Readability & Legibility of text on screen & paper

Parameters to consider

Arrangement of type

Use of white space

Use of serif or san-serif

Use of italics and other emphasize

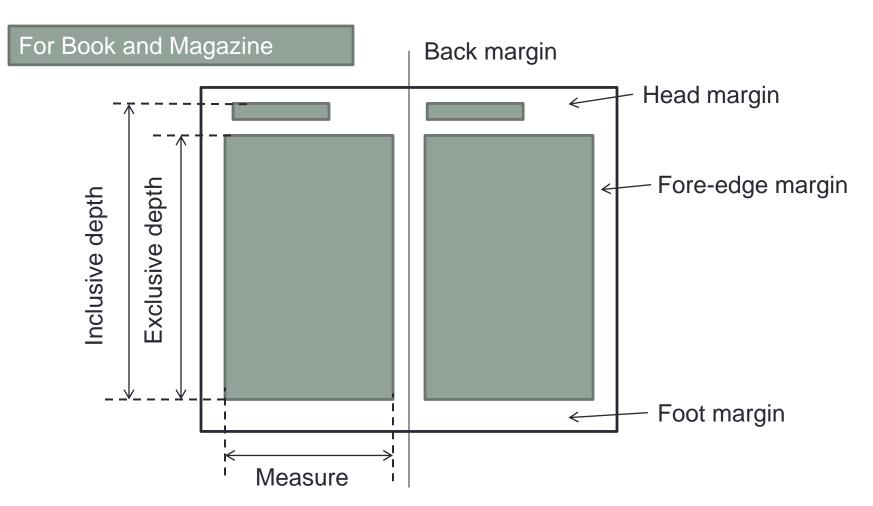
Leading proportion

Spread sheet appearance

Color schemes

Character

The measure of text depends on the publication type



Measure of line length

- 70 75% of the total width, remaining white space divided in the proportion 1:1.15, back to fore-edge margin
- 75 85% of the page depth, remaining white space divided in the proportion 1:1.15, head to foot margin
- Example consider a A4 page 210 x 297 mm
- Page width 210mm = 210/4.23 = 49.64 pica
- Line width/measure = 49.64 * 0.7 = 34.75 pica
- Or 49.64 * 0.75 = 37.23 pica
- The fore edge and back margin calculation
- Remaining space 49.64 34.75 = 14.89 pica
- 14.89 * (1/2.15) = 6.92 back margin
- 14.89 * (1.15/2.15) = 7.96 fore-edge margin
- Similarly the page depth, head to foot margin is also calculated

Formatting

 Some basic rules (there are many though and it varies from one publisher to another)

Paragraph indentation

Extra space to be avoided

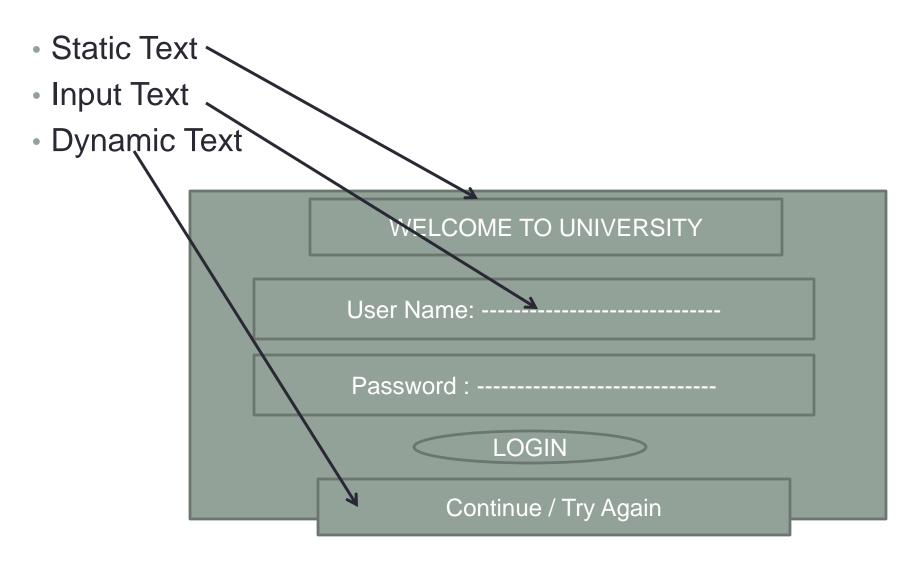
Wordspace in *em* or *en*

Letter spacing

Kerning

Feathering

Dynamic text presentation



Page Construction

- Prelims
 - Half-title page
 - Advertisements
 - Title page
 - Copyright page
 - Dedication
 - Acknowledgement
 - Content
 - List of abbreviation
 - List of figures
 - List of tables
 - Preface/introduction

Main text

- Chapters
- Parts
- Sections
- Subsections

End-matter

- Appendix
- Notes
- Glossary
- Vocabularies
- Bibliography
- Index

Rules for breaking paragraph into lines

 H&J rules – hyphenation and justification rules depends on the house style, however there are some common rules

Split words as per syllables

Place a single vowel before a hyphen

Logical breaking milli-meter

Minimum stub – 3 letter

Not to split names, salutation, initials

How many successive lines can be hyphenated