







The five principles of design are:

✓ Proportion
✓ Balance
✓ Rhythm
✓ Emphasis
✓ Unity



Proportion:

- The size relationship of how one part relates to the size of another part
- ✓ How the size of one part relates to the size of the whole



Balance:

- How elements are arranged horizontally or vertically in a design
- ✓ Can be formal (symmetrical)
- ✓ Can be informal (asymmetrical)
- ✓ Formal/informal refers to horizontal or side-toside balance





Formal Balance:

✓ Also known as symmetrical balance✓ All elements are equal on both sides





Informal Balance:

✓ Also known as asymmetrical balance
 ✓ All design elements are different on both sides
 ✓ Unequal
 ✓ Used to make appear more exciting

Rhythm:

- The feeling of movement through repetition of lines, color, shapes or textures
- ✓ Rhythm is achieved by:
 - Repetition
 - Radiation
 - \circ Gradation

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Emphasis:

- ✓ The center of interest in the design
- ✓ First thing seen or noticed
 ex: large bold headline of a newspaper



Unity:

- ✓ The goal of the design
- ✓ When all parts look as if they belong together
- ✓ When elements and principles of design are used effectively