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# Design

## The System Story

The user interface is undergoing periodic refinement based on targeted usability tests and primary research. Though we are constantly pushing its ability to best serve our users as we learn, it makes standardizing design components an interesting challenge.

Beyond designing the appropriate product, we are ensuring that we aren't just building a web page. We are crafting a series of mosaic-like components that interact with each other, and the user, to create a positive experience.

## The motivation for the interface

The UI is generally flat, like objects of the "material" world, such as paper. Elements like text do not need any shadows or gradients. Body copy, labels and headings are like ink printed directly onto the paper and do not cast a shadow unless the ink is suspended above the paper.

In this way, when we identify what content a user needs in a certain situation, we can make it feel "closer" to them by arranging the items along the z-axis.

- Atoms
  - System Colors
  - Typography
    - Typefaces
    - Typographic Hierarchy
  - Copy
  - Inline Elements
    - Highlight
    - Italics
    - Labels
    - Strikethrough
    - Strong / Bold Type
    - Tag Text
    - Text Link
  - Buttons
    - Add Item
    - Delete Small
  - Standard Text Input
  - Selectors
  - Indicators
- Molecules
  - Add Items
  - Cards
  - Dropdowns
  - Tag
  - Text Inputs
- Organisms
  - Add Siblings
  - Add a Parent
  - Multiselect Dropdown
  - Question Card
  - Summary Card
  - Navigation
- Flow Diagrams
  - Validation : Input Fields in APOA
- AP Application Questions
- Content Architecture
  - Card and Question Types
- Archived Pages
  - Sidebar (Micro Navigation)
  - Special Diets

## Atoms

Atoms are the basic building blocks of matter. Applied to web interfaces, atoms are our HTML tags, such as a form label, an input or a button.

**Standard Text Input**

**System Colors**

**Copy**

**Inline Elements**

**Typography**

**Buttons**

**Selectors**

**Indicators**

## System Colors



**Rich Electric Blue**

HEX - #2BABEF  
RGB - 43,171,239  
HSB - 201,82,94



**Green Yellow**

HEX - #92EF2B  
RGB - 146,239,43  
HSB - 88,82,94



**Cadmium Orange**

HEX - #EF852B  
RGB - 239,133,43  
HSB - 27,82,94



**Golden Dream**

HEX - #EFD62B  
RGB - 239,214,43  
HSB - 52,82,94

## Deep Carmine

HEX - #EF332D  
RGB - 239,51,45  
HSB - 2,81,94

## Charcoal

HEX - #38474E  
RGB - 56,71,78  
HSB - 199,28,31

## Blue Bayoux

HEX - #627882  
RGB - 98,120,130  
HSB - 199,28,31

## Botticelli

HEX - #94ABB5  
RGB - 148,171,181  
HSB - 199,18,71

## Zircon

HEX - #DCE4E8  
RGB - 220, 229, 232  
HSB - 199, 5, 91



## White Squeeze

HEX - #F5F8A  
RGB - 245, 248, 250  
HSB - 199, 2, 98

## Typography

All typographic styles within the atomic library

- [Typefaces](#)
- [Typographic Hierarchy](#)

### Typefaces

Currently (unapproved) using Museo Sans for internal systems, for an interface it reads a lot easier because of it's high legibility, sturdy nature and geometric design that works really well for text and display sizes.

We have up to 5 different fonts within this family planned for use.

Museo Sans, 700, 500, 300, 300 italic and 100

MUSEO SANS 700

**AaBbCc**

MUSEO SANS 300 italic

*AaBbCc*

MUSEO SANS 500

**AaBbCc**

MUSEO SANS 100

AaBbCc

MUSEO SANS 300

AaBbCc

## Typographic Hierarchy

Header 1

H1

**Header 1**

```
/* Header 1: */  
font-family: MuseoSans-700;  
font-size: 24px;  
color: #38474E;
```

Header 2

H2

**Header 2**

```
/* Header 2: */  
font-family: MuseoSans-500;  
font-size: 20px;  
color: #38474E;
```

### Header 3

H3

## Header 3

```
/* Header 3: */  
font-family: MuseoSans-500;  
font-size: 18px;  
color: #38474E;
```

### Header 4

H4

## Header 4

```
/* Header 4: */  
font-family: MuseoSans-500;  
font-size: 16px;  
color: #38474E;
```

### Header 5

H5

## Header 5

```
/* Header 5: */  
font-family: MuseoSans-500;  
font-size: 14px;  
color: #38474E;
```

## Header 6

### H6 Header 6

```
/* Header 6: */  
font-family: MuseoSans-700;  
font-size: 10px;  
color: #627882;
```

## Copy

### Body Copy

Body copy is to be handled with care, we'll avoid using 100% width containers for all body copy, focusing on readability over saving space.

example:

#### BODY COPY

To a general advertiser outdoor advertising is worthy of consideration. Outdoor advertising is considered as the oldest form of advertising. Posting bills on wooden boards in the late 19th century led to the birth of the term billboard. Today, outdoor advertising includes not only billboards but also car cards in public transportation, displays in airports, ski areas, and sports arenas and in-store displays among others. Consider this scenario: you were on your way to the office and without even looking at the morning paper you found out that your favorite boutique is opening in the neighborhood.

Or you were on your way home from work when you find out that a major company you would love to work for is hiring – and this you knew without even having your own radio on. How did all these happen? Through outdoor advertising.

```
/* body copy */  
font-family: MuseoSans-300;  
font-size: 14px;  
color: #38474E, charcoal;  
line-height: 18px;
```

## Lists

### Unordered Lists



#### UNORDERED LISTS

This is an example of an unordered list

- List item 1
- List item 2
- List item 3

```
font-family: MuseoSans-300;  
font-size: 14px;  
color: #38474E, charcoal;  
line-height: 20px;
```

### Unordered Lists

#### UNORDERED LISTS

This is an example of an unordered list

- List item 1
- List item 2
- List item 3

```
font-family: MuseoSans-300;  
font-size: 14px;  
color: #38474E, charcoal;  
line-height: 20px;
```

## Inline Elements

Here's the list of all inline elements to be produced as atoms.

- Highlight
- Italics
- Labels
- Strikethrough
- Strong / Bold Type
- Tag Text
- Text Link

## Highlight

HIGHLIGHT

The **mark element** indicates a highlight

```
color: #EFD62B, golden dream;
```

## Italics

ITALICS / EMPHASIS

*This text has added emphasis*

```
font-family: MuseoSans-300Italic;  
font-size: 14px;  
color: #38474E;  
line-height: 18px;
```

## Labels

Label

Default Value

```
/* Label: */  
font-family: MuseoSans-300;  
font-size: 12px;  
color: #38474E;  
line-height: 18px;
```

Label

Input

```
/* Label: */  
font-family: MuseoSans-300;  
font-size: 12px;  
color: #38474E;  
line-height: 18px;
```

Label

Default Value

Error Text

```
/* Label: */  
font-family: MuseoSans-300;  
font-size: 12px;  
color: #EF332D;  
line-height: 18px;
```

## Strikethrough

STRIKETHROUGH

~~This text is deleted~~

```
font-family: MuseoSans-300;  
font-size: 14px;  
color: #38474E;  
line-height: 18px;
```

## Strong / Bold Type

STRONG / BOLD TYPE

**Strong is used to indicated strong importance**

```
font-family: MuseoSans-700;  
font-size: 14px;  
color: #38474E;  
line-height: 18px;
```

## Tag Text

Tag Text X

```
/* Tag Text: */  
font-family: MuseoSans-500;  
font-size: 10px;  
color: #FFFFFF;  
line-height: 10px;
```

## Text Link

TEXT LINKS

[This is a text link](#)

```
/* This is a text link: */  
font-family: MuseoSans-300;  
font-size: 14px;  
color: #2BABEF, rich electric blue;  
line-height: 18px;
```

## Buttons

Buttons are objects that initiate app specific events that are triggered by a user interaction.

Button copy will be written in Title Case, centered in the button.

### INACTIVE STATE

Button Text

```
/* btn-bg: */  
background: #DCE4E8, zircon;  
border-radius: 4px;
```

```
/* Button Text: */  
font-family: MuseoSans-500;  
font-size: 12px;  
color: #94ABB5;  
line-height: 18px;  
text-align: center;
```

### ACTIVE/VALIDATED STATE

Button Text

```
/* btn-bg: */  
background: #2BABEF, rich electric blue;  
border-radius: 4px;
```

```
/* Button Text: */
font-family: MuseoSans-500;
font-size: 12px;
color: #FFFFFFF;
line-height: 18px;
text-align: center;
```

## :HOVER



In practice – <http://codepen.io/jaggedlines/pen/JRgYjj>

```
.button:hover {
  background: #2BAFFF;
  transform: translateY(-1px);
  box-shadow: 0 4px 12px rgba(70,70,80,.1),0 3px 6px rgba(0,0,0,.08);
  transition: all .25s ease; /* should be applied to the button rather
  than the hover state /
}
```

## DESTRUCTIVE / CLOSE



```
<svg xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2000/svg" width="32" height="32"
viewBox="0 0 32 32">
  <g fill="none" fill-rule="evenodd">
    <rect width="32" height="32" fill="#FFFFFF" opacity="0"/>
    <polygon fill="#95ABB5" points="16.142 14.728 9.778 8.364 8.364
9.778 14.728 16.142 8.364 22.506 9.778 23.92 16.142 17.556 22.506 23.92
23.92 22.506 17.556 16.142 23.92 9.778 22.506 8.364"/>
  </g>
</svg>
```

## :HOVER



```
<svg xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2000/svg" width="32" height="32"
viewBox="0 0 32 32">
  <g fill="none" fill-rule="evenodd">
    <rect width="32" height="32" fill="#FFFFFF" opacity="0"/>
    <polygon fill="#95ABB5" points="16.142 14.728 9.778 8.364 8.364
9.778 14.728 16.142 8.364 22.506 9.778 23.92 16.142 17.556 22.506 23.92
23.92 22.506 17.556 16.142 23.92 9.778 22.506 8.364"/>
  </g>
</svg>
```

## Add Item

Atom that allows user to add an item, card, option etc.



```
<svg xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2000/svg" width="16" height="16"
viewBox="0 0 16 16">
  <path fill="#92EF2B" fill-rule="evenodd" d="M9,9 L9,11 L7,11 L7,9 L5,9
L5,7 L7,7 L7,5 L9,5 L9,7 L11,7 L11,9 L9,9 Z M8,16 C12.418278,16
16,12.418278 16,8 C16,3.581722 12.418278,0 8,0 C3.581722,0 0,3.581722
0,8 C0,12.418278 3.581722,16 8,16 Z"/>
</svg>
```

## Delete Small

Small white x for removing smaller items like a [tag](#).

Tag Text X

```
<svg xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2000/svg" width="7" height="7" viewBox="0
0 7 7">
  <polygon fill="#FFFFFF" fill-rule="evenodd" points="3.657 2.95 1.182
.475 .475 1.182 2.95 3.657 .475 6.132 1.182 6.839 3.657 4.364 6.132
6.839 6.839 6.132 4.364 3.657 6.839 1.182 6.132 .475"/>
</svg>
```

## Standard Text Input

### INACTIVE STATE

## Label

Default Value

### **ATOM: Label**

```
color: #38474E, charcoal;  
font-family: Museo Sans, sans-serif;  
font-size: 12px;  
line-height: 18px;
```

#### Notes

The label atom is always in "Title Case"

### **ATOM: Placeholder Text**

```
color: #94ABB5, botticelli  
font-family: Museo Sans, sans-serif;  
font-size: 12px;  
line-height: 18px;
```

#### Notes

The placeholder atom, when present is always in "Sentence case" and is always situated 8px from the left edge of the input field and 11px from the top and bottom.

### **ATOM: Field**

```
height: 40px;  
border: 1px solid #DCE4E8, zircon;  
background: #FFFFFF, white;
```

## ACTIVE STATE

### Label

Input

### **ATOM: Placeholder Text**

```
/* Input: */
font-family: MuseoSans-300;
font-size: 14px;
color: #38474E, charcoal;
line-height: 18px;
```

#### ATOM: Field

```
/* input-bg: */
background: #FFFFFF;
border: 1px solid #94ABB5, botticelli;
box-shadow: 0px 0px 2px 0px rgba(0,0,0,0.06), 0px 2px 2px 0px
            rgba(0,0,0,0.12);
```

### ERROR STATE

Label

Default Value

Error Text

#### ATOM: Label

```
/* Label: */
font-family: MuseoSans-300;
font-size: 12px;
color: #EF332D, carmine red;
line-height: 18px;
```

#### ATOM: Field

```
/* input-bg: */
background: #FFFFFF;
border: 1px solid #EF332D;
```

#### ATOM: Error Description Text



```
/* Error Text: */
font-family: MuseoSans-300;
font-size: 10px;
color: #EF332D, carmine red;
line-height: 18px;
```

## Selectors

Selectors are interaction elements that allow a user to make choices to be submitted as data.

### SELECTED



```
<svg xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2000/svg" width="18" height="18"
viewBox="0 0 18 18">
  <path fill="#2BABEF" fill-rule="evenodd" d="M19,3 L5,3 C3.9,3 3,3.9
3,5 L3,19 C3,20.1 3.9,21 5,21 L19,21 C20.1,21 21,20.1 21,19 L21,5
C21,3.9 20.1,3 19,3 L19,3 Z M10,17 L5,12.1923077 L6.4,10.8461538
L10,14.3076923 L17.6,7 L19,8.34615385 L10,17 L10,17 Z"
transform="translate(-3 -3)"/>
</svg>
```

### INACTIVE



```
<svg xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2000/svg" width="18" height="18"
viewBox="0 0 18 18">
  <path fill="#617882" fill-rule="evenodd" d="M19,5 L19,19 L5,19 L5,5
L19,5 L19,5 Z M19,3 L5,3 C3.9,3 3,3.9 3,5 L3,19 C3,20.1 3.9,21 5,21
L19,21 C20.1,21 21,20.1 21,19 L21,5 C21,3.9 20.1,3 19,3 L19,3 L19,3 Z"
transform="translate(-3 -3)"/>
</svg>
```

## SELECTED



```
<svg xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2000/svg" width="20" height="20"
viewBox="0 0 20 20">
  <path fill="#2BABEF" fill-rule="evenodd" d="M12,7 C9.2,7 7,9.2 7,12
C7,14.8 9.2,17 12,17 C14.8,17 17,14.8 17,12 C17,9.2 14.8,7 12,7 L12,7 Z
M12,2 C6.5,2 2,6.5 2,12 C2,17.5 6.5,22 12,22 C17.5,22 22,17.5 22,12
C22,6.5 17.5,2 12,2 L12,2 Z M12,20 C7.6,20 4,16.4 4,12 C4,7.6 7.6,4 12,4
C16.4,4 20,7.6 20,12 C20,16.4 16.4,20 12,20 L12,20 Z"
transform="translate(-2 -2)"/>
</svg>
```

## INACTIVE



```
<svg xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2000/svg" width="20" height="20"
viewBox="0 0 20 20">
  <path fill="#617882" fill-rule="evenodd" d="M12,2 C6.5,2 2,6.5 2,12
C2,17.5 6.5,22 12,22 C17.5,22 22,17.5 22,12 C22,6.5 17.5,2 12,2 Z
M12,20 C7.6,20 4,16.4 4,12 C4,7.6 7.6,4 12,4 C16.4,4 20,7.6 20,12
C20,16.4 16.4,20 12,20 L12,20 Z" transform="translate(-2 -2)"/>
</svg>
```

## STAR



```

svg xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2000/svg" width="64" height="64" viewBox="0
0 64 64">
  <g fill="none" fill-rule="evenodd">
    <circle cx="32" cy="32" r="32" fill="#2BABEF"/>
    <path fill="#EFD62B" d="M32.4473684,42.4182057
L23.7689836,46.1057072 C22.6065999,46.5996115 21.7717349,45.9768725
21.9045117,44.7123868 L22.8513158,35.6956039 L16.5605545,28.9069736
C15.698684,27.9768923 16.0018833,27.0137171 17.2478717,26.7535521
L26.5166817,24.8182057 L31.2614594,16.9632631 C31.9164189,15.8789828
32.9736773,15.8713003 33.6332774,16.9632631 L38.3780551,24.8182057
L47.6468651,26.7535521 C48.8883304,27.0127726 49.1979849,27.9748072
48.3341823,28.9069736 L42.0434211,35.6956039 L42.9902251,44.7123868
C43.1228894,45.9758007 42.292372,46.6014109 41.1257533,46.1057072
L32.4473684,42.4182057 Z"/>
  </g>
</svg>

```

## STAR INACTIVE



```

<svg xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2000/svg" width="64" height="64"
viewBox="0 0 64 64">
  <g fill="none" fill-rule="evenodd">
    <circle cx="32" cy="32" r="32" fill="#DDE5E8"/>
    <path fill="#F5F9FA" d="M32.3768853,41.2710363
L23.6985005,44.9585378 C22.5361168,45.4524421 21.7012518,44.8297031
21.8340287,43.5652174 L22.7808327,34.5484345 L16.4900714,27.7598042
C15.628201,26.8297229 15.9314002,25.8665477 17.1773887,25.6063827
L26.4461987,23.6710363 L31.1909763,15.8160937 C31.8459358,14.7318134
32.9031942,14.7241309 33.5627943,15.8160937 L38.307572,23.6710363
L47.576382,25.6063827 C48.8178473,25.8656032 49.1275019,26.8276378
48.2636993,27.7598042 L41.972938,34.5484345 L42.919742,43.5652174
C43.0524064,44.8286313 42.2218889,45.4542415 41.0552702,44.9585378
L32.3768853,41.2710363 Z"/>
  </g>
</svg>

```

## TILE

Tiles are abstractions for checkboxes (when a user can select multiple options) or radio buttons (when a user needs to select one) that are designed to make it easier for the users to interact with, and more visually appealing. A tile's size is fixed at 112px wide by 128px tall. By design these sizes will allow for a 2 column format on mobile and a 4 column (max) format on desktop and tablet.

The answer text will leave 8px of margin on each side for a total max width of 96px.

{{ answer }}

```
/* tile: */
background: #FFFFFF;
border: 1px solid #DCE4E8, zircon;

/* {{ answer }}: */
font-family: MuseoSans-300;
font-size: 14px;
color: #38474E;
line-height: 14px;
```

## SELECTED TILE

{{ answer }}

```
/* tile active: */
background: #2BABEF;

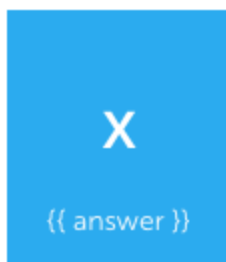
/* {{ answer }}: */
font-family: MuseoSans-300;
font-size: 14px;
color: #FFFFFF;
line-height: 14px;
```

## IMAGE TILES

inactive



active



```
/* {{ inactive answer }}: */  
font-family: MuseoSans-300;  
font-size: 14px;  
color: #38474E;  
line-height: 14px;
```

```
/* {{ active answer }}: */  
font-family: MuseoSans-300;  
font-size: 14px;  
color: #FFFFFF;  
line-height: 14px;
```

Answers are positioned 16px from bottom of tile, centered inside the tile.

Images are placed in vertical and horizontal center of tile.

## Indicators

### Sidebar

Inactive



```
<svg xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2000/svg" width="16" height="16"  
viewBox="0 0 16 16">  
  <path fill="#DDE5E8" fill-rule="evenodd" d="M8,0 C3.58,0 0,3.58 0,8  
C0,12.416 3.58,16 8,16 C12.416,16 16,12.416 16,8 C16,3.58 12.416,0 8,0  
L8,0 Z M6.4,12 L2.4,8 L3.532,6.868 L6.4,9.736 L12.468,3.668 L13.6,4.8  
L6.4,12 L6.4,12 Z"/>  
</svg>
```

Active



```
<svg xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2000/svg" width="16" height="16"
viewBox="0 0 16 16">
  <path fill="#92EF2B" fill-rule="evenodd" d="M8,0 C3.58,0 0,3.58 0,8
C0,12.416 3.58,16 8,16 C12.416,16 16,12.416 16,8 C16,3.58 12.416,0 8,0
L8,0 Z M6.4,12 L2.4,8 L3.532,6.868 L6.4,9.736 L12.468,3.668 L13.6,4.8
L6.4,12 L6.4,12 Z"/>
</svg>
```

Error



```
<svg xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2000/svg" width="16" height="16"
viewBox="0 0 16 16">
  <path fill="#EF332D" fill-rule="evenodd" d="M8,0 C3.58,0 0,3.58 0,8
C0,12.416 3.58,16 8,16 C12.416,16 16,12.416 16,8 C16,3.58 12.416,0 8,0 Z
M9.41421356,8 L12.2426407,5.17157288 L10.8284271,3.75735931
L8,6.58578644 L5.17157288,3.75735931 L3.75735931,5.17157288
L6.58578644,8 L3.75735931,10.8284271 L5.17157288,12.2426407
L8,9.41421356 L10.8284271,12.2426407 L12.2426407,10.8284271
L9.41421356,8 Z"/>
</svg>
```

## Molecules

Molecules are groups of atoms bonded together and are the smallest fundamental units of a compound. These molecules take on their own properties and serve as the backbone of our design systems.

Here's a listing of the current molecules within the design language system.

- [Add Items](#)
- [Cards](#)
- [Dropdowns](#)
- [Tag](#)
- [Text Inputs](#)

### Add Items

Creating by adding [add](#) atom and [Text Link](#) atom with a small spacing (8px)

 [Add Text Link](#)

### Cards

Cards are at the forefront of our system. Cards are containers for questions, content, and a place to draw the user's attention to specific spots where they will interact with the system.

Container for Content

```
/* card: */  
background: #FFFFFF;  
box-shadow: 0px 1px 0px 0px rgba(177,177,177,0.50), 0px 2px 4px 0px  
           rgba(0,0,0,0.11);
```

## Dropdowns

### Select

Made up of atoms [Label](#), and select dropdown ([input](#) with arrow)

Label

Input

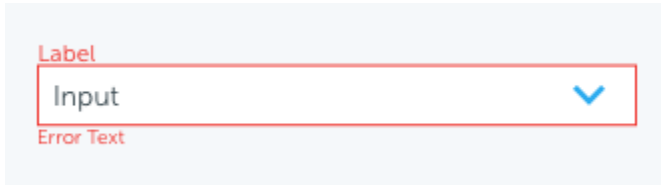


```
/* Label: */  
font-family: MuseoSans-300;  
font-size: 12px;  
color: #38474E;  
line-height: 18px;
```

```
/* arrow down */  
<svg xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2000/svg" width="16" height="10"  
viewBox="0 0 16 10">  
  <polygon fill="#2BABEF" fill-rule="evenodd" points="1.887 0 8 6.183  
14.113 0 16 1.908 8 10 0 1.908"/>  
</svg>
```

### Select Error

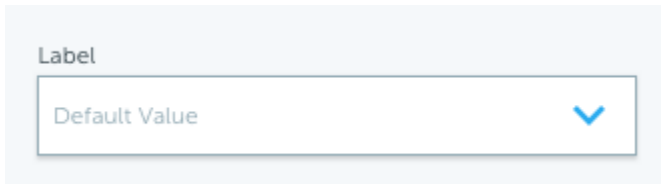
Made up of atoms [Label](#), error text, select dropdown (input error with arrow)



The image shows a form element on a light blue background. It consists of a label 'Label' in a dark grey font. Below the label is a white input field with a thin red border. Inside the input field, the word 'Input' is written in a dark grey font. To the right of the input field is a blue downward-pointing chevron icon. Below the input field, the text 'Error Text' is written in a red font.

## Select Active

Made of atoms [Label](#), select dropdown(input active with arrow)



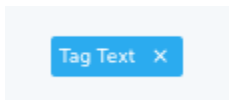
The image shows a form element on a light blue background. It consists of a label 'Label' in a dark grey font. Below the label is a white input field with a thin blue border. Inside the input field, the text 'Default Value' is written in a dark grey font. To the right of the input field is a blue downward-pointing chevron icon.

## Tag

Tags allow users to add and remove pieces of content that are universal across the system.

Our tags have a defined height of 20px, and are expandable width based on the tag text size.

The molecule itself is created by adding atoms [Tag Text](#) (left aligned 4px left margin) and [Delete Small](#) (8px right margin)



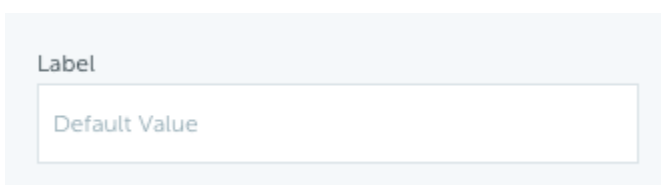
The image shows a tag element on a light blue background. It is a blue pill-shaped button with the text 'Tag Text' in a white font. To the right of the text is a small white 'x' icon.

```
/* Tag BG: */  
background: #2BABEF;  
border-radius: 2px;
```

## Text Inputs

Text inputs become molecules as combine labels and tertiary feedback items like error text, with the input fields.

### Standard input



The image shows a standard text input form element on a light blue background. It consists of a label 'Label' in a dark grey font. Below the label is a white input field with a thin blue border. Inside the input field, the text 'Default Value' is written in a dark grey font.

Atoms included: label, input field



```
/* Label: */
font-family: MuseoSans-300;
font-size: 12px;
color: #38474E, charcoal;
line-height: 18px;
```

```
/* input-bg: */
background: #FFFFFF;
border: 1px solid #DCE4E8;
```

## Error to input

Label

Error Text

Atoms included: label, input field, error text

```
/* Label: */
font-family: MuseoSans-300;
font-size: 12px;
color: #EF332D;
line-height: 18px; /* input-bg: */
background: #FFFFFF;
border: 1px solid #EF332D; /* Error Text: */
font-family: MuseoSans-300;
font-size: 10px;
color: #EF332D;
line-height: 18px;
```

## Disabled Input

Label

```
/* Label: */
font-family: MuseoSans-300;
font-size: 12px;
color: #94ABB5;
line-height: 18px; /* input-bg: */
background: #FFFFFF;
border: 1px solid #DCE4E8;
```

## Active Input

Label

Input

```
/* Label: */
font-family: MuseoSans-300;
font-size: 12px;
color: #38474E;
line-height: 18px; /* input-bg: */
background: #FFFFFF;
border: 1px solid #94ABB5;
box-shadow: 0px 0px 2px 0px rgba(0,0,0,0.06), 0px 2px 2px 0px
          rgba(0,0,0,0.12);
```

## Text Area

Label

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Aenean dui erat, pellentesque vel dapibus nec, interdum ac tortor. Ut a urna luctus, porttitor nulla sit amet, pretium quam. Maecenas pretium eleifend efficitur. Pellentesque condimentum sed elit id vestibulum. Integer maximus quam sed ornare vulputate. Nulla interdum magna sit amet quam laoreet, non aliquam augue cursus. Ut euismod auctor leo, vitae semper orci blandit ut. Sed nibh magna, porttitor vitae nisi vitae, bibendum placerat diam. Morbi tincidunt mollis scelerisque.

```
/* Label: */
font-family: MuseoSans-300;
font-size: 12px;
color: #38474E;
line-height: 18px; /* Rectangle 7: */
background: #FFFFFF;
border: 1px solid #DCE4E8;
```

Textareas heights are set to **112px on desktop** and **240px on mobile**

## Organisms

Organisms are groups of molecules joined together to form a relatively complex, distinct section of an interface.

- [Add Siblings](#)
- [Add a Parent](#)
- [Multiselect Dropdown](#)
- [Question Card](#)
- [Summary Card](#)
- [Navigation](#)

### Add Siblings

The screenshot shows a form titled "Tell us about your sibling" with a close button (X) in the top right corner. Below the title is the label "Sibling 2". The form contains three input fields: "Name" with the value "Samantha", "Relationship" with a dropdown menu showing "Default Value", and "Year of Birth" with a dropdown menu showing "Default Value". At the bottom left, there is a green plus icon followed by the text "Add a Sibling". At the bottom right, there is a blue button labeled "Continue".

## Assembly

The add a sibling organism contains molecules for [input fields](#), [dropdowns](#), [add section](#), as well as the [button](#) and [destructive atoms](#).

**Tell us about your sibling – (H2)**

**Sibling 2 – (H5)**

**Name Field – Text Field**

### Relationship – Dropdown

Default Value: Null

Options – Brother, Sister, Step-brother, Step-sister

**Year of Birth – Dropdown**

Default Value: Null

Options – Years 2017 - 1950

## Behavior

**Add Section** – This button will tell the system to create a similar sibling card below the current card

**Continue** – Moves the user to the next section


## Add a Parent

Tell us about your parents

Father

First Name

Marital Status

Select Marital Status

Occupation

Country Code

+

Phone Number

Email Address

## Assembly

The add a parent organism contains molecules for **input fields**, as well as the **button** and **destructive** atoms.

## Tell us about your parent – (H2)

#### Parent title - (H4)

**Name Field – Text Field – Required**

**Marital Status** – Dropdown

**Occupation** – Text Field

**Country Code** – Text Field

**Phone Number** – Text Field

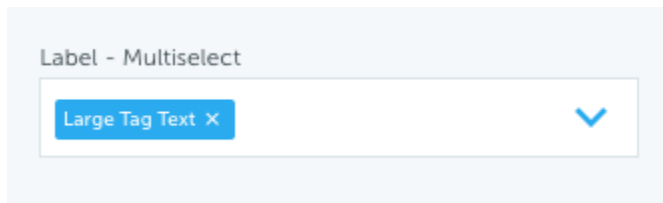
**Email** – Text Field

## Behavior

**Validation** – Only occurs for Name Field, when user focuses on field, and then moves away. Security Validation, and only hyphen symbol and whitespace allowed

**Continue** – Moves the user to the next section

## Multiselect Dropdown



A Multiselect dropdown is an organism combining the [tag](#) molecule and the [dropdown](#) molecule

This organism is created to allow a user to select multiple items from a list. Each item will be added inside the dropdown as a tag, and stretch the dropdown vertically.

## Question Card

Question Card (Choose 1 Tiles)



Question text is set at:

```
font-family: MuseoSans-500;  
font-size: 20px;  
color: #38474E;  
text-align: center;
```

Answer tiles follow the basic atomic styles with up to 4 columns centered within the card with 16px spacing between each tile.

### Question Card (Choose 1 Tiles)

Question Card (Choose 1 Dropdown)

{{ question text }}

*select all that apply*

Label

Default Value

▼

### Question Card (Multiple Choice Tiles)

question text

select all that apply

answer

answer

answer

answer

### Question Card (Multiselect Dropdown)

{{ question text }}

*select all that apply*

Label

Default Value

**Question Card (Input Field)**

{{ question text }}

Default Value

### Question Card (Input Textarea)

**Question Card (Tile Error)**

**{{ question text }}**

*select all that apply*

{{ answer }}

{{ answer }}

{{ answer }}

{{ answer }}

16

This question is required

16

**{{ question text }}**

*select all that apply*

{{ answer }}

{{ answer }}

{{ answer }}

{{ answer }}



16

This question is required

16

16

This question is required

16

16

This question is required

16

16

This question is required

16

```
/* card: */
background: #FFFFFF;
border: 1px solid #EF332D;
box-shadow: 0 1px 0 0 rgba(177,177,177,0.50), 0 2px 4px 0
           rgba(0,0,0,0.11);
```

The card adds a border, solid 1px deep carmine and the error text is placed centered in the card, 16px from tiles and 16px from bottom of card.

### Summary Card

32

Sachi "Sashy" Bunya

16

Gender  
Female

16

Address  
1 Education St.  
Cambridge MA 02141

32

32

32

Nationality  
Poland

16

Phone  
+48 12 555 66 45

32

32

[No, there's a mistake](#)

All Correct

32

Sachi "Sashy" Bunya

Gender  
FemaleAddress  
1 Education St.  
Cambridge MA 02141Nationality  
PolandPhone  
+48 12 555 66 45[No, there's a mistake](#)

All Correct

32			32
32	32	32	32
Siblings			
16			
Name	Gender	Date of Birth	
Aleksander Bunya	Male	30 Apr 2009	
16			
Name	Gender	Date of Birth	
Johanna Bunya	Female	30 Apr 2000	
16			
Name	Gender	Date of Birth	
Sookie Bunya	Female	30 Apr 2000	
16			
Name	Gender	Date of Birth	
LaFonda Bunya	Female	30 Apr 2000	
16			
Name	Gender	Date of Birth	
Monika Bunya	Female	30 Apr 2000	
32	32	32	32

## Assembly

The summary card is made up of data inputted from users. It is assembled from the [h4](#), [field label](#), [body copy](#), [text link](#), [button](#), and [Indicator](#) atoms

The summary cards will be spaced by a large spacing (32px).

Siblings will employ a 3 col, multiple row format to allow for more siblings.

## Behavior

- When a user approves of the content contained in the card, the use the "all correct" button to approve the card. This approves the content, and disables the button. The user is then given the feedback from the system that the section has been approved with the checkmark indicator.
- When a user disapproves of the content contained in the card, the "no there's a mistake" link will take the user to the section in the application where they can edit their mistakes.

1

Sachi "Sashy" Bunya

2

Nationality

Poland

3

Address

1 Education St.

Cambridge MA 02141

4

Phone

+48 12 555 66 45


[No, there's a mistake](#)

All Correct

## Order

The order of elements on the summary card in an alternating column left to right method.

## Navigation



Sachi Bunya

Personal Identification

Personal Details

Family

Languages

About You

Your Lifestyle

Responsibilities

Childcare

Summary

Tell us a

First Name

Relationship

Please Select an Option

Add Another Sibling

Continue

Application

Matching

Support

Personal Details

Personal Identification

Health Information

Experience

Childcare and Work

References

Personality

Interests

Expectations

Personality Profile

Our new navigation has 3 levels of depth – Primary, Secondary, and Tertiary to describe different sections of the user's account.

## Primary



Application Matching Support 

Primary navigation will describe the top level navigation for the user's account. For the au pair, it will be "Application", "Matching", "Support" and "Settings", which is signified by an SVG icon (Could incur copy changes).

```
/* primary navigational link */  
font-family: MuseoSans-300;  
font-size: 16px;  
color: #38474E;  
padding-right: 32px;
```

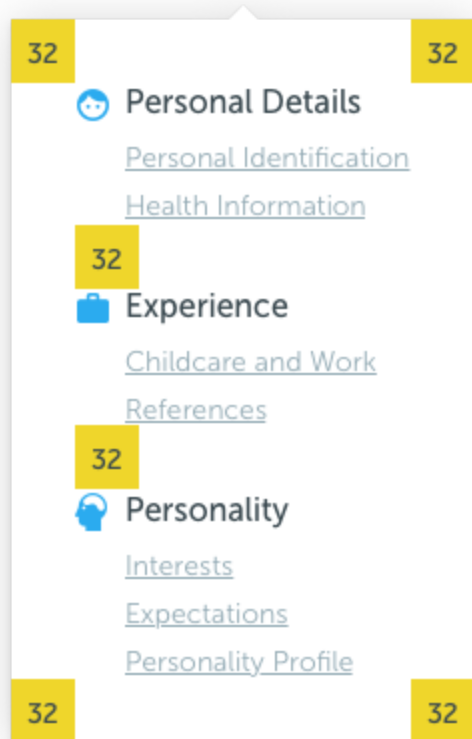
The last child will be 16px from the vertical line, and then 16px to the next (account menu)

## Active State



Active state indicates what section of the account the user is currently in. It has an indicator underline in the primary navigation styled with **4px thickness** in **Rich Electric Blue**

## Secondary



## Interaction Behavior

The secondary navigation is **fired on click**, and **disappears** on click outside of the dropdown menu area

## Construction

The Secondary navigation is built with white block with subtle box shadows to display depth to the user

```
/* background */
background: #FFFFFF;
box-shadow: 0 1px 24px 0 rgba(177,177,177,0.50), 0 2px 4px 0
          rgba(0,0,0,0.11);
padding: 32px;
```

## Links

The links in the secondary nav are defined by a category grouping (the "Navigational Heading"), and the link, itself (the "Navigational Link"). We can use the unordered list to define these items, and list items with different classes

In the example above, the Navigational Headings are "Personal Details", "Experience" and "Personality"

The Navigational Links are "Personal Identification", "Health Information", "Childcare and Work", "References", "Interests", "Expectations" and "Personality Profile"

The Navigational Links above are *secondary* navigational links, since they can be reached from a single *primary* navigational link.

## Styling

Note that Navigational Headings and Navigational Links are always in Title Case.  
Navigational Headings are styled the same as a Primary Navigational Link, but with heavier weight:

```
/* Navigational Heading */
font-family: MuseoSans-500;
font-size: 16px;
color: #38474E;
```

Secondary Navigational Links have the following styling:

```
/* Secondary Navigational Link : */
font-family: MuseoSans-300;
font-size: 14px;
color: #95ABB5;
text-decoration: underline #95ABB5;
```

## SVGs

SVGs are version controlled in Bitbucket [ link to come ]

*markup - example*

```
<ul class="navigation">
  <li class="nav-heading"><svg></svg>Personal Details
  <li class="nav-link"><a href="#">Personal Identification</a>
  <li class="nav-link"><a href="#">Health Information</a>

  <li class="nav-heading"><svg></svg>Experience
  <li class="nav-link"><a href="#">Childcare and Work</a>
  <li class="nav-link"><a href="#">References</a>
  ...
</ul>
```

```
ul.navigation {
  margin-bottom: 32px;
}
```

## Tertiary (sidebar navigation)



## Sachi Bunya

### Personal Identification

- ✓ [Personal Details](#)
- ✓ [Family](#)
- ✓ [Languages](#)
- ✓ [About You](#)
- ✓ [Responsibilities](#)
- ☐ [Childcare](#)
- ✗ [Summary](#)

## Sidebar Organism

The sidebar organism is made up of a few different molecules and atoms to present relevant data to the user for their micro-navigation needs. This means it will give the user the ability to jump between sections to preview, or fill out the application as they see fit.

### Users will need:

- To move throughout sections
- View the current section
- View the status of each section (whether or not it is completed)

### Atoms

✓ Section Complete (Active)

☐ Section Incomplete (Inactive)

✗ Section Invalidated (Error)



# {{ Name }}

H1

Tertiary Navigation Heading – H5 with Botticelli Color

Tertiary Navigation Links – Unordered list

Tertiary Navigation Links Active - Bold

## Styling

After they are selected, Secondary Navigation Links become Tertiary Navigation Headings

Tertiary Navigation Headings are placed 8px below the {{ Name }} and 8px above Tertiary Navigation Links

## Flow Diagrams

User interface-flow diagrams are typically used for one of two purposes.

- First, they are used to model the interactions that users have with your software.  
Based on this information, you can develop a user interface-flow diagram that reflects the behavioural view of the single use case.
- Second, they enable you to gain a high-level overview of the user interface for your application.  
This overview is effectively the combination of all the behavioural views derived from your use cases, the result being called the architectural view of your user interface (Constantine and Lockwood 1999) and understand the complete user interface for a system.

Because user interface-flow diagrams offer a high-level view of the interface of a system, you can quickly gain an understanding of how the system is expected to work.

It puts you in a position where you can validate the overall flow of your application's user interface.

Furthermore, user interface-flow diagrams can be used to determine if the user interface will be usable.

If there are many boxes and many connections, it may be a signal to you that your system is too large for people to learn and understand.

*The Object Primer 3rd Edition*

*Agile Model Driven Development with UML 2*

*Cambridge University Press, 2004 ISBN#: 0-521-54018-6*

## Validation : Input Fields in APOA

as seen on <https://www.lucidchart.com/documents/view/4483a595-8c47-40cd-b192-141bb045b3ed>

## AP Application Questions

Vikrant Kudesia, Emmanouil Gketsim, Stathis Katomeris, Adam Larsson

This document is meant to contain the information architecture for all of the AP application questions. I was struggling with naming, and keeping all the artboards consistent, so I thought I'd make sure to get this all down so we have it locked in. Please feel free and continually add to the doc.

## Pre-qualification

- **Pre-qualification questions**
  - Is AP a US Citizen?
  - Does AP have any children?
  - Is AP married?
  - Has AP been convicted of a crime?

## 1.0 Needs

- **1.0 - Personal Details**
  - 1.0.1 - Tell us about you
  - 1.0.2 - Tell us your address

- 1.0.3 - When is the earliest you would like to travel to the United States as an au pair?
- 1.0.4 - When is the latest you would be able to travel to the United States as an au pair?
- 1.0.5 - Do you have a valid passport?
- **1.1 - Family**
  - 1.1.1 - Parent 1
  - 1.1.2 - Parent 2
  - 1.1.3 - Are your parents citizens of the US?
  - 1.1.4 - Siblings
- **1.2 - Languages**
  - 1.2.1 - What Languages do you speak?
  - 1.2.2 - Rate your proficiency
- **1.3 - About You**
  - 1.3.1 - What is your highest level of education?
  - 1.3.2 - Do you possess any special training or hold any relevant certifications?
  - 1.3.3 - Do you have a special diet (YN)?

**CCAPL-552** - Updated Do you follow a special diet question

- 1.3.3.1 - What is your special diet? **DONE**
- 1.3.3.2 - Do you have a medical dietary restriction?
  - 1.3.3.2.1 - Select your medical restriction
- 1.3.3.3 - Will this special diet limit your ability to prepare or cook foods?
  - 1.3.3.3.1 - Please explain any restrictions
- 1.3.4 - Do you have any allergies?
  - 1.3.4.1 - List all of your allergies
  - 1.3.4.2 - Will your allergies limit your ability to prepare or cook foods?
    - 1.3.4.2.1 - Please explain any restrictions
- 1.3.5 - Do you have a boyfriend or girlfriend?
  - 1.3.5.1 - How will you handle being away from your boyfriend or girlfriend?
- **1.4 - Your Lifestyle**
  - 1.4.1 - Has AP lived on their own?
    - 1.4.1.1 - How long were you living on your own and what were you doing?
  - 1.4.2 - Do you have any tattoos?
  - 1.4.3 - Do you have any body piercings?
  - 1.4.4 - What is your religion?
  - 1.4.5 - Are you comfortable living with a family of a different religion?
  - 1.4.6 - Are you comfortable attending religious services with your host family?
  - 1.4.7 - What types of households are you comfortable living with?
  - 1.4.8 - Are you comfortable living with dogs?
  - 1.4.9 - Are you comfortable living with cats?
- **1.5 - Responsibilities**
  - 1.5.1 - Do you have your driver's license?
    - 1.5.1.1 - License Details (License Date / Expiration Date)
    - 1.5.1.2 - When did you start driving?
    - 1.5.1.3 - How often do you drive?
    - 1.5.1.4 - You can drive a car with ...
    - 1.5.1.5 - Where do you usually drive?
    - 1.5.1.6 - What kind of weather are you used to driving in?
  - 1.5.2 - How comfortable are you supervising children while they swim?
  - 1.5.3 - Household Duties
- **1.6 - Childcare**
  - 1.6.1 - Are you able to take care of infants?
  - 1.6.2 - Are you comfortable taking care of children with special needs?
  - 1.6.3 - How many children are you comfortable taking care of at one time?
  - 1.6.4 - What age range of children would you prefer to take care of?
- **1.7 - Summary**

## 2.0 Health

- **2.0 - Your Wellness**
  - 2.0.1 - In general how is your health? **Ready**
  - 2.0.2 - Are you pregnant? **Ready**
  - 2.0.3 - Do you have a physical disability? **Ready**
  - 2.0.4 - Are you taking any medication **Ready**
- **2.1 - Illness History**
  - 2.1.1 - Does AP or someone in AP's home currently have a contagious disease? **Ready**
  - 2.1.2 - Has AP had an eating disorder? **Ready**
  - 2.1.3 - Has AP ever had any of these medical conditions? Language-tile-style pattern Updating based on feedback from Placement
  - 2.1.4 - Has AP ever had issues with vital organs or limbs? Language-tile-style pattern Updating based on feedback from Placement

- 2.1.5 - [Are there any other health conditions you need to tell us about?](#) **Ready**
  - 2.1.5.1 - What are those other conditions you need to tell us about and describe the treatment **Ready**
- **2.2 - Clinical History**
  - 2.2.1 - [Have you ever been hospitalized?](#) **Ready**
    - 2.2.1.1 - [When were you hospitalized and for what reasons?](#) **Ready**
  - 2.2.2 - [Has AP been treated for any medical condition?](#) **Ready**
    - 2.2.2.1 - When were you treated and why? **Ready**
  - 2.2.3 - [Has AP had psychiatric or psychological counseling?](#) **Ready**
    - 2.2.3.1 - When did you have psychiatric or psychological counseling? **Ready**
  - 2.2.4 - [Has anyone in your family had any of these illnesses?](#) Language-tile-style pattern Updating based on feedback from Placement
- **2.3 - Summary**
- **2.4 - Emergency Waiver / Release** Waiting on stakeholder input

## Content Architecture

We have identified 2 separate organisms: the **Card**, and the **Question**.

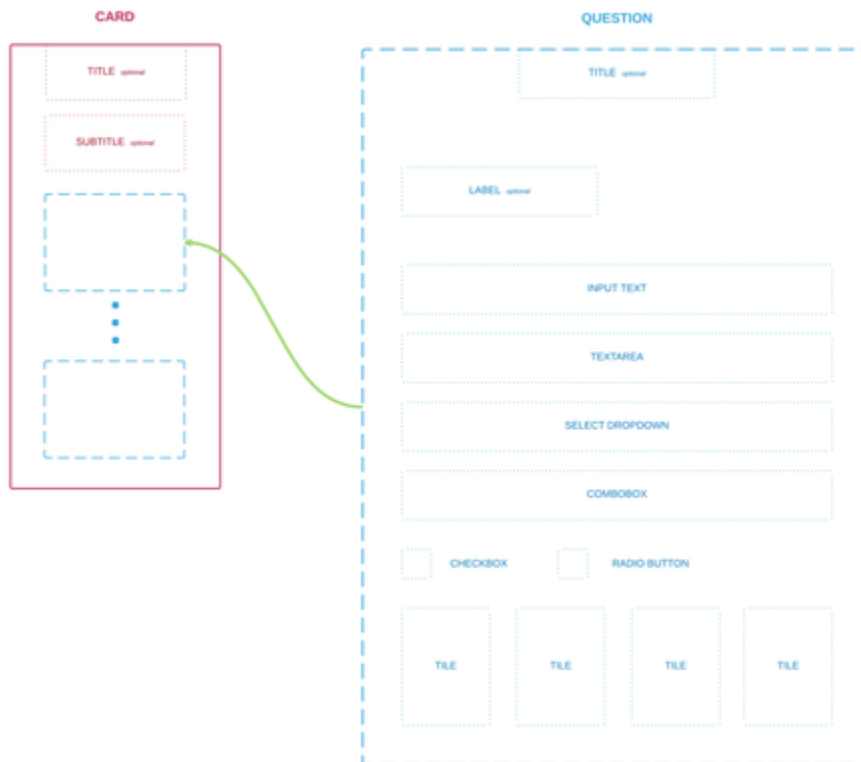
A **Card** can contain a title (optional), a subtitle (optional), and any number of Questions.

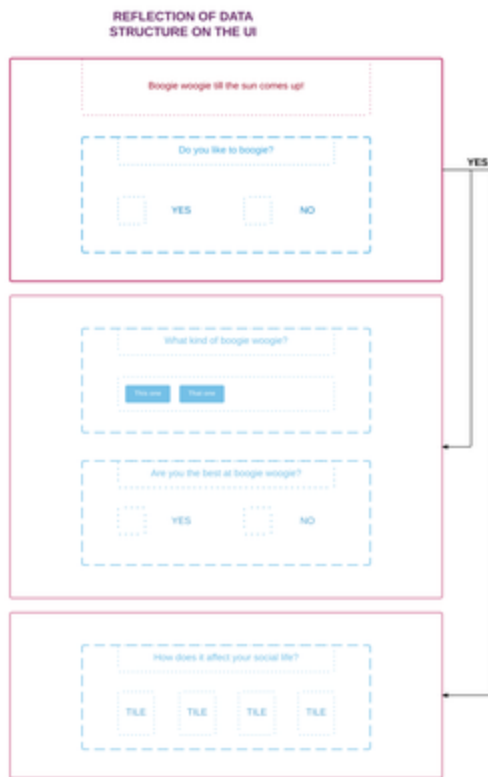
A **Question** can contain a title (optional), a label (optional), and one input type (input text, textarea, select dropdown, combobox, checkbox, radio button, checkbox/radio tiles).

A Question can trigger multiple dependants to show up conditionally. In the "questions" property of the "card" object, we can specify the "dependants", which are the IDs of Cards.

There will also be another property called "dependantsTrigger" which will take a value of type string or boolean, such as "Yes", true, etc., and that will specify what value should the answer to that question be in order to show the dependants.

If a card has been specified as dependant in any question, then that card becomes hidden in the UI and is only shown if the dependantsTrigger condition has been met.





## Data Structure:

✓ [Click here to expand...](#)

## Interfaces:

✓ [Click here to expand...](#)

## Card and Question Types

So far, our application has a few distinct types of Cards and Questions.

### Yes | No Question Card

- Card with Card Title and two tiles behaving like radio buttons

### Multiple Selection Question Card

- Card with Card Title, Card Subtitle and two or more tiles behaving like checkboxes

### Multiple Input Question Card

- Card with Card Title and several different types of standard semantic input elements (or a multiselect combobox) and no tiles

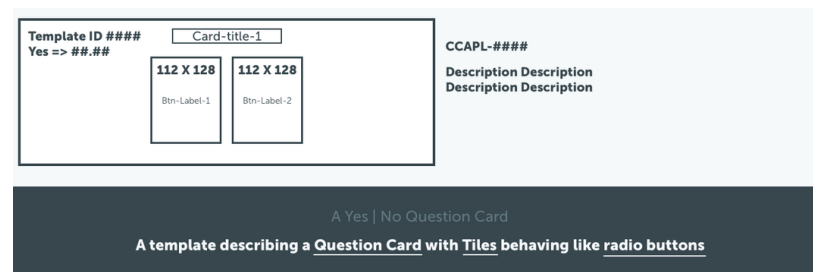
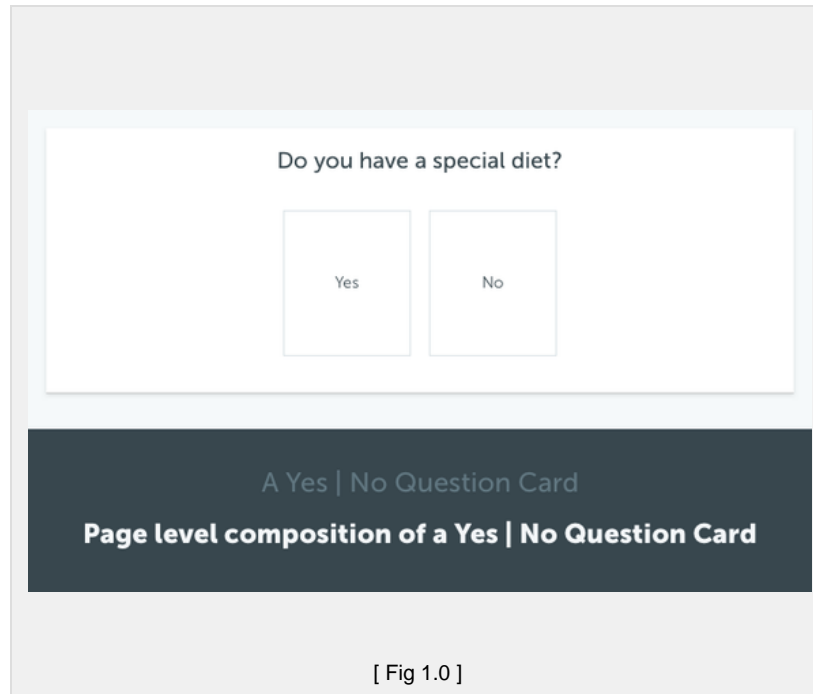
### Question-List Card

- Additive (sibling-style) cards
- Modal checkbox (Language-style)
- Modal checkbox (Language-style) that requires a *minimum* number of selections (like the Interests-picker)

## Yes | No Question Card

A Card with a "Card-title" and two tiles behaving like radio buttons

Often the root of follow up questions



[ Fig 2.0 ]

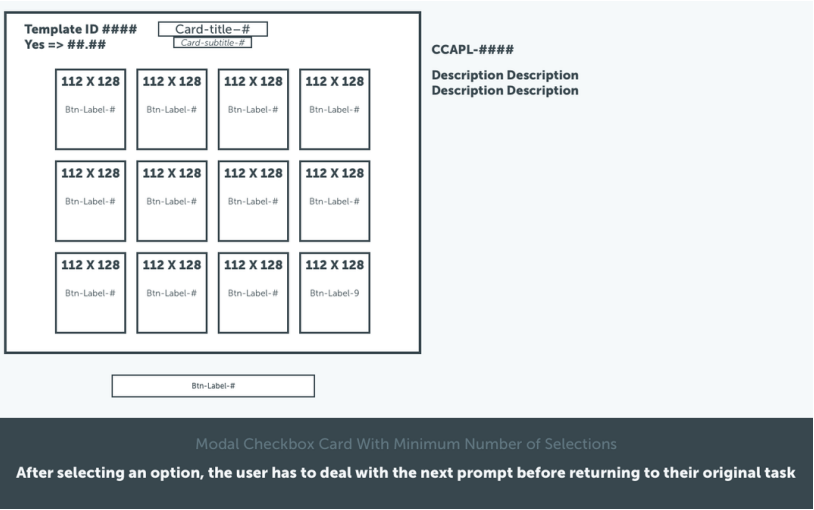
## Multiple Selection Question Card

Card with "Card-title", "Card-subtitle" and two or more tiles behaving like checkboxes

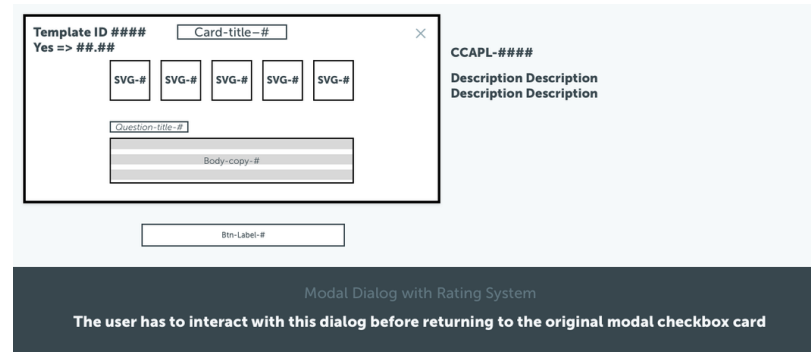
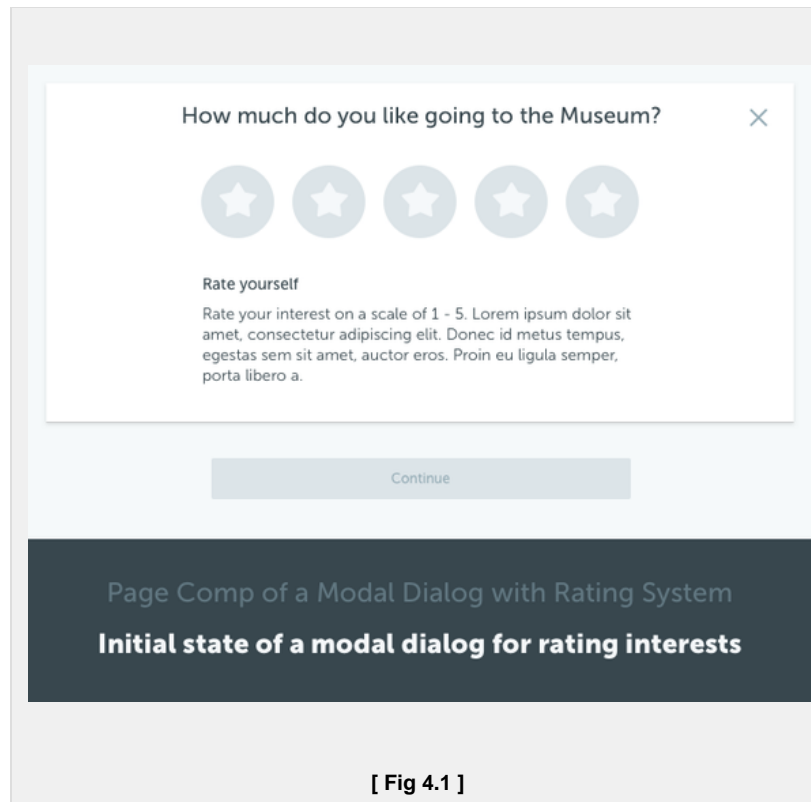
Contains the "Card-subtitle" atomic library element



[ Fig 3.0 ]



[ Fig 4.0 ]

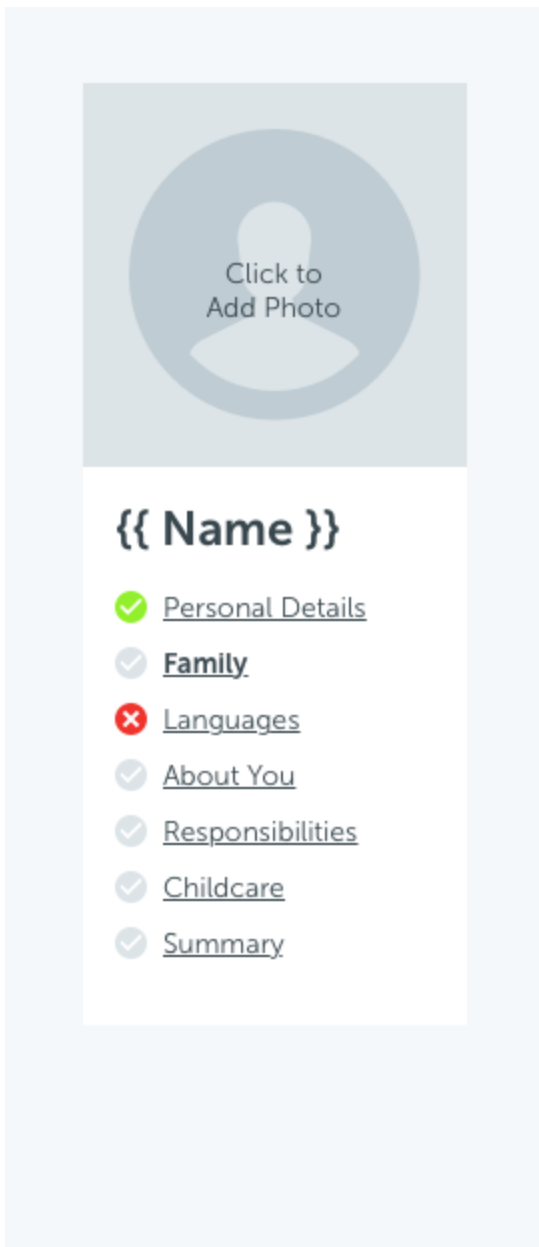


## Archived Pages

Documents we're hanging on to, but needed a space to put them.

- [Sidebar \(Micro Navigation\)](#)
- [Special Diets](#)

## Sidebar (Micro Navigation)



## Sidebar Organism

The sidebar organism is made up of a few different molecules and atoms to present relevant data to the user for their micro-navigation needs. This means it will give the user the ability to jump between sections to preview, or fill out the application as they see fit.

### Users will need:

- To move throughout sections
- View the current section
- View the status of each section (whether or not it is completed)

### Atoms

 Section Complete (Active)

 Section Incomplete (Inactive)

 Section Invalidated (Error)



# {{ Name }}

H1

Section Name – Unordered list

Section Name Active - Bold

## Special Diets

Vikrant Kudesia, Gabrielle Bufrem ...

For discussion about special diets... he's a list I've put together to help us sort out what is and isn't right for us.

Reference Story

<https://culturalcare.atlassian.net/browse/CCAPL-433>

## Vegetarian Diets

- Vegetarian
- Vegan

## Semi-vegetarian Diets

- Pescetarian

## Belief-based Diets

- Hindu / Jain
- Islamic / Halal
- Kosher

## Restrictive/ Intolerance / Allergy Based Diets

- Diabetic
- Low Glycemic
- Gluten Free
- Casein Free
- Lacto Free
- Nut Free