buying
8. What they expect of you
9. What they think about you
10. What they think about your competitors

infoentreprenuers.org

DIGITAL ECOSYSTEM

The digital ecosystem is a dynamic, interconnected network that necessitates reliable communication among customers and trading partners: blog, social media, PR, ecommerce, website, etc.

DIGITAL ECOSYSTEM

E-COMMERCE

WEBSITE

MARTECH

CHATBOTS

LEAD NUTURING

Zero Moment of Truth

ZMOT

STIMULUS

AI

DATA

CONTENT

FMOT

First Moment of Truth

SMOT

Second Moment of Truth

UMOT

Ultimate Moment of Truth

SEO

BLOG

SOCIAL MEDIA

PR

PAID MEDIA

LEAD GENERATION
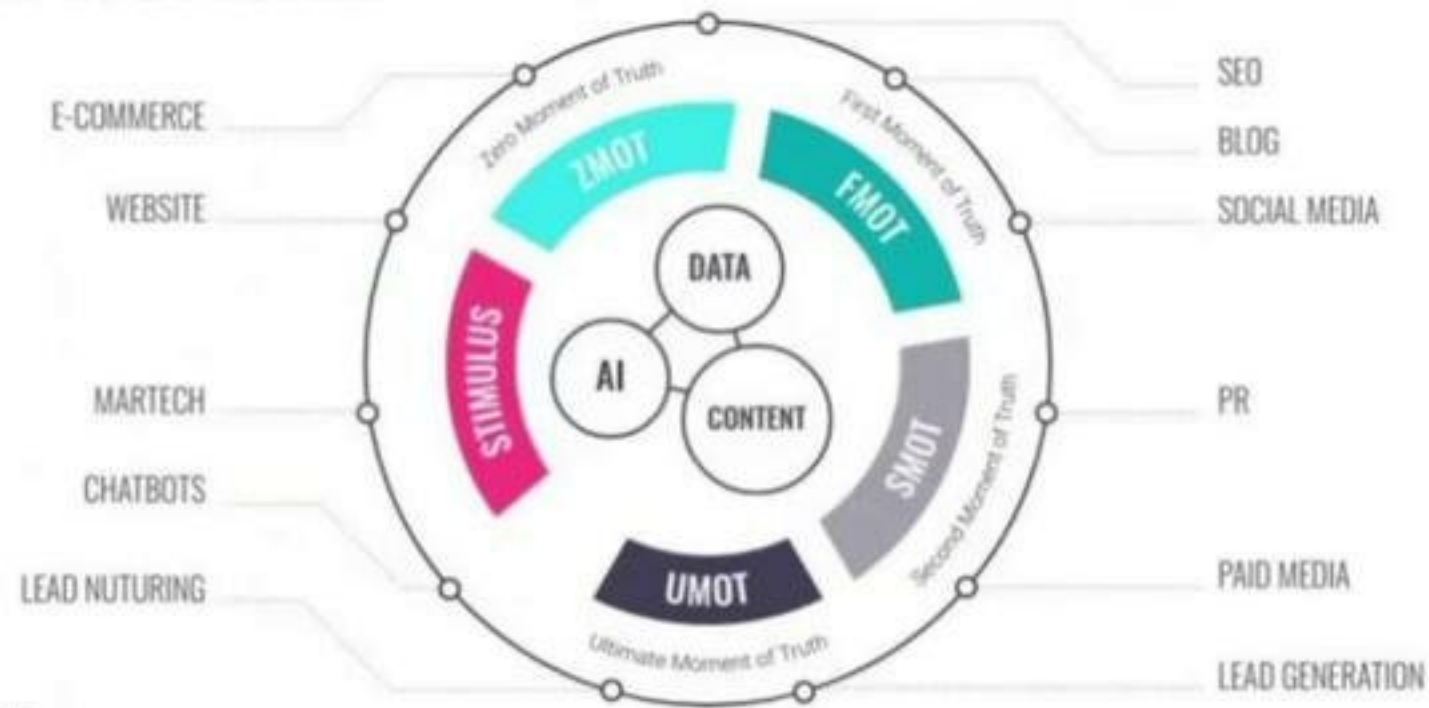
Source: The Keenfolks

TECHNOLOGY ARCHITECTURE

A technology architecture is the conceptual model that defines the structure, behavior, governance and relationships between hardware, software, networks, data, human interaction and the ecosystem surrounding our business processes: CRM, automation marketing, logistics geolocalization, payment getaways, etc.

4. OPERATIONS

QUESTIONS TO ANSWER

Are our company processes focused in customers?

PROCESSES

Porter's Value Chain is a management tool for analyzing the activities that add value to a company, dividing them into main or primary activities: those dedicated to the development of the product or service that generates value for the company, and secondary or support activities: those necessary for the correct operation of the company.

5. EMPLOYEES

QUESTIONS TO ANSWER

Are our employees empowered?
Are our employees collaborative?
Are our employees agile?
Do our employees really know our customers?

AGILE EMPLOYEES

An Agile team is a cross-functional group of people that have everything, and everyone, necessary to produce a working, tested increment of product. Agile teams are typically co-located and often wholly dedicated to the project during its timeline, with no obligations to other projects.

6. EMPATHY MAP

QUESTIONS TO ANSWER

What do our customers say, think, do and fell about us?

EMPATHY MAP

Definition: An empathy map is a tool used to articulate what we know about a particular type of user. It externalizes user knowledge in order to 1) create a shared understanding, and 2) aid in decision making.
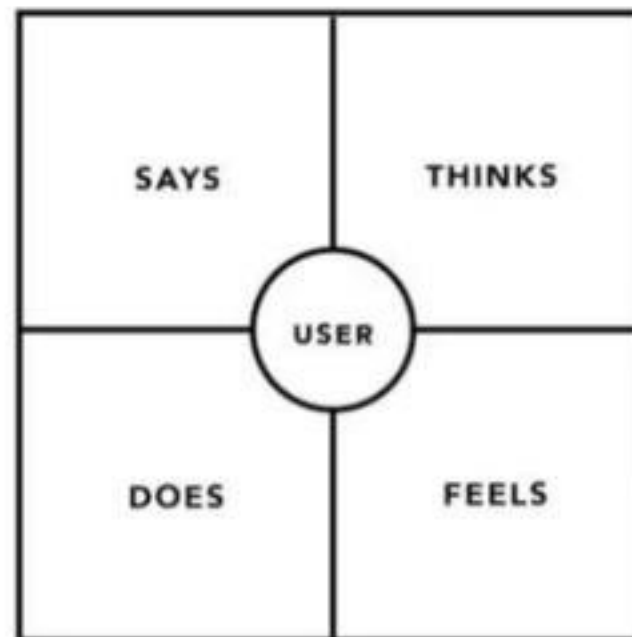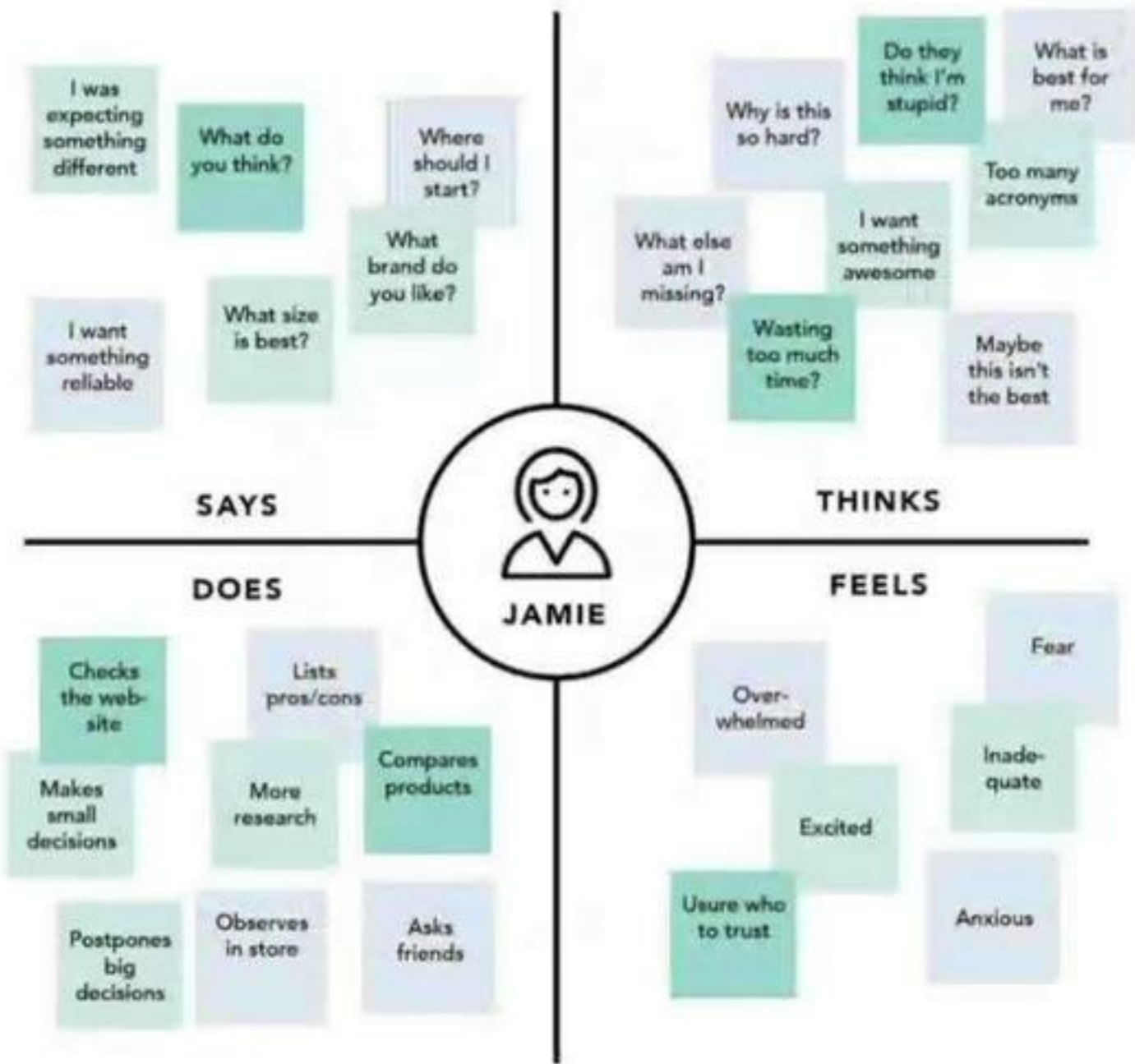
EMPATHY MAP

SAYS	THINKS
DOES	FEELS

USER

EMPATHY MAP Example (Buying a TV)

CUSTOMER JOURNEY

Definition: A customer journey map is a visualization of the process that a person goes through in order to accomplish a goal tied to a specific business or product. It's used for understanding and addressing customer needs and pain points.

In its most basic form, journey mapping starts by compiling a series of user goals and actions into a timeline skeleton. Next, the skeleton is fleshed out with user thoughts and emotions in order to create a narrative. Finally, that narrative is condensed into a visualization used to communicate insights that will inform design processes.

CUSTOMER JOURNEY MAP
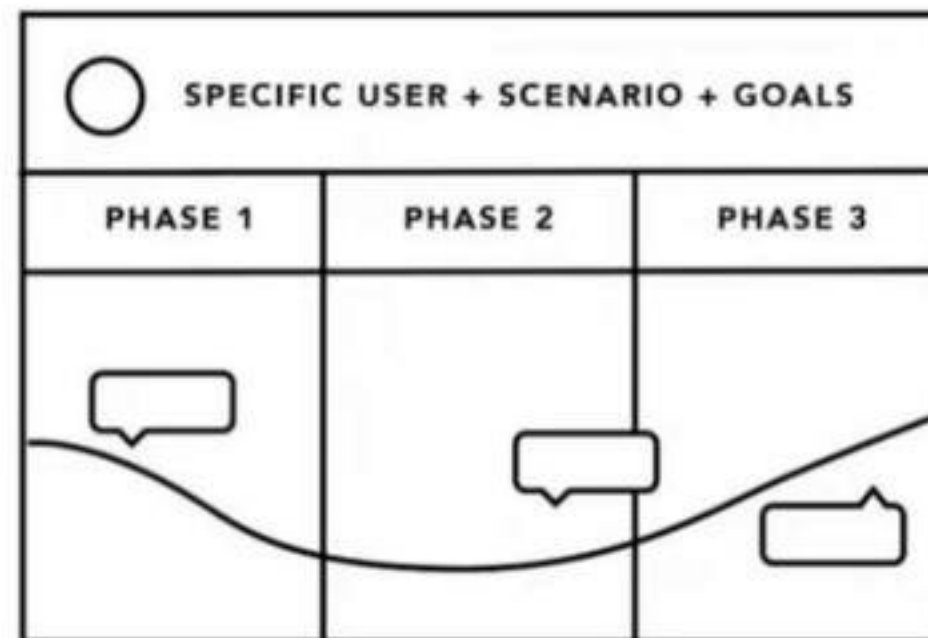
CUSTOMER JOURNEY MAP *Example (Switching Mobile Plans)*

Mentimeter

JAMIE

Scenario: Jamie needs to switch her current mobile plan. She wants a plan that can save her money without having to sacrifice usage limits.

EXPECTATIONS

- Clear online information
- Ability to compare plan breakdowns
- Friendly and helpful customer support

DEFINE	COMPARE	NEGOTIATE	SELECT
1. Review current plan 2. Define parameters for new plan	3. Watches commercial on TV 4. Researches companies and offers on consumer reports website 5. Uses current carrier website tool to compare options	6. Calls current carrier to tell them she is shopping around 7. Calls competitors to see what they can offer	8. Decides on a new plan and calls customer service to switch service

You can generate an overall customer journey by integrating offline and online. And then you can generate one for each experience separately. And then for each of the phases... A lot of customer journeys.

EXPERIENCE MAP

Definition: An experience map is a visualization of an entire end-to-end experience that a "generic" person goes through in order to accomplish a goal. This experience is agnostic of a specific business or product. It's used for understanding a general human behavior (as opposed to a customer journey map, which is more specific and focused on related to a specific business).

EXPERIENCE MAP
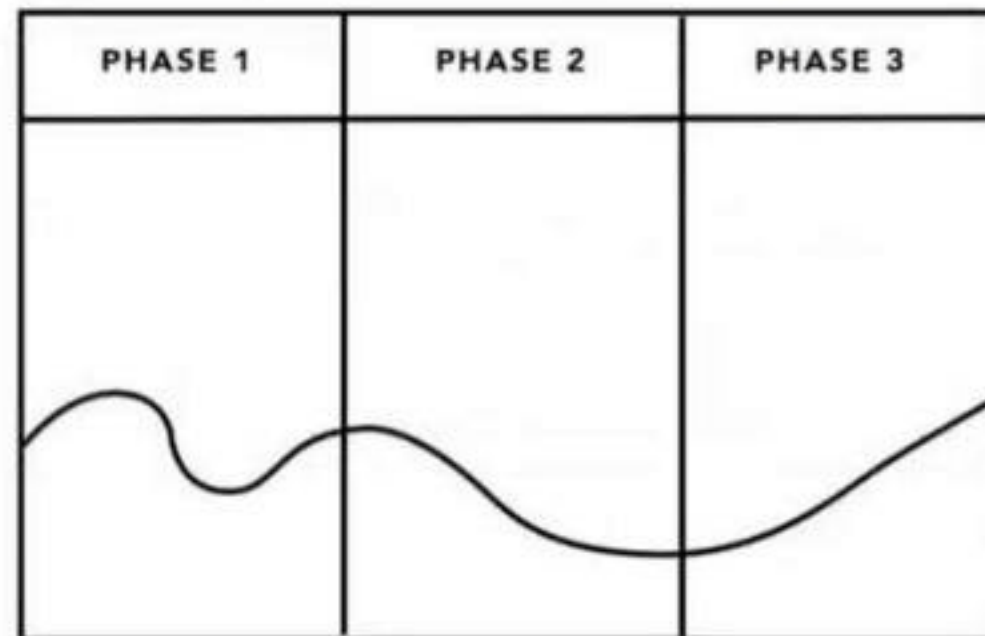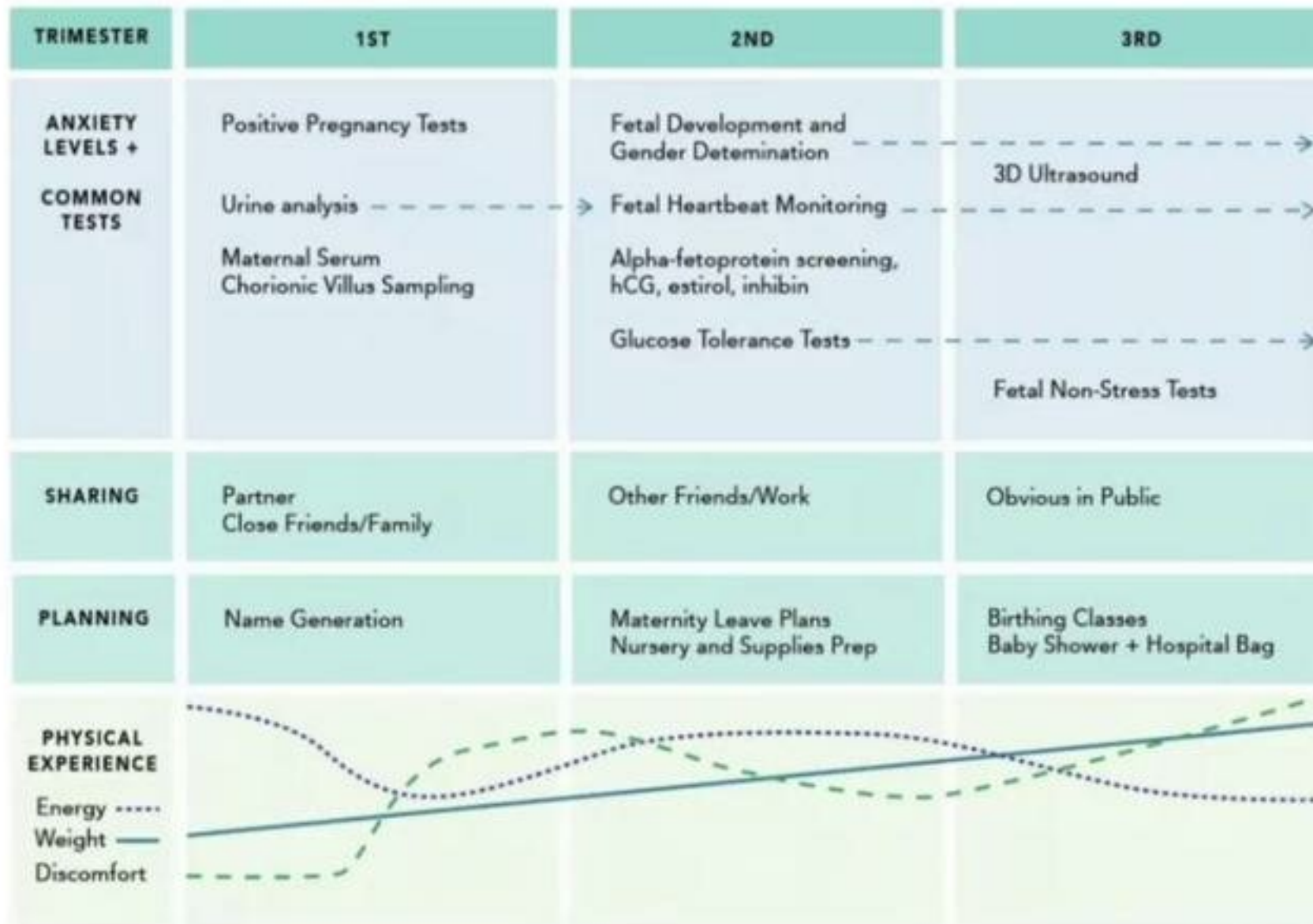
PHASE 1	PHASE 2	PHASE 3

BLUEPRINT

A service blueprint visualizes the relationships between different service components — people, props (physical or digital evidence), and processes — that are directly tied to touchpoints in a specific customer journey.

Blueprints are instrumental in complex scenarios spanning many service-related offerings. Blueprinting is an ideal approach to experiences that are omnichannel, involve multiple touchpoints, or require a cross functional effort (that is, coordination of multiple departments).

SERVICE BLUEPRINT

EVIDENCE	
CUSTOMER ACTIONS	
FRONTSTAGE	
BACKSTAGE	
SUPPORT PROCESSES	

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SERVICE BLUEPRINT

EVIDENCE	
CUSTOMER ACTIONS	
FRONTSTAGE	
BACKSTAGE	
SUPPORT PROCESSES	

¿Cuántos meses como máximo crees que se pueden dedicar a hacer el blueprint de un sólo objetivo de un usuario con una compañía?
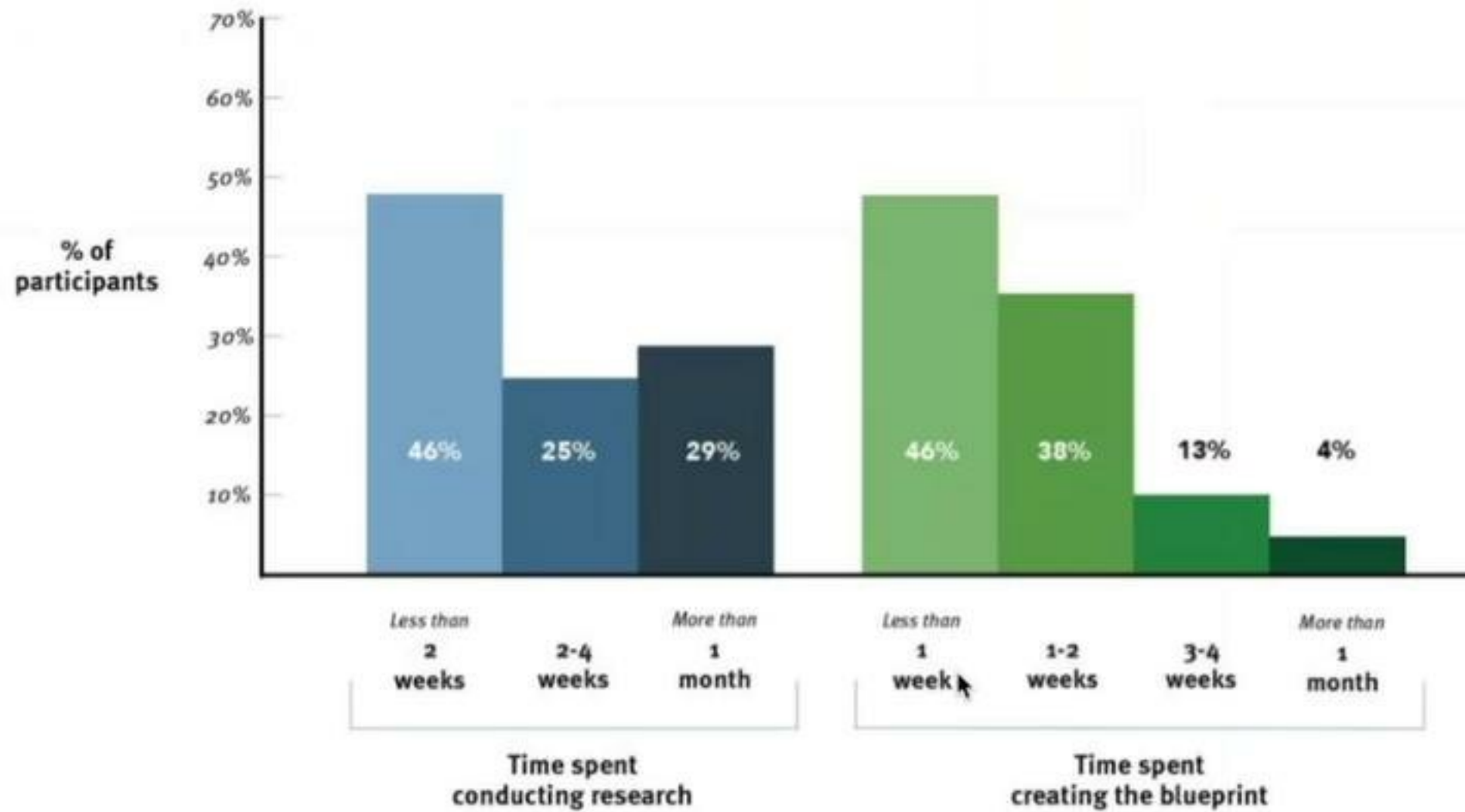
Mentimeter

¿Cuántos meses como máximo crees que se pueden dedicar a hacer todos los blueprint de una compañía?
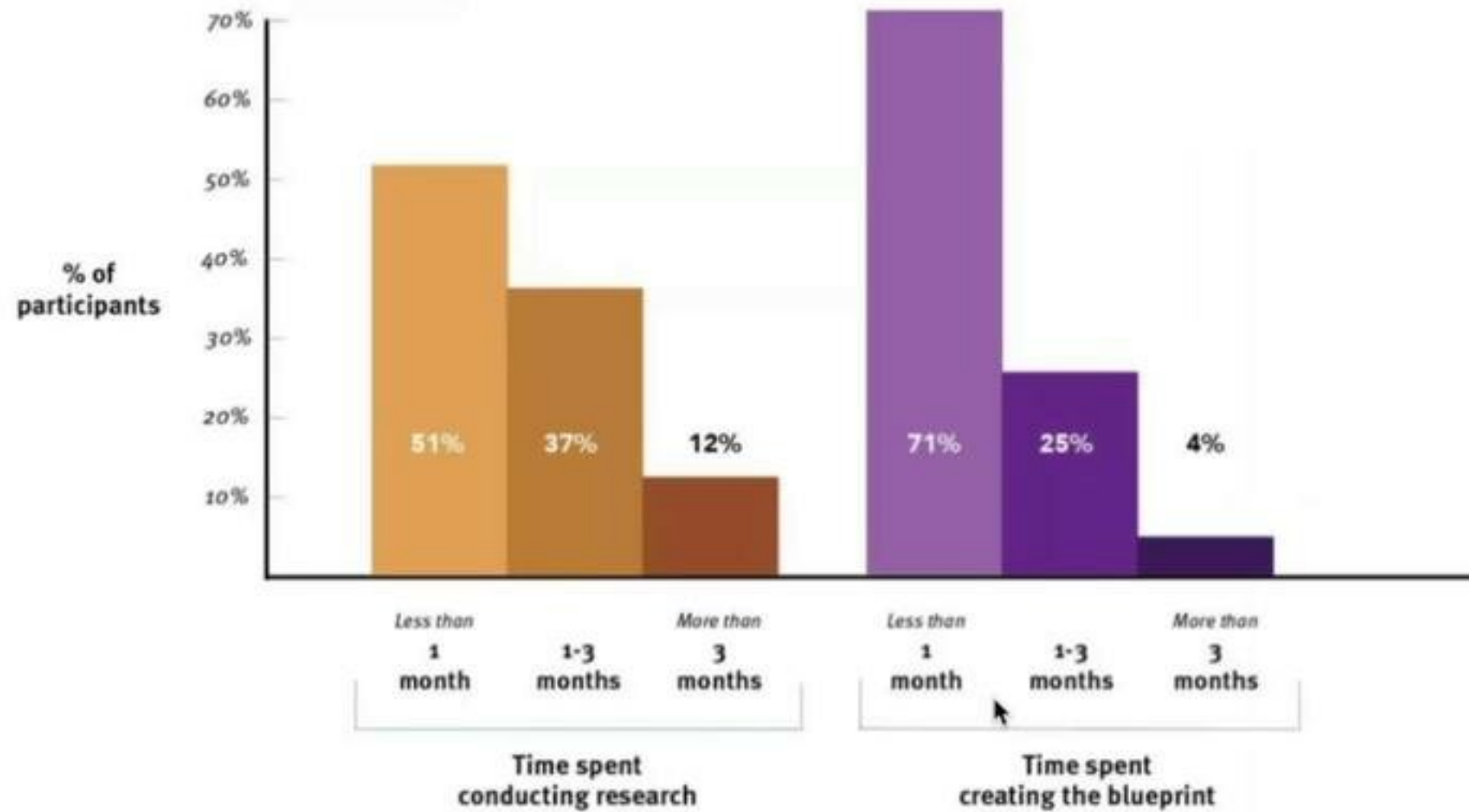
Mentimeter

| 24 | 4 |

MOMENTS OF TRUTH

Moments of truth (MoTs) represent the points in a customer journey when a key event occurs and an opinion about the brand is formed. In simple words, these are the touchpoints when your customers either fall in love with your product or turn away and leave.

- Find the weakest part of the customer journey and fix it.
- Find the moments where your service really shines and either reinforce them or reuse across other stages.

THE
MOMENT
— OF —
TRUTH

MOMENTS OF GLORY
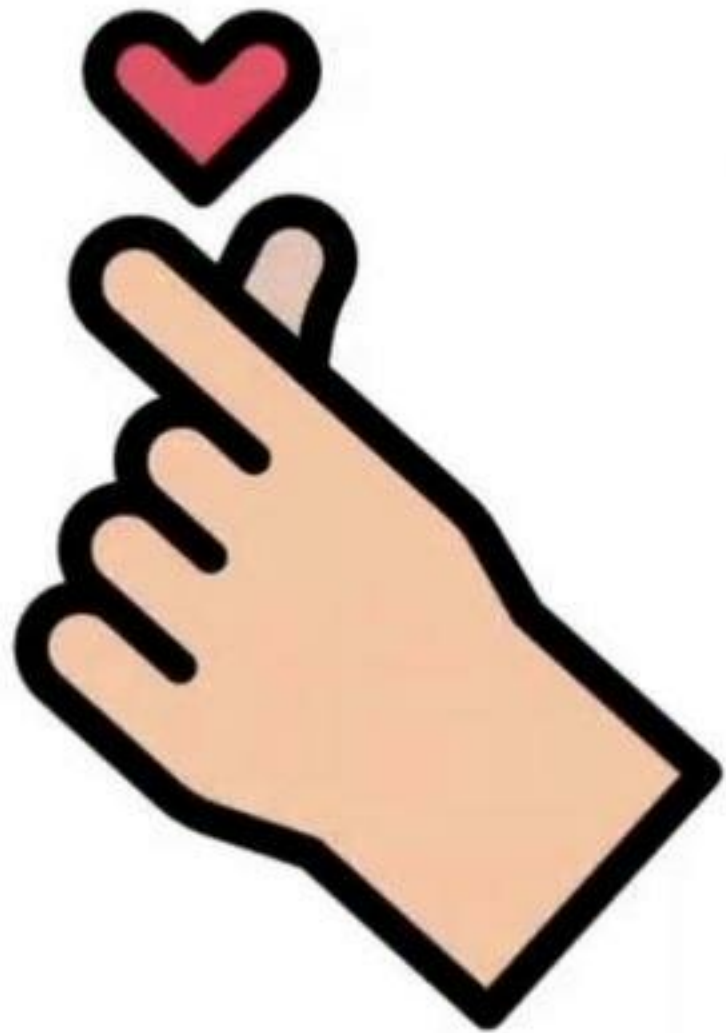
Moments of Glory happen when we exceed the expectations of our customers during a certain interaction, where they may experience difficulties and need help. The moments of glory can occur at any stage of your journey, although their intensity will vary.

- Say you are buying stuff on an e-commerce website. At the "First visit" stage, receiving a discount coupon can be considered to be a moment of glory.
- At the "Post-purchase" stage this would be calling up customers and asking if they need any help with the setup or use.
- For offline business such as a cafe this could be when customers are offered a free drink while waiting for their order.

MOMENTS OF PAIN

Moments of Pain happen when the experience is so bad that the customer goes on Twitter and tells the whole world about it. This could happen when the sales rep ignores them or when the support rep acts inappropriately and being rude to the calling customer.

The good news is you can transform negative moments into a positive customer experience.

- Let's say you had to wait too long for your order in a food cafe, and along with apologies from the waiter, you receive a 'Sorry card' with a discount for your next order.
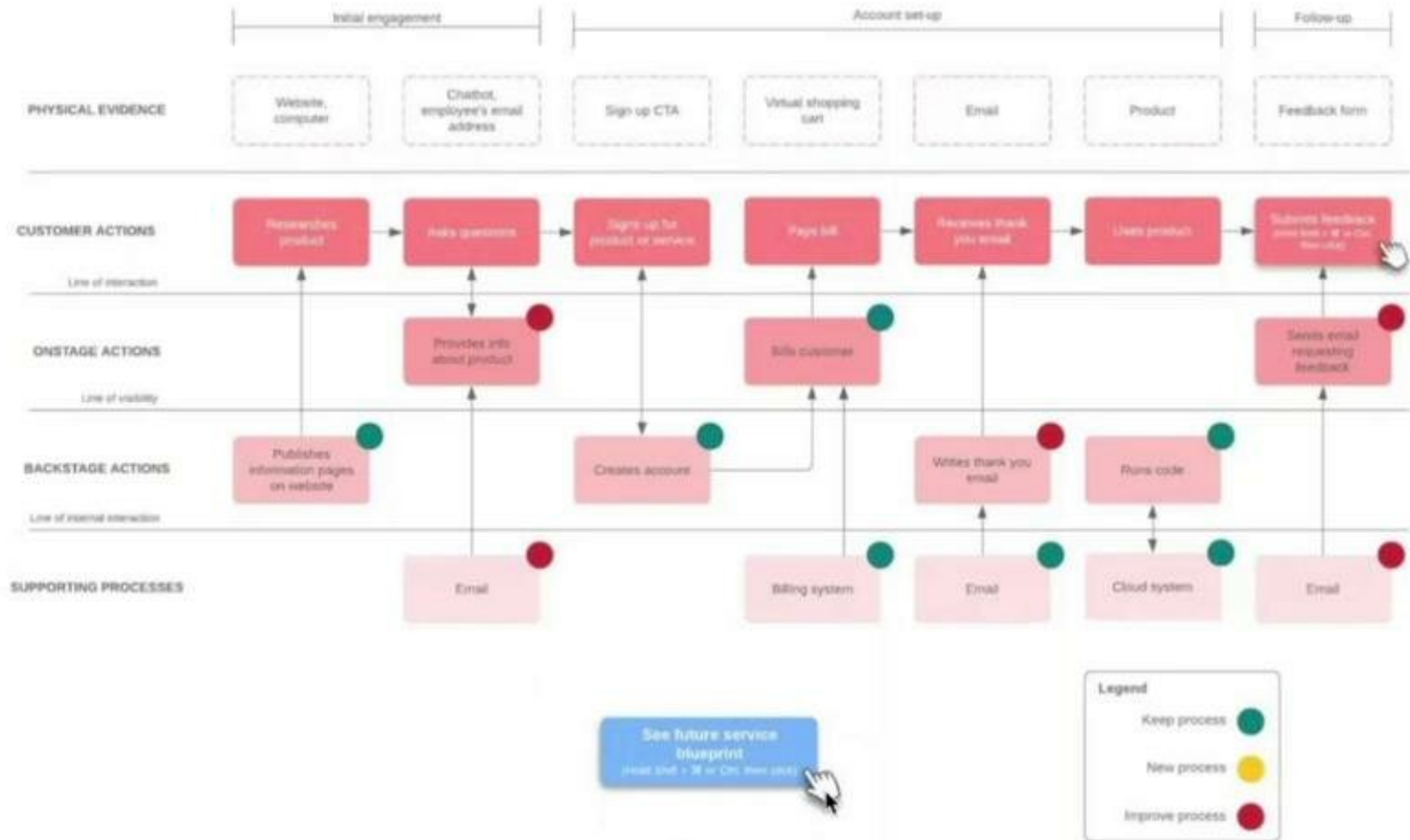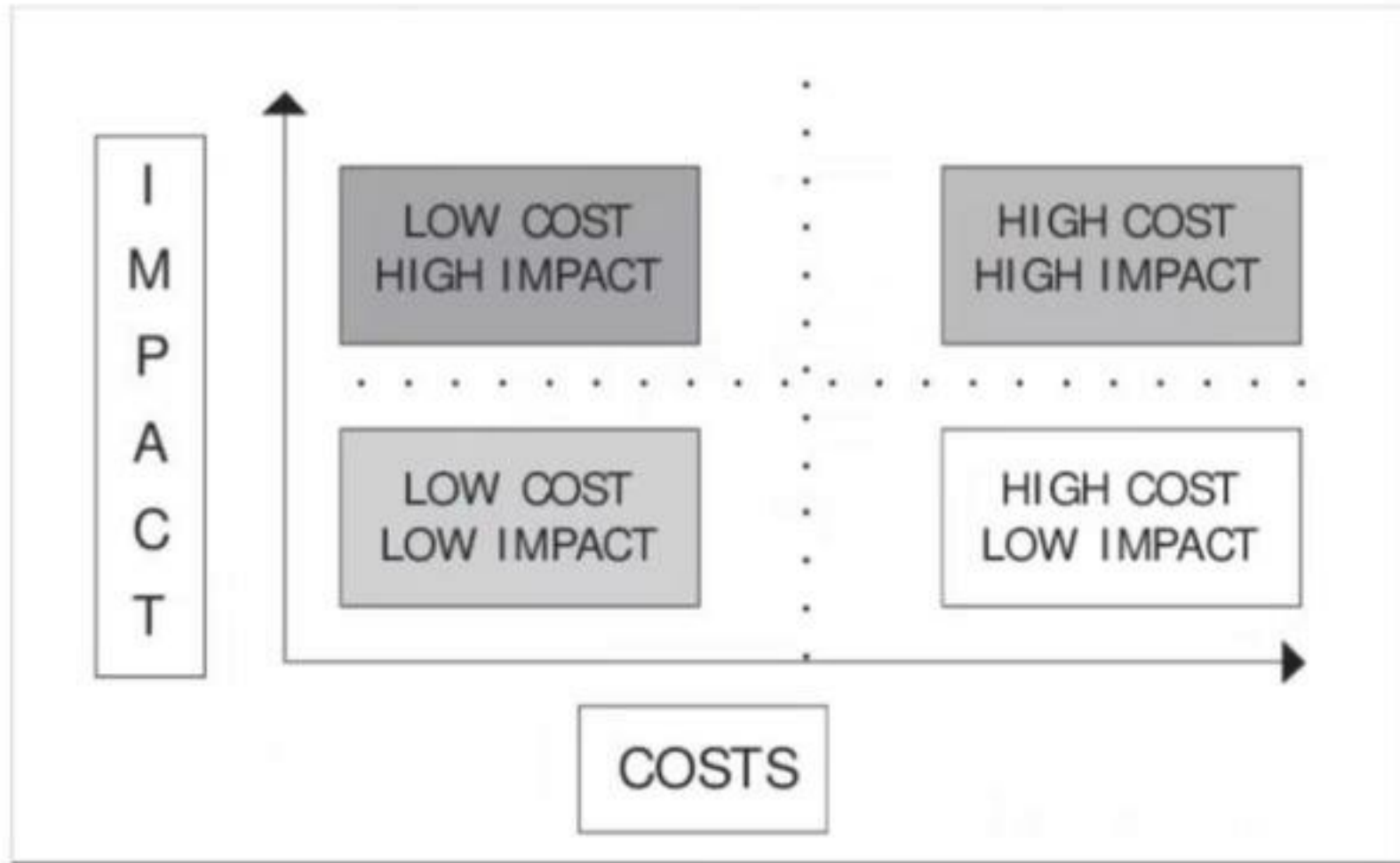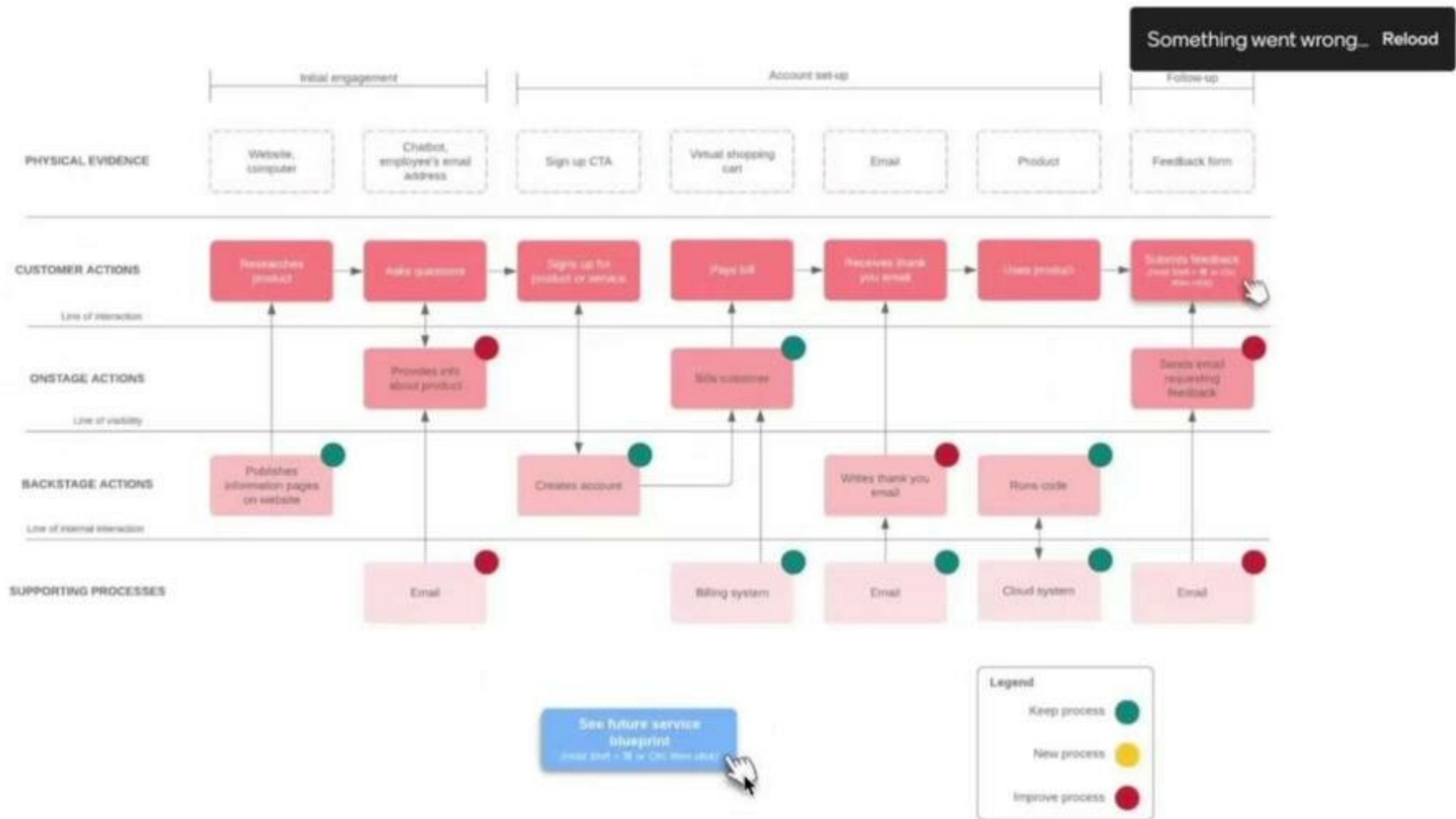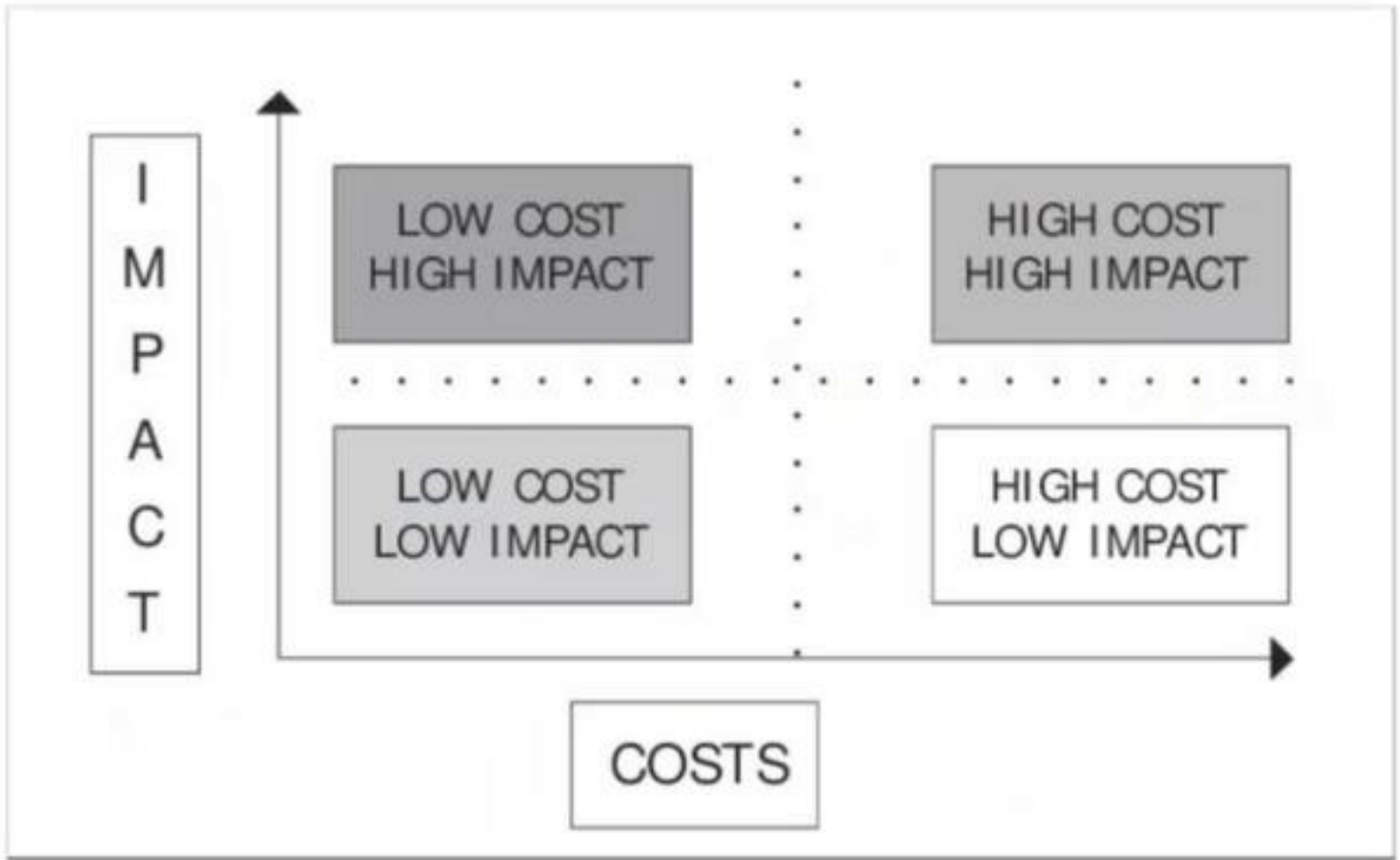
GOALS BLUEPRINT

Discover weaknesses

A blueprint acts as a treasure map that helps businesses visualize exactly who is doing what, when. In many cases, the greatest insight offered by blueprinting is what the business is not doing and where it does not support its customers.

Create opportunities

Or when the business has a huge opportunity to differentiate themselves.

Amazon Locker continues delivery innovation for customers all over the globe.

Eliminate redundancy

Blueprints identify opportunities for optimization by providing a map of each actor and action that are part of the service. This visualization often surfaces duplication of work and highlights where internal processes can be streamlined (by having two actors collaborate or by consolidating actors and actions).

No tiene sentido su uso habiendo otras alternativas

De hecho una de las razones ha sido la llegada de los altavoces Echo, equipados con el **asistente de voz Alexa**, que permite hacer los pedidos sin tocar ningún dispositivo, solo con la ayuda de nuestra voz. Además

Coordinate future changes

Blueprinting communicates vision and strategy for a complex service. The blueprint becomes a single source of truth across departments and disciplines. All parties reference the same visualization and thus can make informed, coordinated decisions that align to the ideal state of the service.

Click & Go: Selecting Store Mode within the Zara app lets shoppers check in to any store, showing only the products and sizes available in that specific location in real time. After browsing, a Click & Go feature enables users to purchase items in-app for collection in 30 minutes via an on-screen QR code. Jul 29, 2021

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CX PHILOSOPHY & CULTURE

And an on-going culture.

EMPATHIZE DEFINE IDEATE PROTOTYPE TEST IMPLEMENT

- Understand current pain points
- Identify opportunities
- Align on areas of focus

- Ideate new processes
- Prototype future changes
- Measure potential impact

- Communicate changes
- Single source of truth for everyone
- Benchmark against vision

"I like to listen. I have learned a great deal from listening carefully. Most people never listen."

Ernest Hemingway

Thank You For Watching

SteveJobs CustomerExperience

"Think more, design less". A good preliminary study that provides a solid foundation, as in a house building process, is crucial to speed up the subsequent creative process.

Ellen Lupton, Senior Curator of Contemporary Design at Cooper Hewitt, Smithsonian Design Museum in New York City

"For every $92 spent on customer acquisition in the U.S., only $1 is spent on conversion."

"Almost a quarter of all URLs have at least one website issue and on average, nearly 40% of these issues are critical in nature."

Boston Consulting Group & Ryte
https://www.bcg.com/publications/2020/real-cost-poor-website-quality

"Sectors with more website problems"

EXHIBIT 2 | On Average, 22% of URLs Have at Least One Problem

40	8	41	48	51

Beauty and personal care — 15 (49, 24, 27)

Business and industrial — 11 (43, 34, 23)

Food and grocery — 28 (33, 40, 27)

Home and garden — 36 (22, 37, 41)

Travel and tourism — 33 (39, 33, 28)

◀ 22%

Legend:
- URLs with at least one issue (%)
- Mandatory fixes (%)
- Recommended fixes (%)
- Optional fixes (%)
- Corporate and branding URLs (no e-commerce) with at least one issue (%)

"Most common errors"

EXHIBIT 1 | Nearly 40% of Website Issues Need Immediate Attention

MANDATORY FIXES — 37%
RECOMMENDED FIXES — 33%
OPTIONAL FIXES — 30%

Mandatory fixes bars:
- Pages over 1 MB: 17.1%
- Pages that take more than 1 second to load: 10.5%
- Broken pages: 2.8%
- Other: 7.2%

Recommended fixes bars:
- Indexable pages missing from the sitemap: 18.5%
- Pages lacking compression: 3.1%
- Pages with nofollow attribute: 2.6%
- Other: 8.5%

Optional fixes bars:
- Pages with a long click path: 12.6%
- Pages with few internal incoming links: 7.8%
- Nonindexable pages in the sitemap: 7.0%
- Other: 2.3%

ISSUES CATEGORIZED AS "OTHER"

MANDATORY FIXES
- Missing SSL encryption
- Broken images
- Duplicate content
- Duplicate page title
- Broken redirects
- Important nonindexable pages
- Broken canonicals
- Blocked CSS in robots.txt

RECOMMENDED FIXES
- Hreflang tags with errors
- Duplicate H1
- Orphaned pages
- Pages with low word count
- Cross-domain canonicals
- Duplicate metadescription
- Blocked javascript in robots.txt

OPTIONAL FIXES
- Broken outbound content

Source: BCG and Ryte analysis.
Note: Sample includes 351 websites with a total of 4.5 million URLs. Apparent discrepancies in percentage totals are due to rounding.

+ 1 SECOND
- 10% EFFECTIVENESS
DIG MKT

+ 1 MEGABYTE
- 7.5% EFFECTIVENESS
DIG MKT

Assuming 1 million potential visitors, the decline in future visits when load speed falls is precipitous; every additional second costs, on average, between $3,000 (for food and grocery sites) and $9,000 (for business and industrial) per month. In terms of marketing spend, this translates into a 10% reduction in effectiveness. Every additional megabyte in page size amounts to average losses of between $4,000 (food and grocery) and $14,000 (business and industrial) per month, or the equivalent of a 7.5% reduction in digital marketing spend effectiveness.

LINGsCARS: CAR LEASING Personal & Business lease deals

SoggyMattress2 · 2a

It's very clever - the designer created an intentionally "bad" looking site to generate free marketing.

The **UX** isn't actually bad it's very easy to find specific cars and the car information is clearly shown when you expand.

⬆ 78 ⬇ Compartir ···

- **PHASES OF AN UX / UI PROJECT**
- **Research or investigation**
- Organization and structure
- High level sketches and prototypes
- Trials and tests
- Application in design

RESEARCH

"If I had an hour to solve a problem and my life depended on the solution, I would spend the first 55 minutes determining the proper question to ask, for once I know the proper question, I could solve the problem in less than five minutes."

— Albert Einstein, Theoretical Physicist

Competitive Analysis

Identify your competitors and evaluate their strategies to determine their strengths and weaknesses relative to those of your own product or service.

AN EXAMPLE OF THE ANALYSIS

		PHYSICAL SERVICES			DIGITAL SERVICES					
	Assortment	Home Delivery	Store Pickup	Drive Pickup	Website Experience	Mobile App	Payment	Loyalty program (earn points)	Geography	Customer Support
Competitor N.1	Food not available for online purchase	Available under payment	In 3-5 working days.	Not available	★☆☆☆☆ Many domains, overwhelming exp.	1 app: ABC	Online (cards, Paypal) & in store	Optional	X out of Y regions 180 stores	★★★★★
Competitor N.2	Everything	Available only in XYZ location CAP at XX	Not available	Active in few locations	★★★☆☆	Not available	Online only For drive pickups, pay at parking	Optional	A & B cities (Drive in only at 5 stores)	
Competitor N.3	Everything	Available in multiple locations CAP at XY	Not available	Active in XYZ within 2 hours	★★☆☆☆ Not modern Can see price only when logged in	2 apps XYZ and ABC	Online (multiple cards) & cash/ cheque	Mandated loyalty program	X out of Y regions	

- **Find the differences**

amazon

Walmart
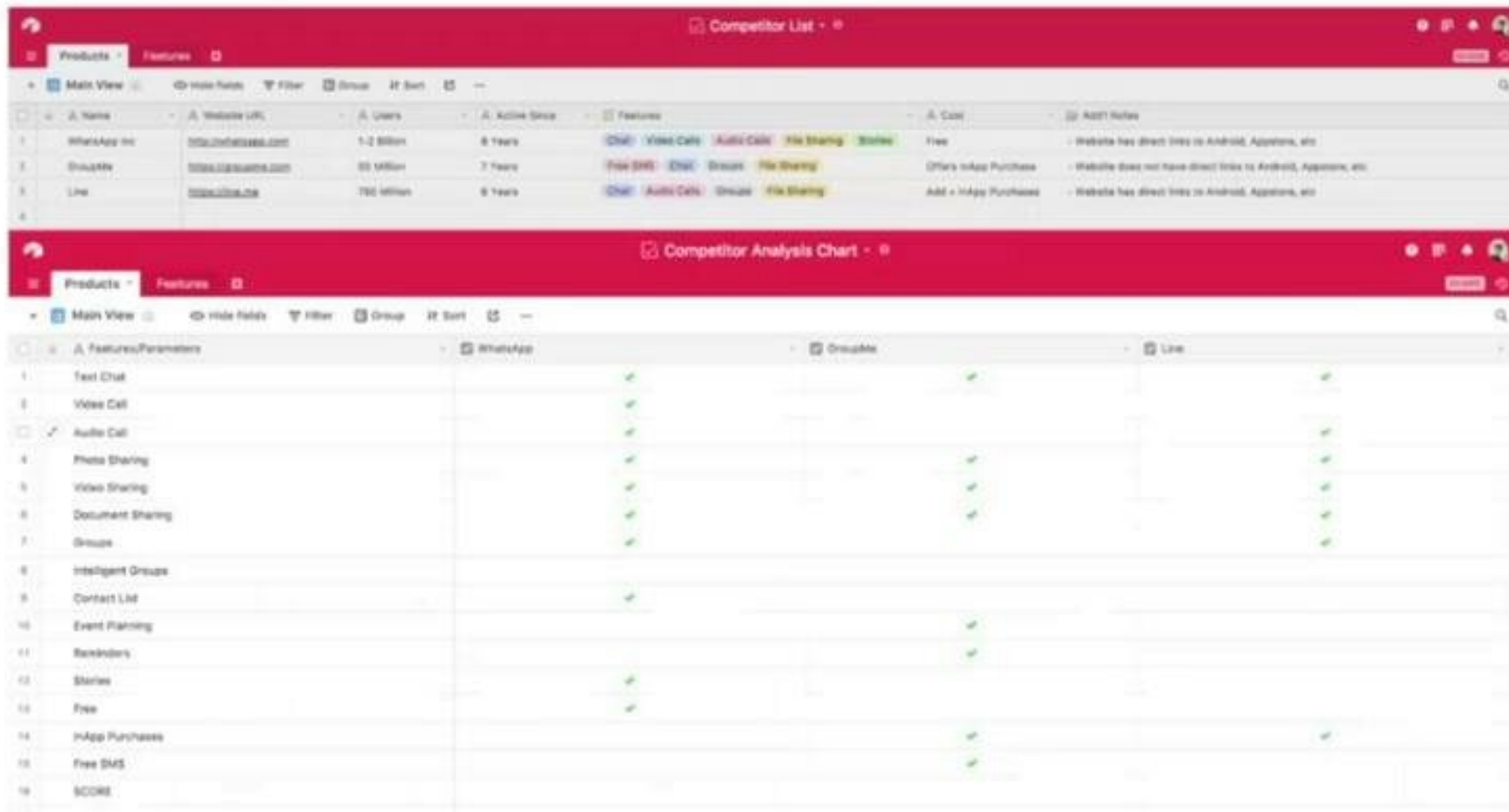
There is a lot that goes into doing a thorough UX competitor analysis, but at its heart, a competitor analysis consists of two basic phases:

- Knowing how to research properly and understand exactly what information you are looking for.
- Synthesizing that information before acting on your findings.

Features

When you start UX benchmarking, you need to create a baseline—a starting point, something that you will measure against.

It's recommended to pick a top feature (or a set of features) you want to measure and improve in your product.

User Experience (UX) & User Interface (UI)

Teacher Juan Diego Gòmez

Course access

01 Website Speed

02 Search Bar

03 Navigation Menu

04 Call To Action

05 Landing Page

06 Above the fold & Below the fold

07 Header & Footer

08 Breadcrumb

09 Lists & Grids

10 Filtering

11 Infinite Scrolling & Pagination

12 Visual Design

13 Responsive Design

14 Web Typography

15 Animation Effects

Features

Input Controls: checkboxes, radio buttons, dropdown lists, list boxes, buttons, toggles, text fields, date field

Navigational Components: breadcrumb, slider, search field, pagination, slider, tags, icons

Informational Components: tooltips, icons, progress bar, notifications, message boxes, modal or pop up windows

Containers: accordion

User requirements

A requirement is a statement about an intended product that specifies what it should do or how to do it. For requirements to be effectively implemented and measured, they must be specific, unambiguous and clear. For example, a requirement may be that a specific button must enable printing of the contents of the current screen.

High Level

Detailed

Business Requirements
- Sponsor point of view
- Scope of the project
- Business Objectives

User Requirements
- User point of view
- User Goals
- User inputs & Outputs

System Requirements
- Functional
  - What the system does
- Non-Functional
  - How well the system does it
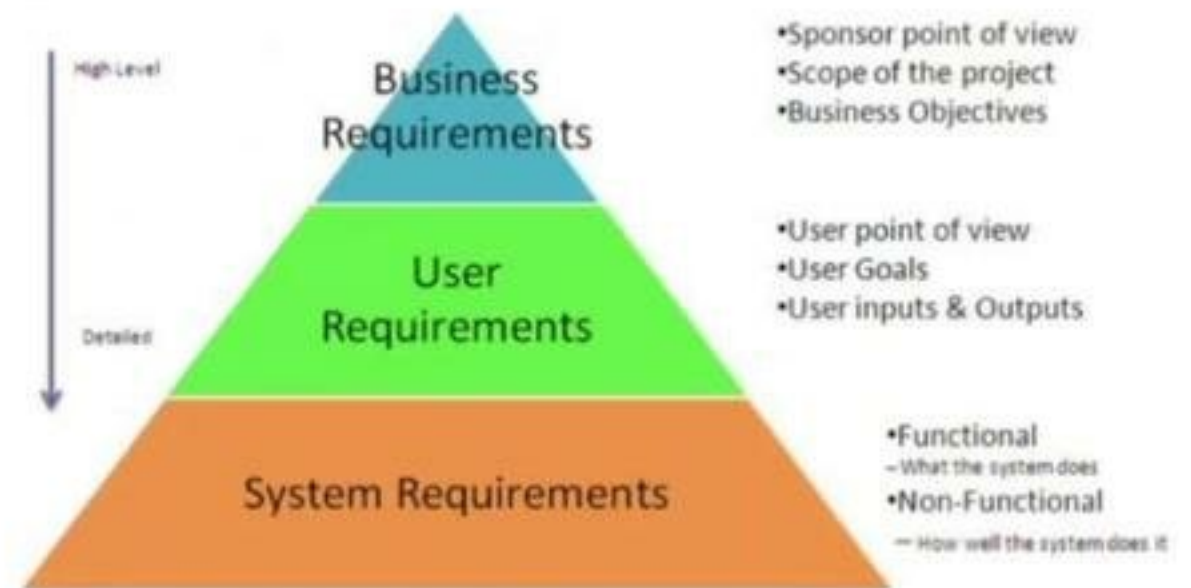
"Rule of thumb for UX:

More options, more problems."

Scott Belsky, Chief Product Officer

FUNCTIONAL vs NONFUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS

	Functional requirements	Nonfunctional requirements
Objective	Describe what the product does	Describe how the product works
End result	Define product features	Define product properties
Focus	Focus on user requirements	Focus on user expectations
Documentation	Captured in use case	Captured as a quality attribute
Essentiality	They are mandatory	They are not mandatory, but desirable
Origin type	Usually defined by user	Usually defined by developers or other tech experts
Testing	Component, API, UI testing, etc. Tested before nonfunctional testing	Performance, usability, security testing, etc. Tested after functional testing
Types	External interface, authentication, authorization levels, business rules, etc.	Usability, reliability, scalability, performance, etc.

altexsoft
software r&d engineering

IMPORTANCE OF DEFINING
FUNCTIONAL & NON-FUNCTIONAL
REQUIREMENTS

Functional Requirements

In a nut shell, functional requirements describe what the software / website should do (the functions). Think about the core operations.

Because the "functions" are established before development, functional requirements should be written in the future tense. In developing the web application for the auto car shop, some of the functional requirements could include:

The web application shall accept customer orders
The web application shall be able to cash a sale
The web application shall produce a receipt detailing a customers' purchase information and include name of customer, items purchased, cost of each item and total cost
The web application shall be able to produce weekly, monthly and yearly reports about sales

IMPORTANCE OF DEFINING
FUNCTIONAL & NON-FUNCTIONAL
REQUIREMENTS

Non-Functional Requirements

Non-functional requirements are not concerned with the functions of the system. Instead, they look at the criteria to which the software or website is expected to conform to. Non-functional requirements can include things like response time and reliability. It can also be closely tied to user satisfaction, and some non-functional requirements for the auto shop application could include:

The web application shall be easy to use by all employees including sales representatives and managers
The web application shall be available in several languages
The web application shall allow several sales to be made at the same time without downgrading performance

Empathy Map

An empathy map is a collaborative visualization used to articulate what we know about a particular type of user. It externalizes knowledge about users in order to 1) create a shared understanding of user needs, and 2) aid in decision making.

EMPATHY MAP *Example (Buying a TV)*

Traditional empathy maps are split into 4 quadrants (*Says, Thinks, Does,* and *Feels*), with the user or persona in the middle. Empathy maps provide a glance into who a user is as a whole and are **not** chronological or sequential.

EMPATHY MAP

SAYS

THINKS

USER

DOES

FEELS
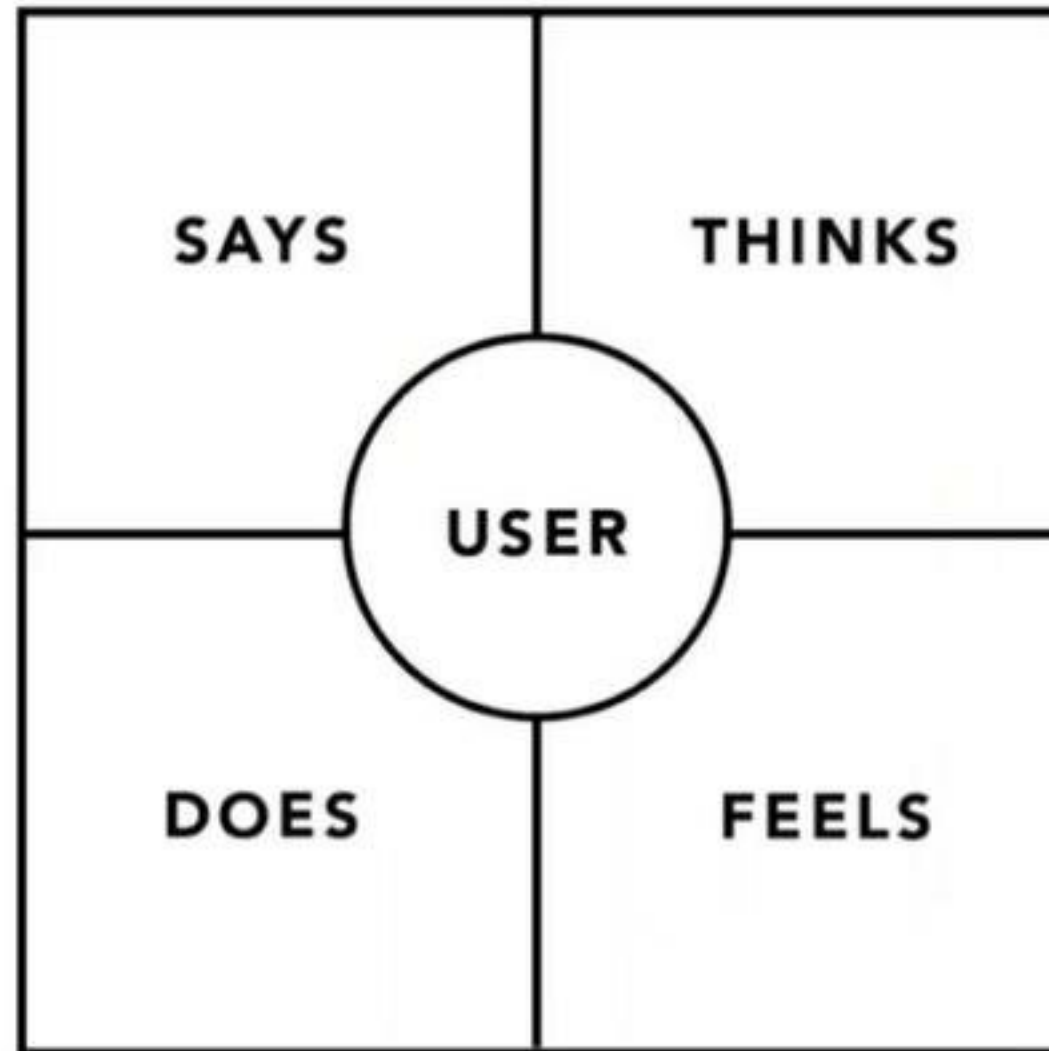
Think and feel. What matters to the user? What occupies her thinking? What worries and aspirations does she have?

Hear. What are friends, family and other influencers saying to her that impacts her thinking?

See. What things in her environment influence her? What competitors is she seeing? What is she seeing friends do?

Say and do. What is her attitude towards others? What does she do in public? How has her behaviour changed?

Pain. What fears, frustrations or obstacles is she facing?

Gain. What is she hoping to get? What does success look like?

WHAT DOES SHE
THINK AND FEEL?
What really matters to her?
What occupies her thinking?
What worries and aspirations does she have?

WHAT DOES SHE
HEAR?
What are friends, family and other influencers
saying to her that impacts her thinking?

WHAT DOES SHE
SEE?
What things her environment influence her?
What competitors is she seeing?
What is she seeing friends do?

WHAT DOES SHE
SAY AND DO?
What is her attitude towards others?
What does she do in public?
How has her behaviour changed?

PAIN
What fears, frustrations or obstacles is she facing?

GAIN
What is she hoping to get? What does success look like?

Empathy maps should be used throughout any **Digital UX** process to establish common ground among team members and to understand and prioritize digital user needs. In user-centered design, empathy maps are best used from the very **beginning of the WEBSITE design process**

DIGITAL

EMPATHY MAP

DIGITAL REVIEWS	DIGITAL MATURITY
SAYS	**THINKS**

USER

DOES	**FEELS**
DIGITAL PURCHASE	DIGITAL CONFIDENCE

DIGITAL

EMPATHY MAP

Brand & Products reviews
Social media opinions
Online Complaints
Online Recommendations
Etc.

DIGITAL REVIEWS

SAYS

DIGITAL MATURITY

THINKS

Tech Devices
Digital Expertise
Digital Environment
Etc.

USER

Average digital ticket
Kind of Online Products
Purchased
Online Purchase Frequency
Etc.

DOES

DIGITAL PURCHASE

FEELS

DIGITAL CONFIDENCE

eCommerce trust
Online purchase satisfaction
Online purchase
recommendation
Digital Payments
Etc.

User journey

A user journey is a path a user may take to reach their goal when using a particular website. User journeys are used in designing websites to identify the different ways to enable the user to achieve their goal as quickly and easily as possible.

| Consciencia | Consideración | Compra | Retención | Recomendación |

A graph is drawn in which the X-axis shows the phases the customer goes through over time and the Y-axis defines how the customer feels the experiences, from the most negative, in red, to the most positive, in green.

There is no one model that can be applied to all companies, as each product or service demands a different life cycle for the customer.
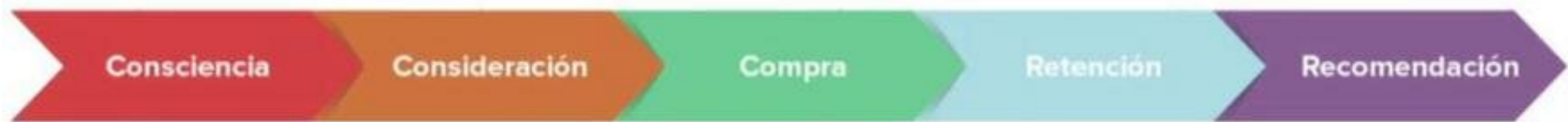
Consciencia			Consideración			Compra	Retención		Recomendación
Busca producto	Navega producto	Encuentra oferta	Filtra productos	Ordena productos	Compara productos	Visualiza producto	Personaliza producto	Lee informació n producto	Consulta precio producto
Consulta envío producto	Valora productos complem entarios	Valora productos mejores	Coloca en carrito producto	Introduce información pedido	Paga producto	Confirma pedido	Recibe información marca y productos	Deja reseñas	Se hace fan

Surveys

User surveys and questionnaires are also an effective way to gather important data. They give the opportunity to ask very specific questions about what people are looking for or to get feedback about a particular design and whether or not it's delivering what they want.

Typeform

Header & menu.
Navigation bar
Search bar
Images.
Videos.
Website content.
Configurator.
Footer.
Filters.
Sorting.
Layout.
Social Media integrations
Logo.
CTA.
Blog.
Forms.
Etc.

Shopping cart
Log In/Sign Up
Deals
New collection
Blog
Wish list
Language/ currency change
Popular product
Popular seller
Testimonials
Subscription
Terms and conditions
FAQs
About Us
Contact us
Chat option
Etc.

How do you look for a product for your motorcycle?
- I look for the brand of my motorcycle
- I know the specific model of the product and search it directly in the search engine
- I browse across the menus to discover interesting products

What visuals are important to buy a product?
- Product photographs only
- Photographs of the product integrated on a motorcycle or a rider
- Video products with comments
- 3D images

What purchasing options are more important to you?
- Price
- Shipping time
- Shipping costs
- Availability
- Brand
- Delivery time
- Buyers' reviews and opinions
- Colors and sizes

What kind of technical information do you think is important to know about the product?
- Installation video tutorials
- Installation manuals
- Documents with technical specifications
- Compatibility with brands and models
- Legal homologation

Interviews

User interviews let others expose things you may have missed from having looked at and worked on the same project for weeks or months. Maybe navigation isn't as easy as you thought, or people are missing out on the CTAs.

User Interview Questions Outline

Below is a list of the types of interview questions you should be asking in a user interview. The question types are listed in the order they should be asked in. Across from the type are example questions.

Interview Outline

Example Questions

About the User
Brief description of the user. Anything you might want to know to better understand your users. Age, location, job, experience, daily life, how they currently preform their daily tasks, tech experience, etc.

>>>

- What do you do for a living?
- What were your previous roles at this company?
- What is your education background?
- What tech do you use daily?
- What tools and programs do you use to do your job?
- What tech do you use outside of work?
- Can you describe to me how you do currently complete your tasks at work?
- Can you walk me through what a typical day for you is like?

General Product Questions
General open ended questions about the product. These are not direct questions and often are more "what is your ideal idea of..." questions. Open ended questions do not direct the user to a solution and should not be worded to give any sort of bias. For example, say "how would you complete this task" instead of "how would you find something on the map using the map search bar at the top that is hidden by the icons"

>>>

- What do you think [product] is for?
- Have you used [product] before? If so, how long?
- How do you currently use [product]?
- What other programs do you use along with [product]?
- What are your goals when using [product]?
- What outcome are you responsible for completing?
- Who trains you on the software?
- What would your dream function for [product] be?

Specific Questions
These questions often come from previous user interviews or business goals. This is where you could ask a user what they would prefer is a specific scenario or about a specific pain point that was previously mentioned. You can also ask questions like "would you be interested in a feature that does xyz?"

Keep in mind, user interviews are not typically done while the product is in front of the user.

>>>

- What type of device are you using when accessing [product]?
- How would you preform [task] while using [product]?
- How much time do you typically use [product]?
- What parts of [product] do you like/dislike?
- Do you use [product] with other people?
- Would you be interested in a feature that does [description]?
- When preforming [task] what is your primary reason?
- Do you use [product] in high stress or low stress environments?

Closing Questions
This includes any questions you might have wrote down that you wanted to circle back to. You should also close with generalized open ended questions asking for suggestions or any other lingering thoughts or ideas. Sometimes users had an idea in their heads before they started the interview, and they might have shaped their responses in the interview around that idea. This is their opportunity to pitch it. As a UX person, this is your time to discover if the answers given are connected to that idea.

>>>

- If you could design [product] what would you do?
- Do you have any other suggestions or comments?
- Do you mind if I contact you later if I have questions?
- Do you have any other lingering thoughts about [product]?
- Would you recommend [product] to a friend for family?
- If you could rate [product] out of five, what would you rank it and why?
- Do you have any questions for me?
- Is there anything you would like to talk about that we did not discuss?

User personas

User personas are archetypical users whose
goals and characteristics represent the needs
of a larger group of users. Usually, a persona is
presented in a one or two-page document (like
the one you can see in the example below).
Such 1–2-page descriptions include behavior
patterns, goals, skills, attitudes, and
background information, as well as the
environment in which a persona operates.

How to create personas using Google Analytics

Age and Gender

Here is an example of the analytics from our own platform. You can see the breakdown of ages by clicking Audience>Demographics>Overview

- **PHASES OF AN UX / UI PROJECT**
- Research or investigation
- **Organization and structure**
- High level sketches and prototypes
- Trials and tests
- Application in design

ORGANIZATION AND STRUCTURE

Card sorting

Card sorting is a method used to help design or evaluate the information architecture of a site. In a card sorting session, participants organize topics into categories that make sense to them and they may also help you label these groups.
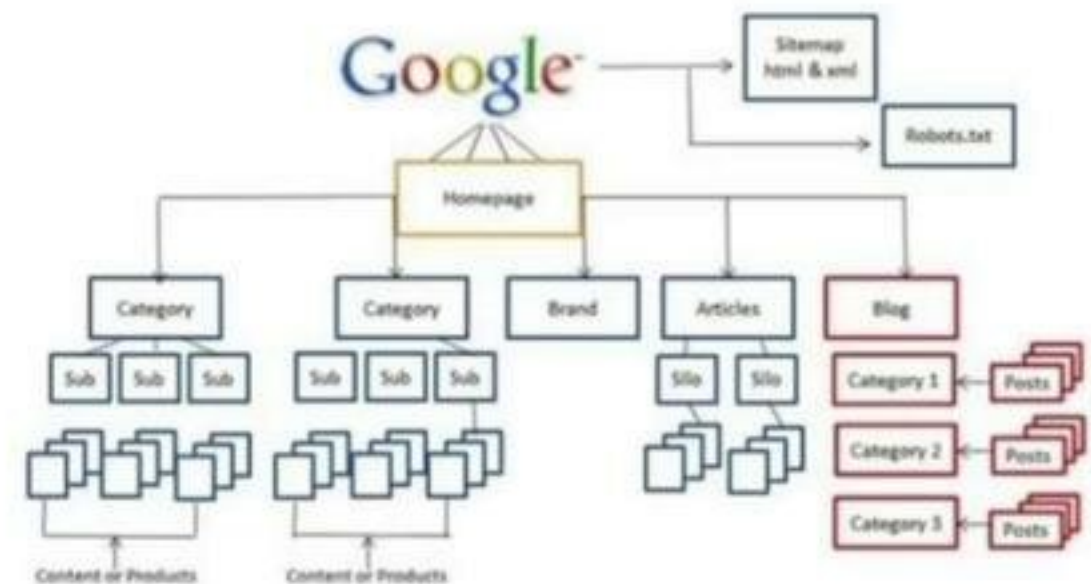
Choose a set of topics. The set should include 40–80 items that represent the main content on the site.

User organizes topics into groups. User names the groups.

Debrief the user.

If needed, ask the user for more-practical group sizes.

Repeat with 15–20 users.

Analyze the data.
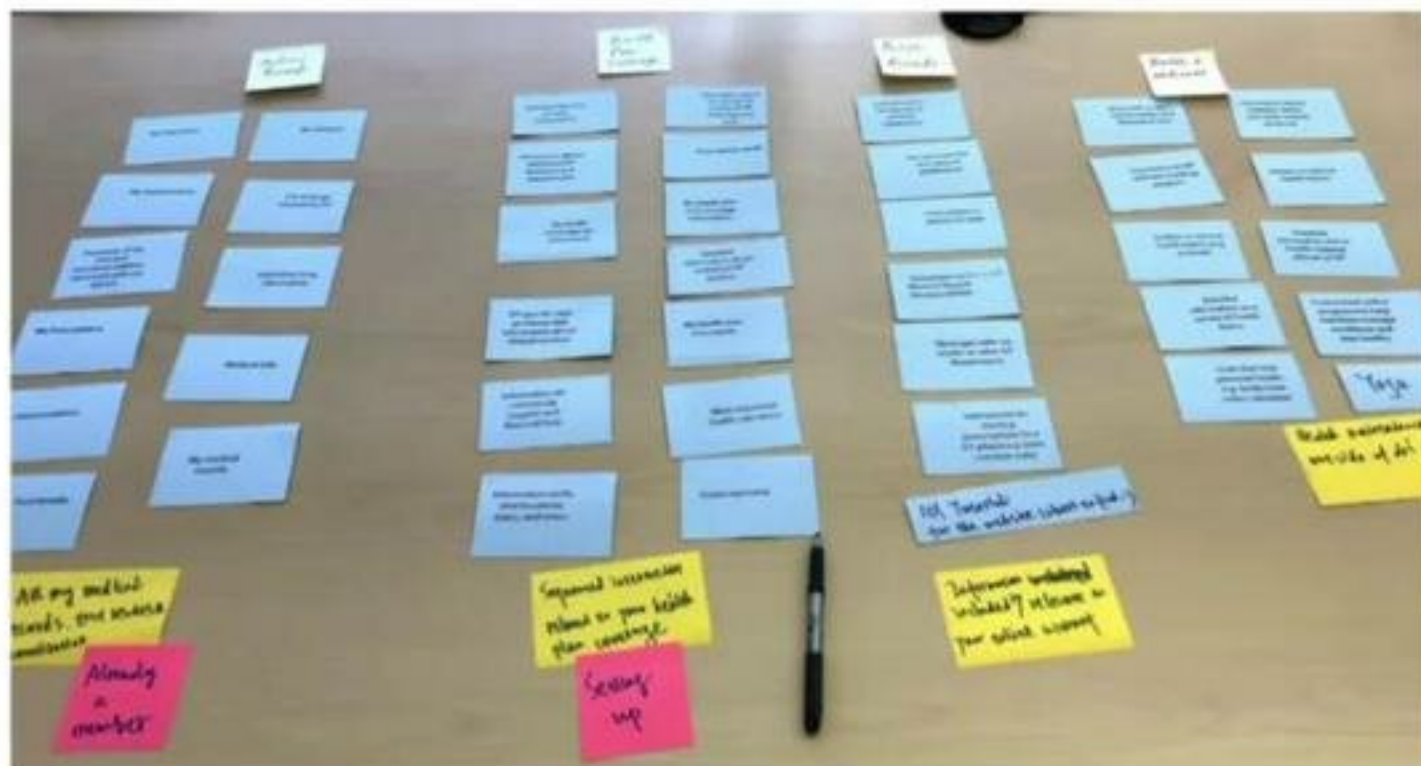
Open card sort: Test participants are asked to create the categories themselves and fit the provided items into them.
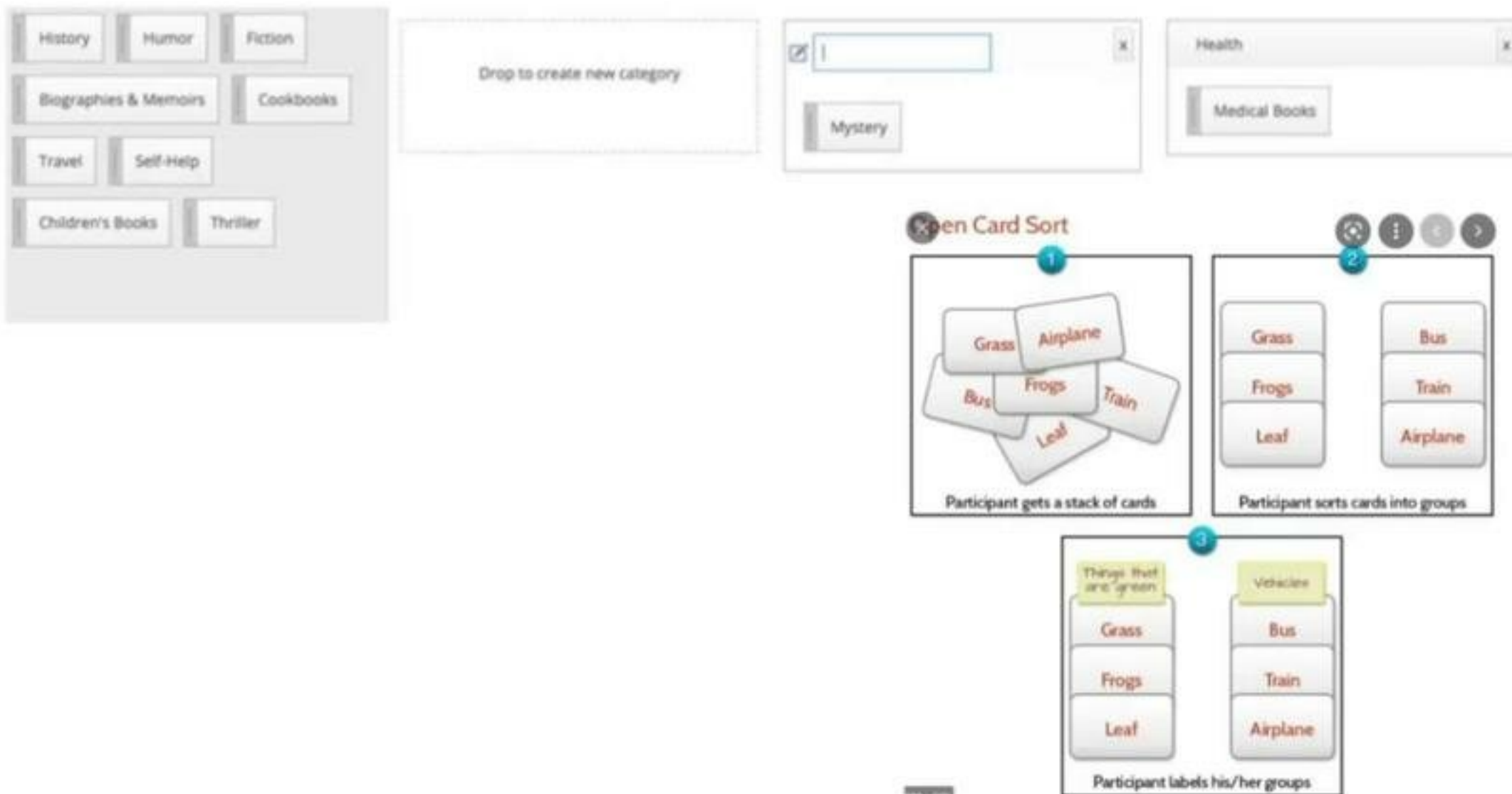
User flows

User flows, UX flows, or flowcharts, as they
are sometimes called, are diagrams that
display the complete path a user takes
when using a product. The user flow lays
out the user's movement through the
product, mapping out each and every step
the user takes—from entry point right
through to the final interaction.
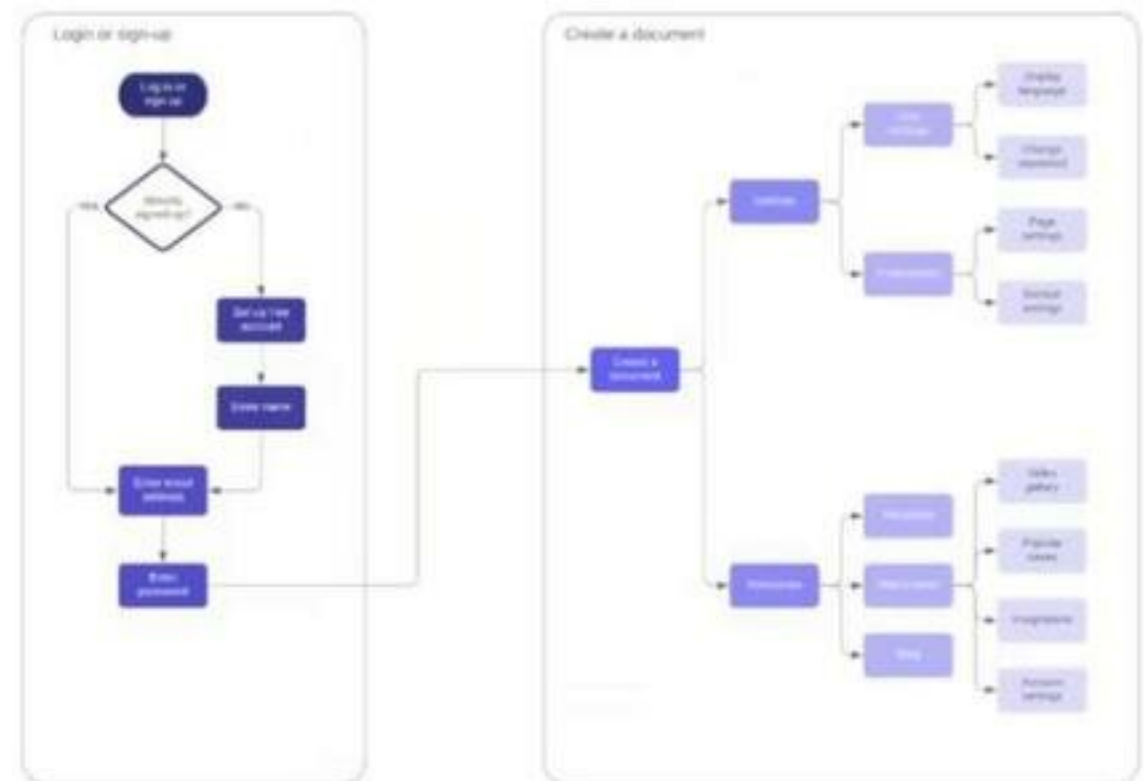
Use Cases, User Stories/Statements, and Jobs to Be Done

User stories are representations of small instances in peoples' lives. They are a type of scenario used in design processes to enable a designer to empathize with a user and, from there, generate ideas that fit into the user's life.

As a <user role>

I want <goal>

so that <benefit>.

Jobs-to-be-done (JTBD) is a framework based on the idea that whenever users "hire" (i.e., use) a product, they do it for a specific "job" (i.e., to achieve a particular outcome). The set of "jobs" for the product amounts to a comprehensive list of user needs.

When ____ , I want to ____ , So I can ____ ,

Situation | Motivation | Expected Outcome

AS A FREQUENT CUSTOMER I WANT TO LOGIN/REGISTER TO BUY QUICKLY
WHEN I AM A FREQUENT CUSTOMER I WANT TO LOGIN/REGISTER SO I CAN BUY QUICKLY

ROLE - GOAL - BENEFIT
SITUATION - MOTIVATION - OUTCOME

(ONLY GOAL - MOTIVATION)

I am searching for an offer
I want to check my order
I want to return a product
I am looking for an specific product
I don`t know which product I need
I want to make a gift

.....

Tasks (combined features)

Figure out the top tasks and click pats that users complete in your product.

If your organization doesn't have existing top tasks, you can start by documenting (most) tasks in the product.

Then, prioritize the list of tasks and select approximately 5–10 that are most important to your users.

-Step 1: Login page 100.0%
-Step 2: Homepage 17.47%
-Step 2: Shopping cart 44.76%
-Step 3: Shipping 38.73%
-Step 4: Payment 28.37%
-Step 5: Final preview 19.97%

Product	Possible task
Smart-speaker app	Setting up a new smart speaker
Ecommerce website	Making a purchase with 1-click purchasing
Mobile-banking website	Updating contact information
B2B-agency website	Submitting a lead form
Mobile puzzle game	Solving one puzzle

Goal Flow

The Goal Flow report is very similar to the Users
Flow report. However, the Goal Flow report only
shows you the navigation paths for the goals you've
configured inside Google Analytics.
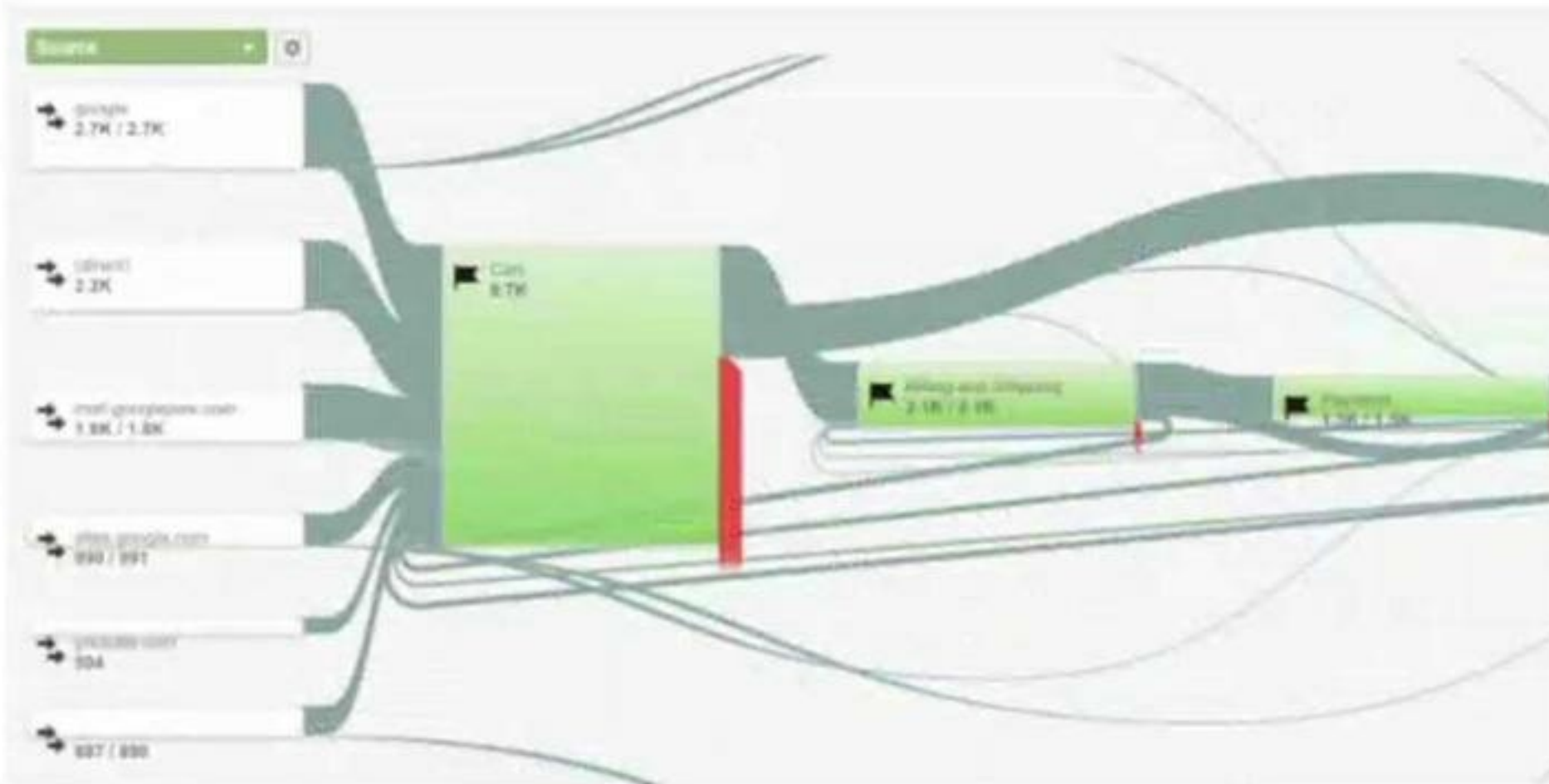
Navigation Summary

The Navigation Summary report allows you to select a particular page to then see how people find that page and where people travel to next on your website. It gives you a 'before' and 'after' snapshot of your content.

Group pages by: Ungrouped ▾   **Current Selection:** /signin.html ▾   Show rows: 10 ⬍

| **Entrances** Apr 23, 2018 - May 22, 2018: 22.94% | | **Exits** Apr 23, 2018 - May 22, 2018: 13.64% |
| **Previous Pages** Apr 23, 2018 - May 22, 2018: 77.06% | | **Next Pages** Apr 23, 2018 - May 22, 2018: 86.36% |

Previous Page Path		Pageviews	% Pageviews		Next Page Path		Pageviews	% Pageviews
/home		3,661	32.48%		/store.html		6,655	50.99%
/basket.html		3,118	27.66%		/registersuccess.html		2,336	17.90%
/google+redesign/nest/nest-usa		1,028	9.12%		/basket.html		940	7.20%
/google+redesign/shop+by+brand/youtube		506	4.49%		/home		865	6.63%
/store.html		500	4.44%		/myaccount.html?mode=vieworder		835	6.40%
/google+redesign/apparel/mens		258	2.29%		/yourinfo.html		300	2.30%
/asearch.html		242	2.15%		/register.html		106	0.81%
/google+redesign/accessories		182	1.61%		/google+redesign/nest/nest-usa		105	0.80%
/google+redesign/shop+by+brand/google		173	1.53%		/google+redesign/apparel/mens		76	0.58%
/google+redesign/office		159	1.41%		/store-policies/frequently-asked-questions/home		74	0.57%

- **PHASES OF AN UX / UI PROJECT**
- Research or investigation
- Organization and structure
- **High level sketches and prototypes**
- Trials and tests
- Application in design

HIGH LEVELS SKETCHES
AND PROTOTYPES

Sketching

Sketching ideas are the first steps in the design process and something every designer should do. Sketching is not just limited to designers, it occurs in many careers that require something to get built. The beauty of sketching is that you are not required to be an artist to produce them. Sketching is only to help explore and explain design concepts.
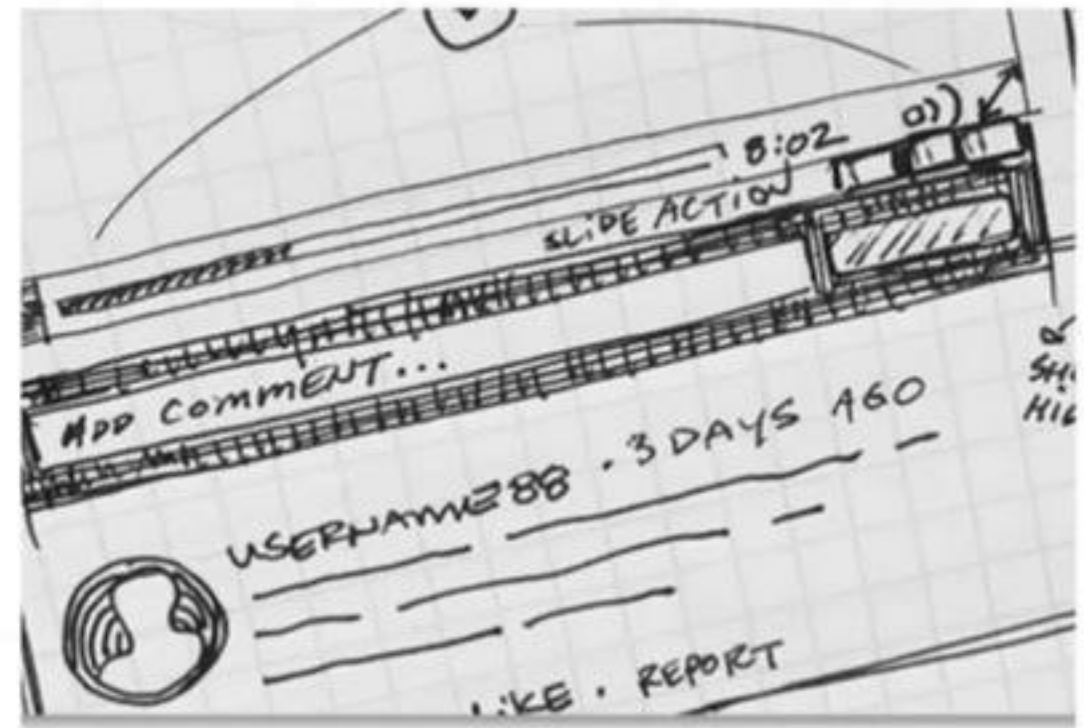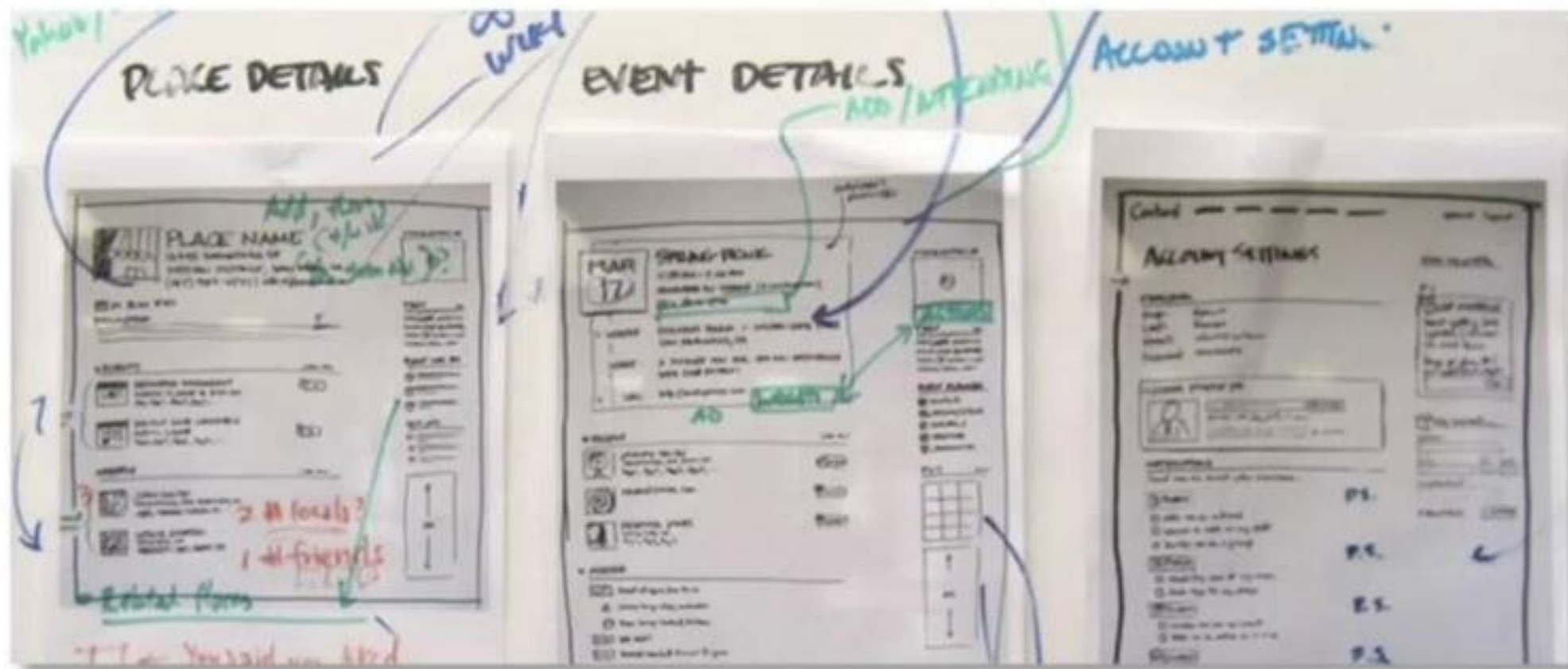
SKETCHING BENEFITS

Saves time in the workflow process.

Great for brainstorming ideas and collaborating with team members.

Refines the wireframing process

Helps evaluate the feasibility of features and eliminate layout and functionality issues.

Anyone can sketch ideas.

- **PHASES OF AN UX / UI PROJECT**
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TRIALS AND TESTS

Heat Maps

A heat map is a data visualization that shows how website users click, scroll, and move on the page. The 'heat' part of the name comes from the color scale: red depicts popular (hot) areas of the page, and blue less popular (cold) areas.
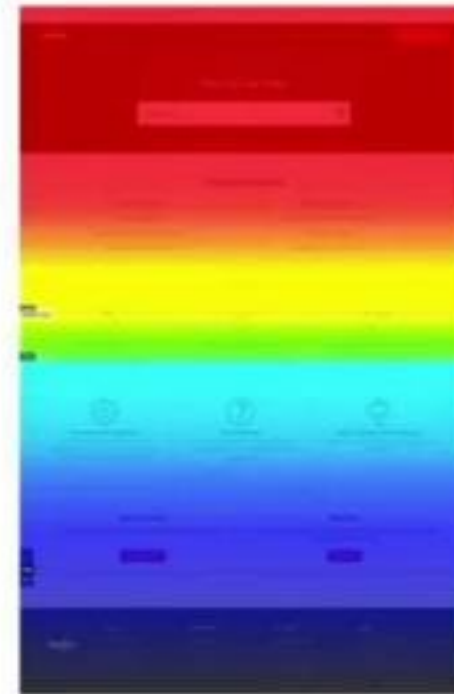
Heat Map Benefits

- Reaching important content or failing to see it.
- Finding and using a page's main links, buttons, opt-ins, and CTAs.
- Getting distracted by non-clickable elements.
- Experiencing issues across devices.

- **Example 1**
- A sharp change alerts you to the fact that a significant percentage of users has stopped scrolling after reaching a specific point.
- Glassdoor rating of 5 out of 5 (which is way above average) is an excellent social proof element for prospective candidates, but 80% of people who get on the page will never know about it.

about our team? We've developed this deck just for you, you can read about us in our blog, a

20.8% OF VISITORS REACHED THIS POINT

glassdoor 5.0 ★★★★★

Hiring with recruitee

- **Example 2**
- See that lonely, un-clicked 'play' button in the middle of both heat maps? The desktop one is particularly revealing: out of almost 7,000 recorded clicks, 3 (three!) were on the video.
- And if the video itself had contained unique, valuable information that was not replicated in writing elsewhere on the page, this click map alone would give your UX team enough proof that the page needs fixing.
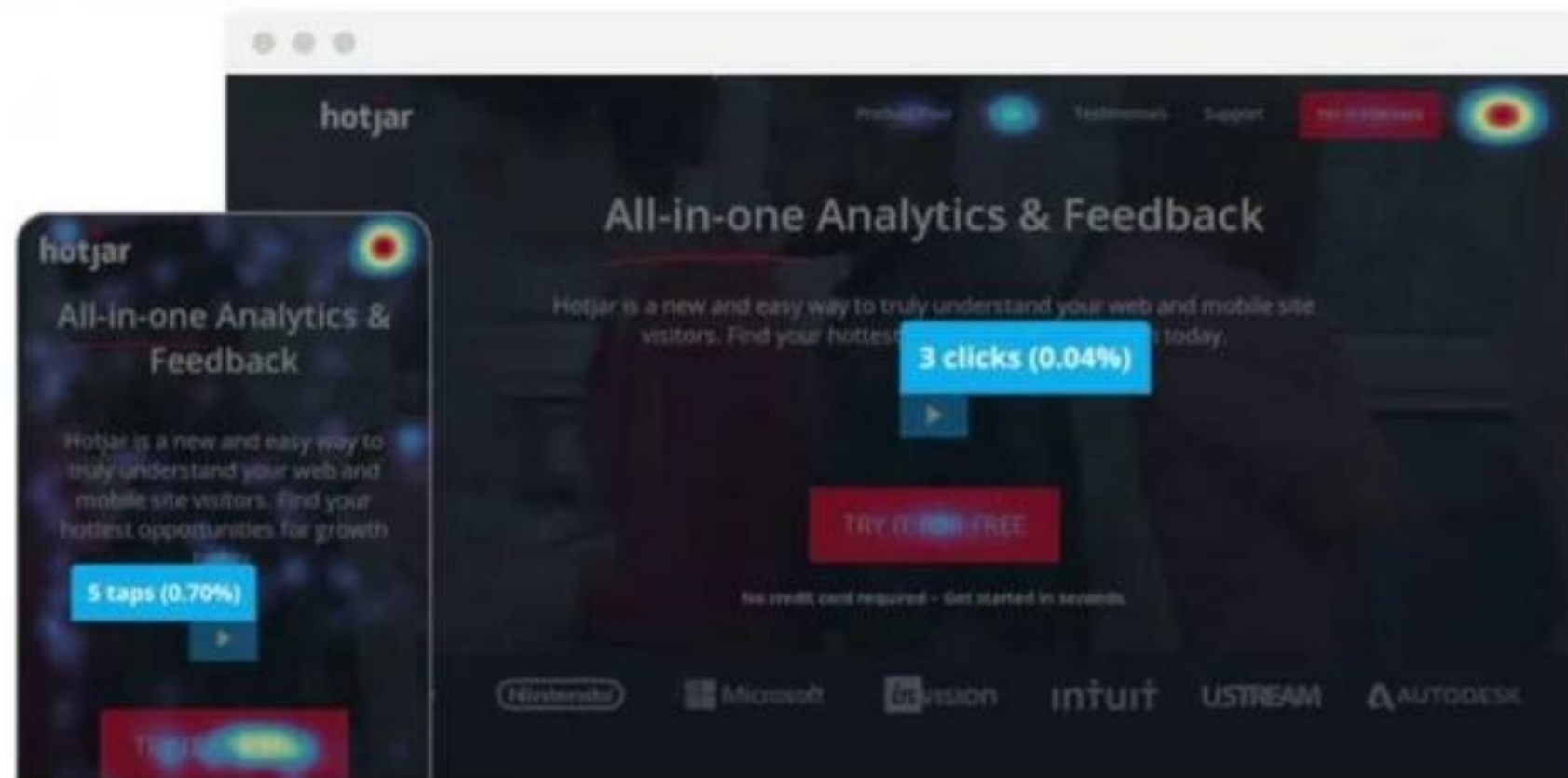
Example 3

- A higher percentage of readers moved their cursor to that image than they did anywhere else on that page. What does this tell us? For one, it indicates that this section has captured a lot of people's attention, so we could consider expanding it or creating a standalone page in the future.
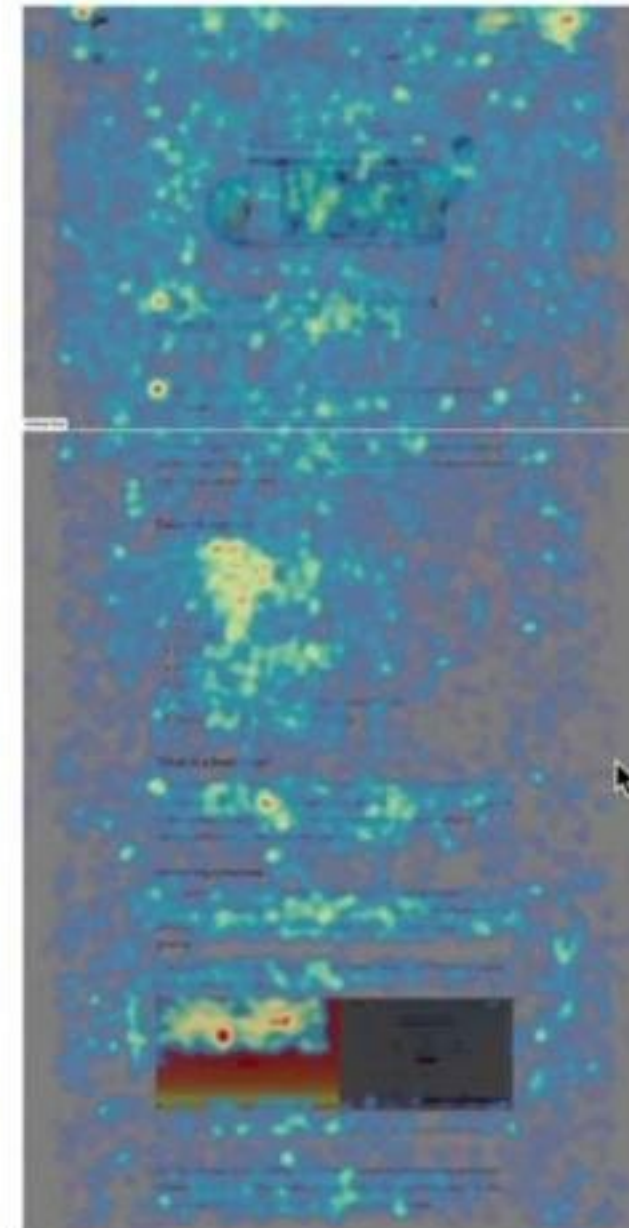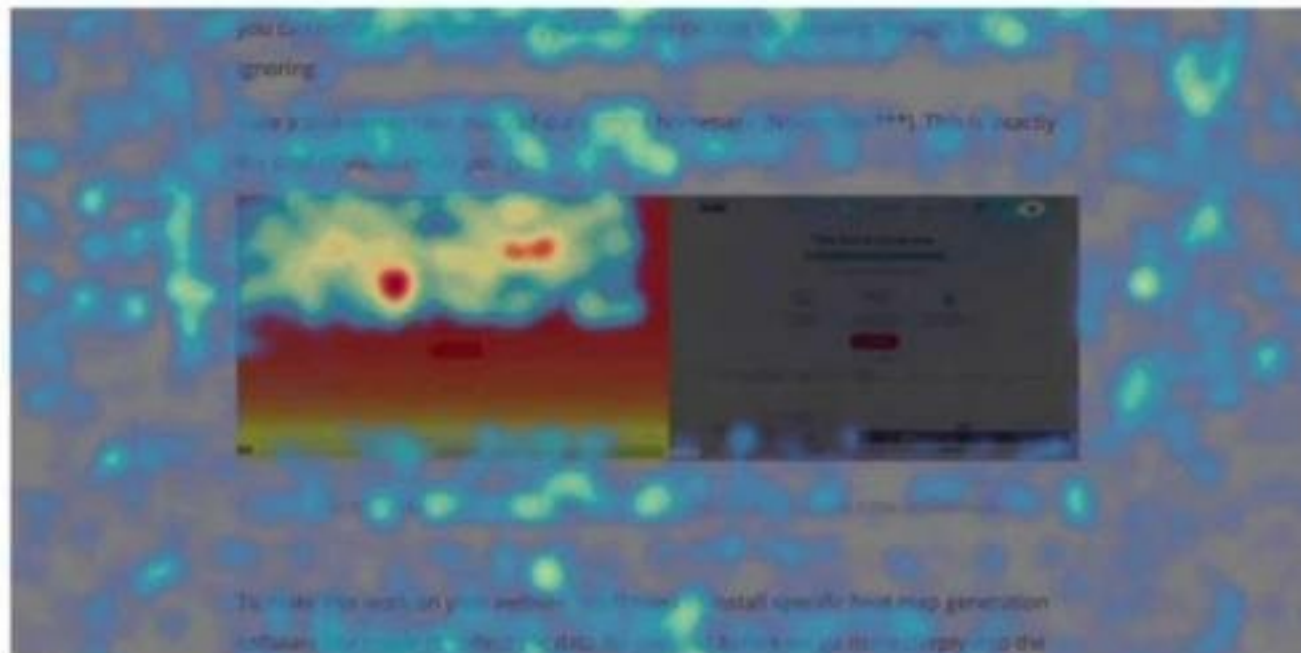
Think aloud

In a thinking aloud test, you ask test participants to use the system while continuously thinking out loud — that is, simply verbalizing their thoughts as they move through the user interface.

- **To run a basic thinking aloud usability study, you need to do only 3 things:**
 - Recruit representative users.
  - Give them representative tasks to perform.
  - Shut up and let the users do the talking.

Layout	The participant has trouble finding the advanced search button on the catalogue's homepage
	The participant cannot locate the names of co-authors in the catalogue's result list
Terminology	The participant does not understand the meaning of the term 'limits'
	The participant does not understand the meaning of the term 'truncation'
Data entry	The participant has trouble using the boolean operators
	The participant does not know how to enter dates in the 'year' box
Comprehensiveness	Authors' names are missing in the result list
	The help function offers information only in English, not in Dutch
Feedback	The catalogue fails to provide an error notice when the participant makes a mistake
	The catalogue fails to indicate how its results are sorted (by year, author, etc.)

APPLICATION IN DESIGN

Style guide

The style sheet is where style information is stored about the type of font to be used, the colors, its size, the spacing between paragraphs, the dimensions of the different headings and a very long etcetera. Thanks to this, designers and developers can provide a unified style to all the sections and pages of a website, achieving a homogeneous and characteristic image.
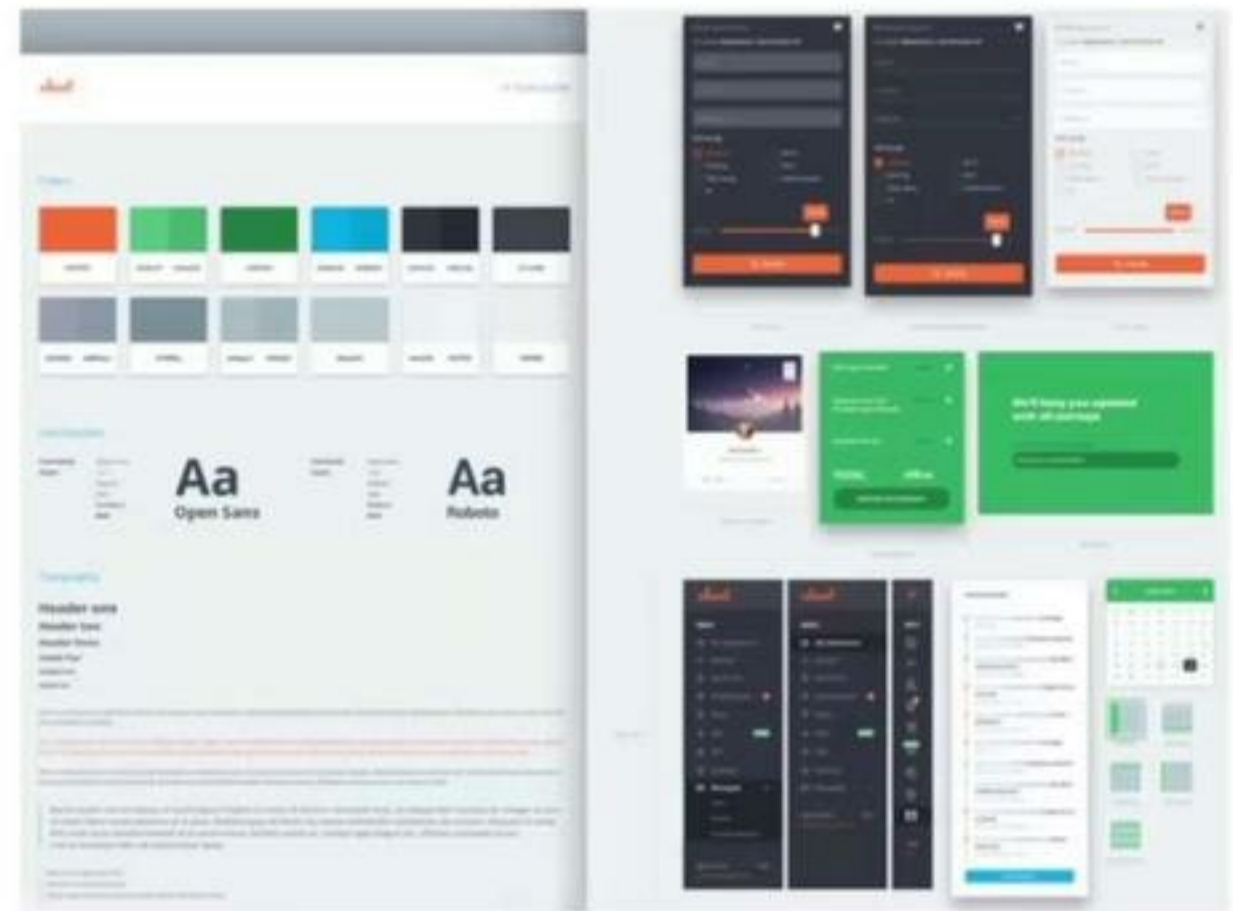
COLORS

First, we need to choose the primary and secondary colors. The primary colors are the main colors that are specific for the company, while the secondary colors represent the additional colors used for highlights.

TYPOGRAPHY

Typography represents 95% of your website. We need to choose the sizes of all titles, compare them with each other and arrange them in the right hierarchy. The hierarchy goes as follows: H1, H2, H3 and so on.

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Cras dapibus vulputate diam eu pretium. Mauris elit orci, ultricies id fermentum vel, porta et eros. Vestibulum condimentum lectus in convallis feugiat. Sed vulputate fringilla felis. Aliquam ut arcu et dui feugiat scelerisque eu

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Cras dapibus vulputate diam eu pretium. Mauris elit orci, ultricies id fermentum vel, porta et eros. Vestibulum condimentum lectus in convallis feugiat. Sed vulputate fringilla felis. Aliquam ut arcu et dui feugiat scelerisque eu quis diam. Mauris placerat congue

Povezava izven strani   Povezava na podstran ›

Povezava izven strani   Povezava na podstran ›

GRID

On our website we also need to determine a grid for the content and other elements, such as pictures and graphics to helps us maintain the consistency of the visual image.
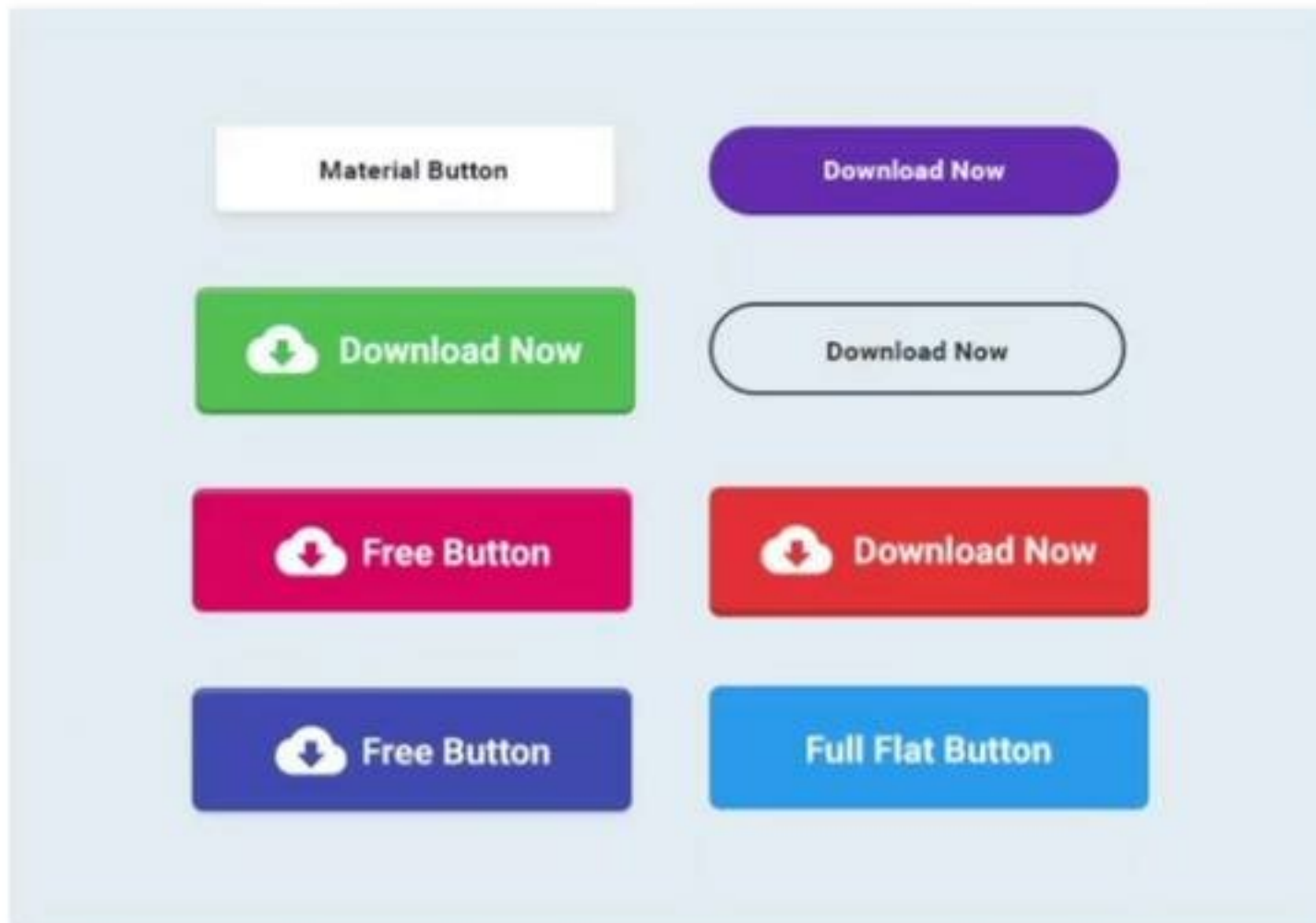
PHOTOS

When it comes to photos, we need to be careful about their style and colors.
Pictures can contain a colored filter or a gradient, they can be monochrome, they
could contain text on the background, etc.

BUTTONS

We also need to choose the look of the input fields and the style for secondary and primary buttons.

"Think of your website as a custom built car. The cost to fix, repair, or add something depends on the age, quality of materials, and complexity of the update. If your car is in good shape, it can easily handle the work, it's typically worth the hassle of refurbishing it to its old glory and fix. If not, it's often less risky and more cost effective to just buy a new car and get all the newest technology and efficiencies. Think about how often buy a new car. It's the same with a new website.

Kendra Bassi, Chief Operating Officer at
CommonPlaces Interactive

"According to research, the average lifespan of a website is 2 years and 7 months."

Hannah Trivette, Digital Marketing NUVEW

Thank You For Watching