



# THE POINTS GUY



DEV FIGMA TRAINING



Run by: Alex Maben

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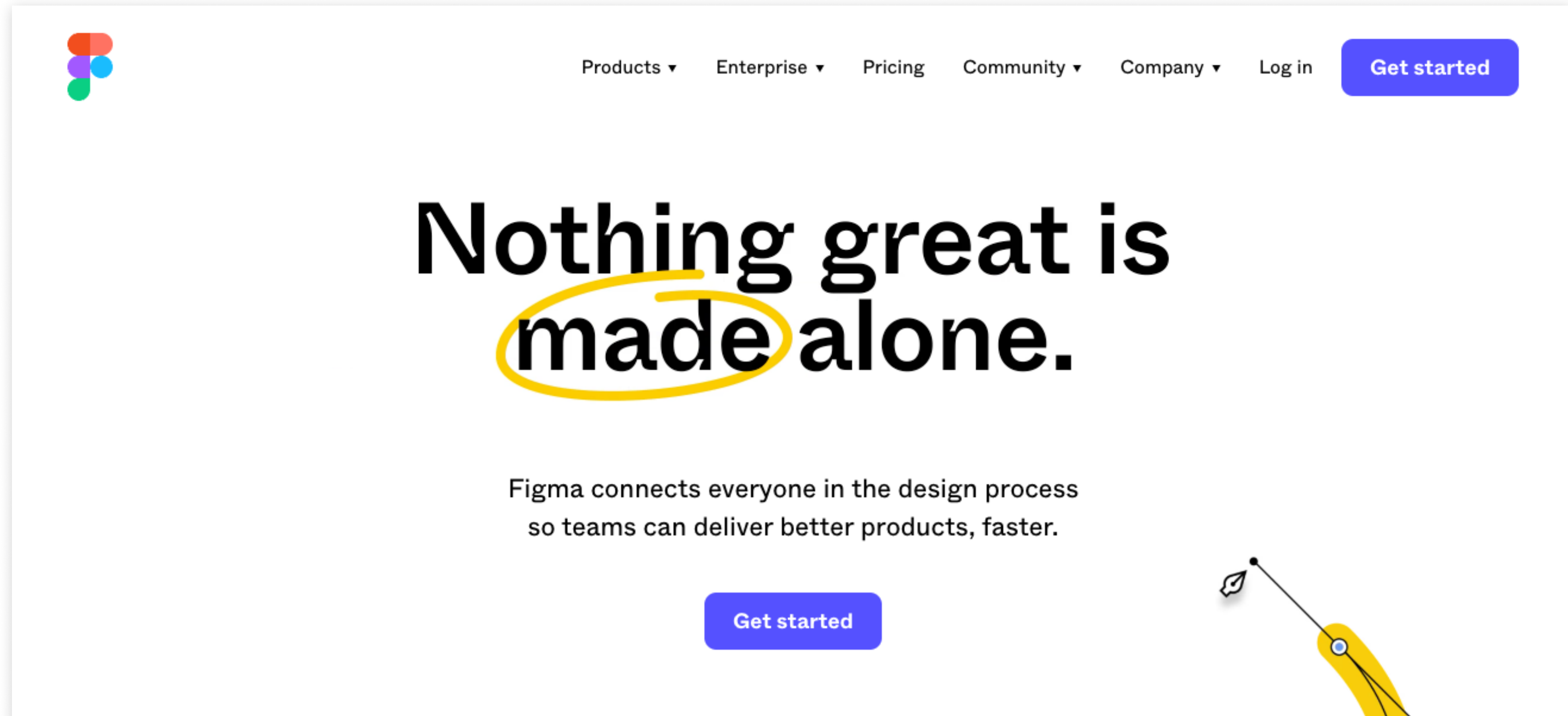
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# Intro to Figma

The way to fully utilize the power of Figma is to make use of its components, text, and color styles. Utilizing these library-level components allows us to remove one-offs and ensure consistency across the site. It's up to all of us to ensure we're adhering to the usage of our styles.





# Expectations

For efficiency and consistency:

- Always refer to text & color styling and only refer to them by their defined names
- Thoroughly review designs, looking closely at each element on each screen for appropriate spacing, sizing, placement
- Account for all dev notes (usually sticky notes on the file): they are there for you and will likely answer many questions you may have about functionality, alignment, etc. Dev notes may call out changes, if this is an update to old work.
  - Moving forward, ideally, design should not have to call out specific spacing, text, or color styles in dev notes.
- Before sending something for official design QA (not just a quick check on something with a designer), look at the design closely. Are the fonts right? Colors? General alignment? Staging links should be close to perfect before coming to design for review, unless a different plan has specifically been discussed with design.





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# Text & Color - What

The creative team has defined colors and (site) text styles for the TPG brand (see links for the associated design file with the full list for each).

In all new work, we should be referencing these styles, and in QA/ discussion, we should similarly refer to these styles rather than individual attributions (ex: “Body/ MD” rather than “Roboto, regular, font-size 14px, line-height: 20px...”).

If you see something unattached, alert your designer.

**Discussion point:** Figma does not allow for variations in text style, so each distinct formatting (weight, size, decoration, line-height, etc.) requires a unique style. As such, in a file, you may see an unlocked text style. If that is the case, it is likely a match to a style, but we may have had to add an underline (etc.) which caused us to detach the style. Let's chat about how we want to handle this.

The POINTS GUY

Design system

Last updated Aug 27 2021

# Typography

Recommended font sizes are listed in the chart below. The text’s baseline must sit on the 4dp grid. Similarly, line-height must be a value divisible by 4 to maintain the grid.

## Headings

### 1 Heading LG

Barlow Bold  
52px / 60px / 0.5px letterspacing  
Font-variation-settings: "wdth" 500 "wght" 125

### 1 Heading MD

Barlow Bold  
48px / 54px / 0.5px letterspacing  
Font-variation-settings: "wdth" 500 "wght" 135

The POINTS GUY

Color System

Last updated August 27, 2021

# Palettes

Various shades and tones may be added in the future, but these are the main colors used to get started.

## Primary

was

### Primary

#146AFF  
rgb (20, 106, 255)  
hsb (218, 92, 100)

### Usage

- Primary action color
- Primary buttons
- Primary links on white

### Secondary

#0F56D3  
rgb (15, 86, 211)  
hsb (218, 93, 83)

### Usage

- Primary button hover
- Primary link hover on white
- Primary links on gray-1

### Primary - 10%

#E8F0FF  
rgb (232, 240, 255)  
hsb (219, 9, 100)

### Usage

- Background colors

### Secondary - 30%

#B7CCF2  
rgb (183, 204, 242)  
hsb (219, 24, 95)

### Usage

- For now: active Android switch backgrounds and hover states against a black background

# Text & Color – How

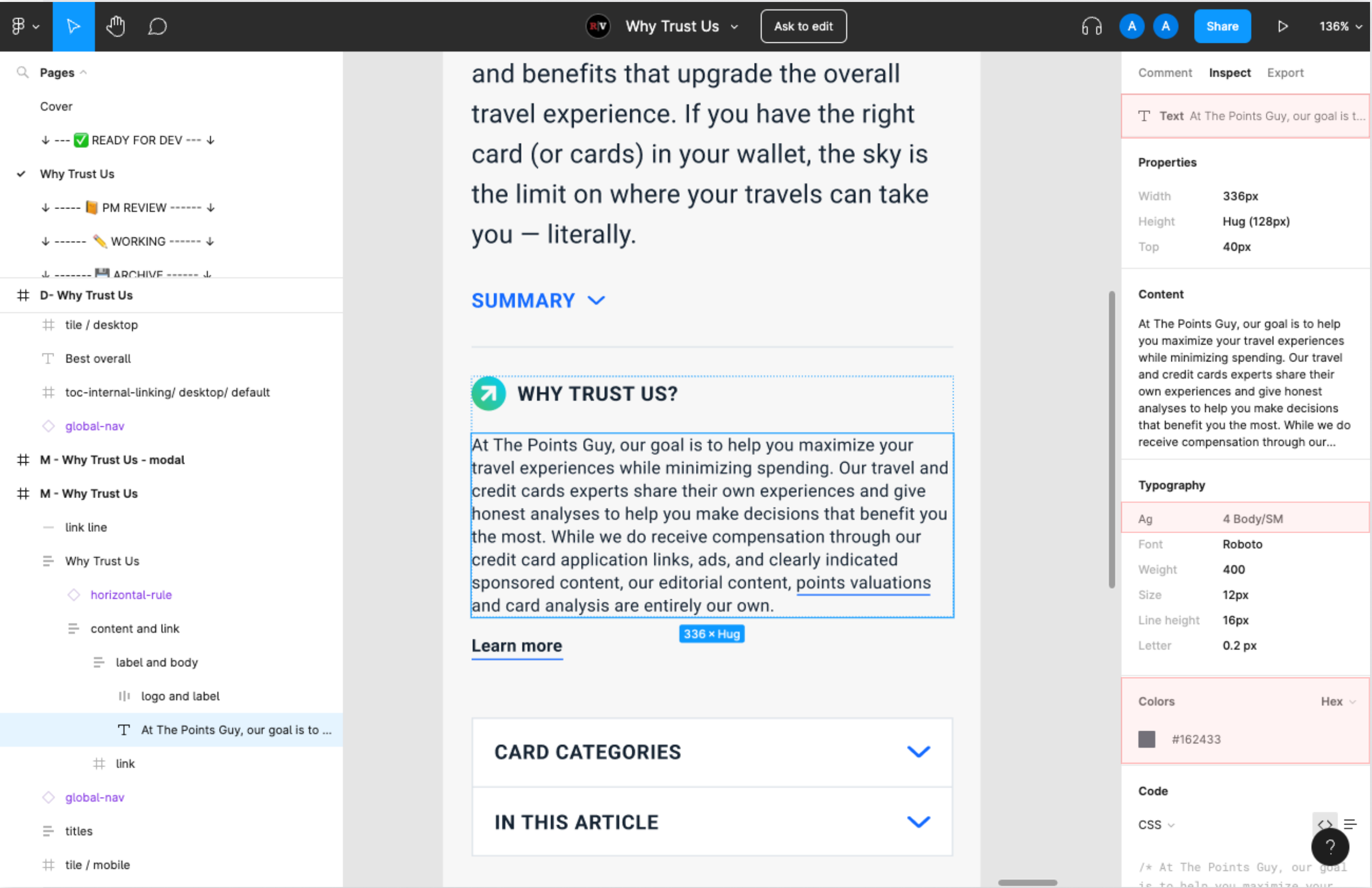
When inspecting a file, there are a few ways to determine the text and color style in use. All methods will be through the **Inspect** panel on the right side of the page.

## Example: mobile “Why Trust Us” module’s main body content

To replicate, you need to directly select the desired element. You can do this on a Mac through the Layers panel (on the left) or by using “Cmd + click” to drill down into the component (some components will be easier to get to the desired element than others depending on the build).

**Text styles:** The text style can be found under the “Typography” section in the Inspect panel or written as a comment above the text styles in the code.

**Color styles:** The color style can only be found down in the “Code” section in the Inspect panel. You can see the color value (HSB, RGB, Hex, however it was defined) under “Colors” but the written color style is added as a comment above the color in the code.



Ignore this. It’s the layer name.

Text style name

**Color hex**  
Note: Figma does not show the color style name here. You must scroll into the Code section and look at the comments.

### Code section

```
/* 4 Body/SM */
font-family: 'Roboto';
font-style: normal;
font-weight: 400;
font-size: 12px;
line-height: 16px;
/* or 133% */
letter-spacing: 0.2px;

/* functional/gray-5 */
color: #162433; █
```

Text style name

Color style name



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# Spacing & Layout - What

## LAYOUT

The creative team has three screen sizes and three layout grids that are the core of our designs. We design at the following screen sizes:

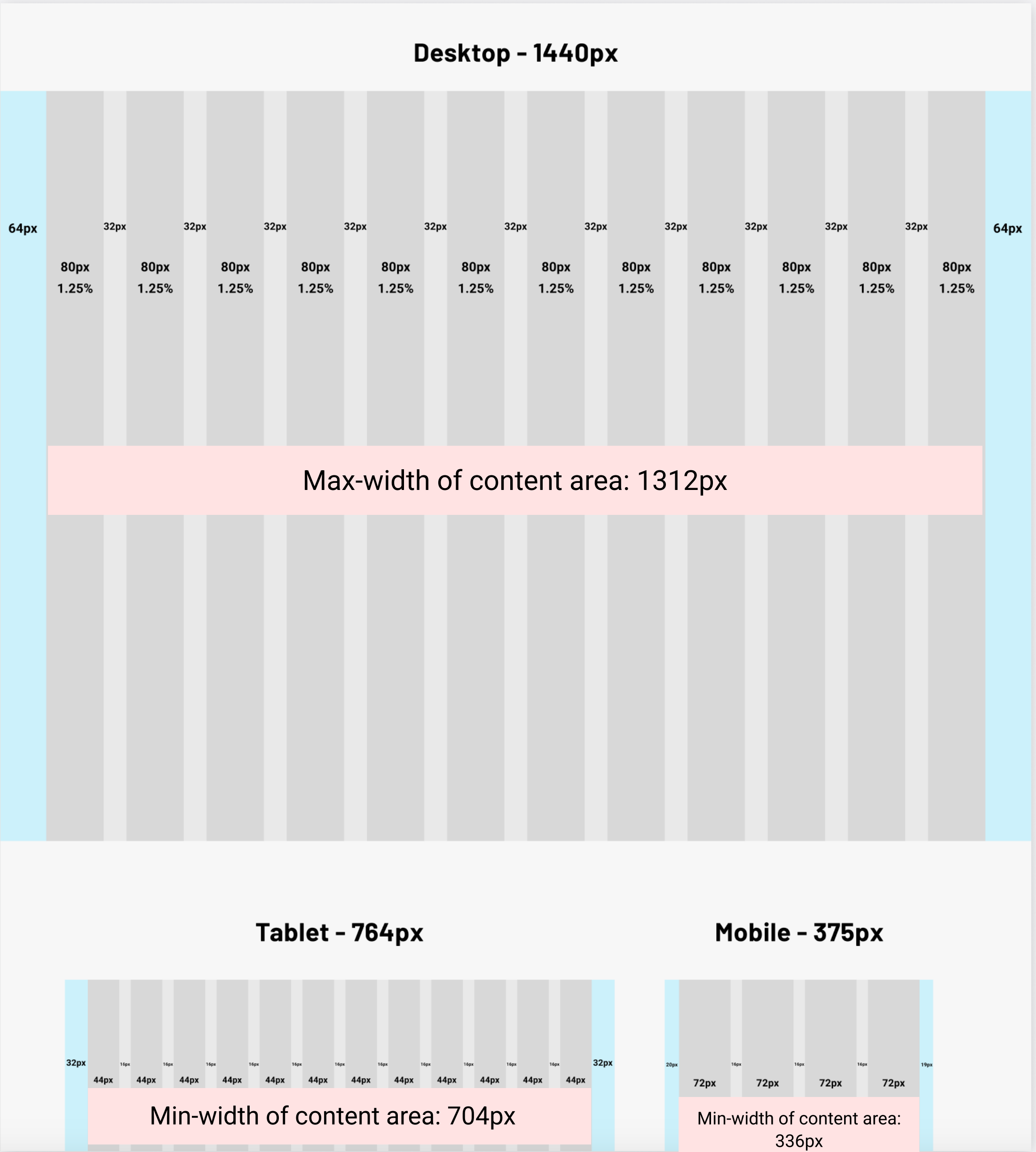
- Desktop: 1440px with a 12 column layout grid (considered the top of the range in terms of designs not widening any further once reaching this screen size) and external spacing of 64px minimum
- Tablet: 768px with a 12 column layout grid (considered the bottom of the range) and external spacing of 32px
- Mobile: 375px with a 4 column layout grid and external spacing of 20px (L) and 19px (R) (considered the bottom of the range)

**Note:** The main purpose of the layout grid is placement/ sizing of top level components (example the white container behind the Card Compare Results is 12 columns on desktop/ tablet). Much internal spacing inside of an element will be implied spacing (based on the rules below). Reach out to your designer, if you are unsure.

## SPACING

The creative team has defined **spacing** in multiples/ divisions of 8px. Most typically we use whole number multipliers, but there are a few cases of half values (ex: 20px (8\*2.5) and 24px (8\*3) are both used). You should never use an odd value. On the lower end, 4px, 2px, and 0px are also used.

**Note:** Sometimes Figma can shift slightly or be a little unclear, but you should always round to the value that makes most sense (21 = 20, 23 = 24, 31 = 32, etc.). If you're every uncertain: reach out to the designer for the project.



# Spacing – How

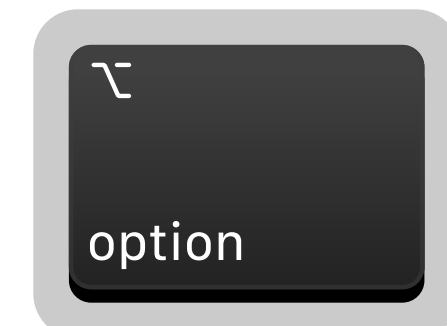
When inspecting a file, the main way to determine spacing between related elements is to select one element and hover your cursor over the other.

Alternative: select one element and hold “Option” while hover to break through grouping (sometimes depending on the level of nesting going on, you need to target more specifically). Or hold “Command” to see the top grouping/ direct select a top level-layer.

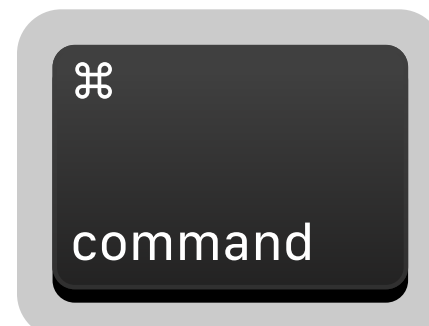
Again, always round or reach out to your designer if you need clarification from an unexpected value.

Additionally, in a row of related elements (ex: TPG logo & “Why Trust Us” in example to the right), you’ll want to be sure you are targeting the larger of the two items for proper spacing as it can differ.

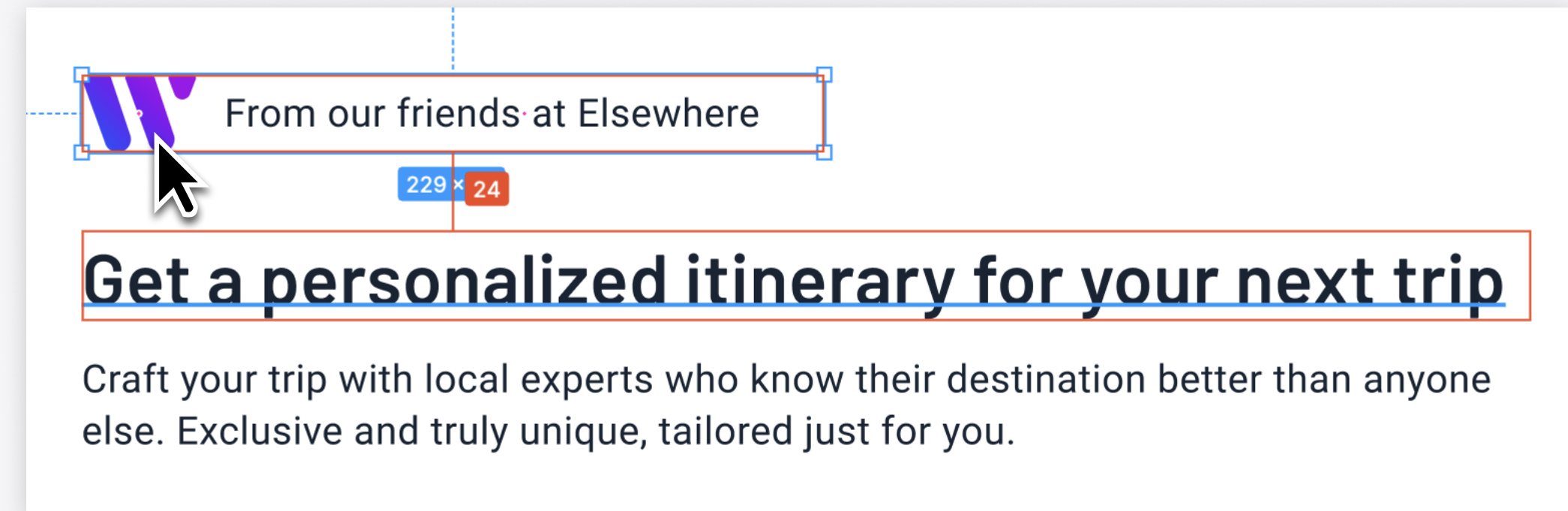
If you see the elements grouped in the layers panel, you can always assume that this rule applies. If they are not grouped and it has a treatment similar to this, chances are this is in error, so, reach out to your designer for a fix.



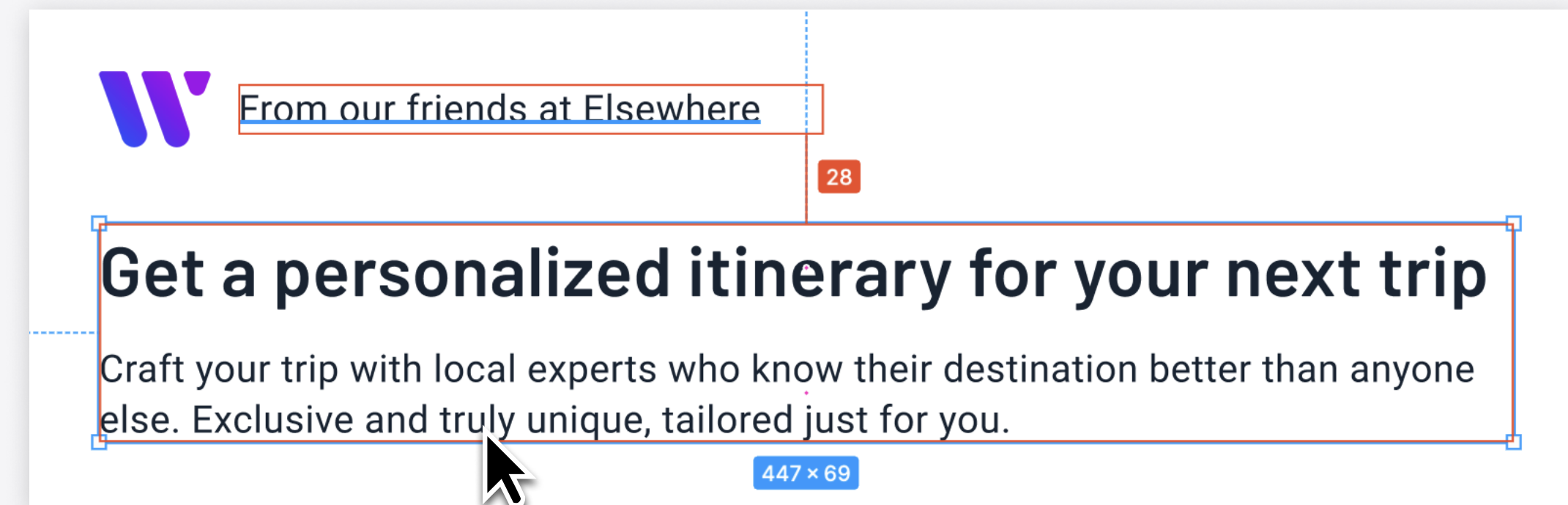
OR



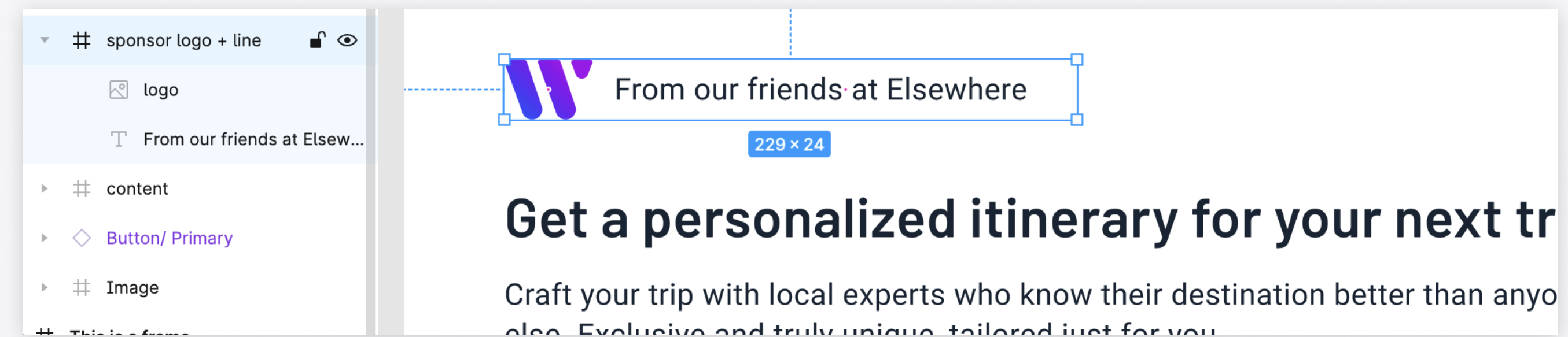
## Correct spacing targeting logo



## Incorrect spacing targeting text



## Grouped element (via a frame)

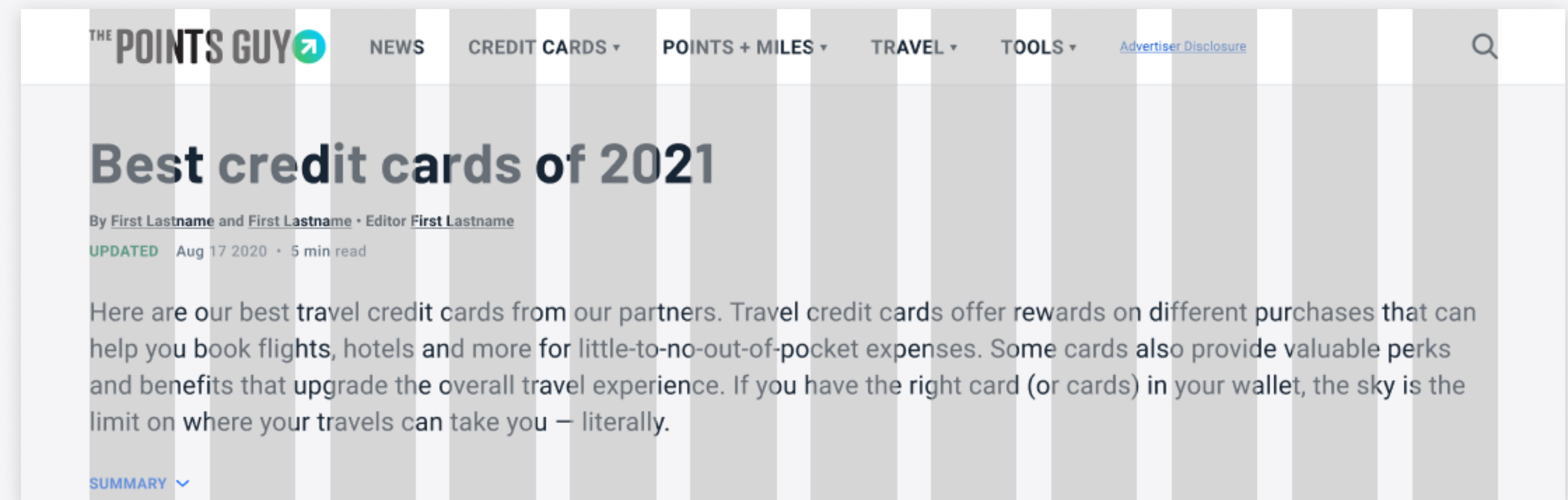
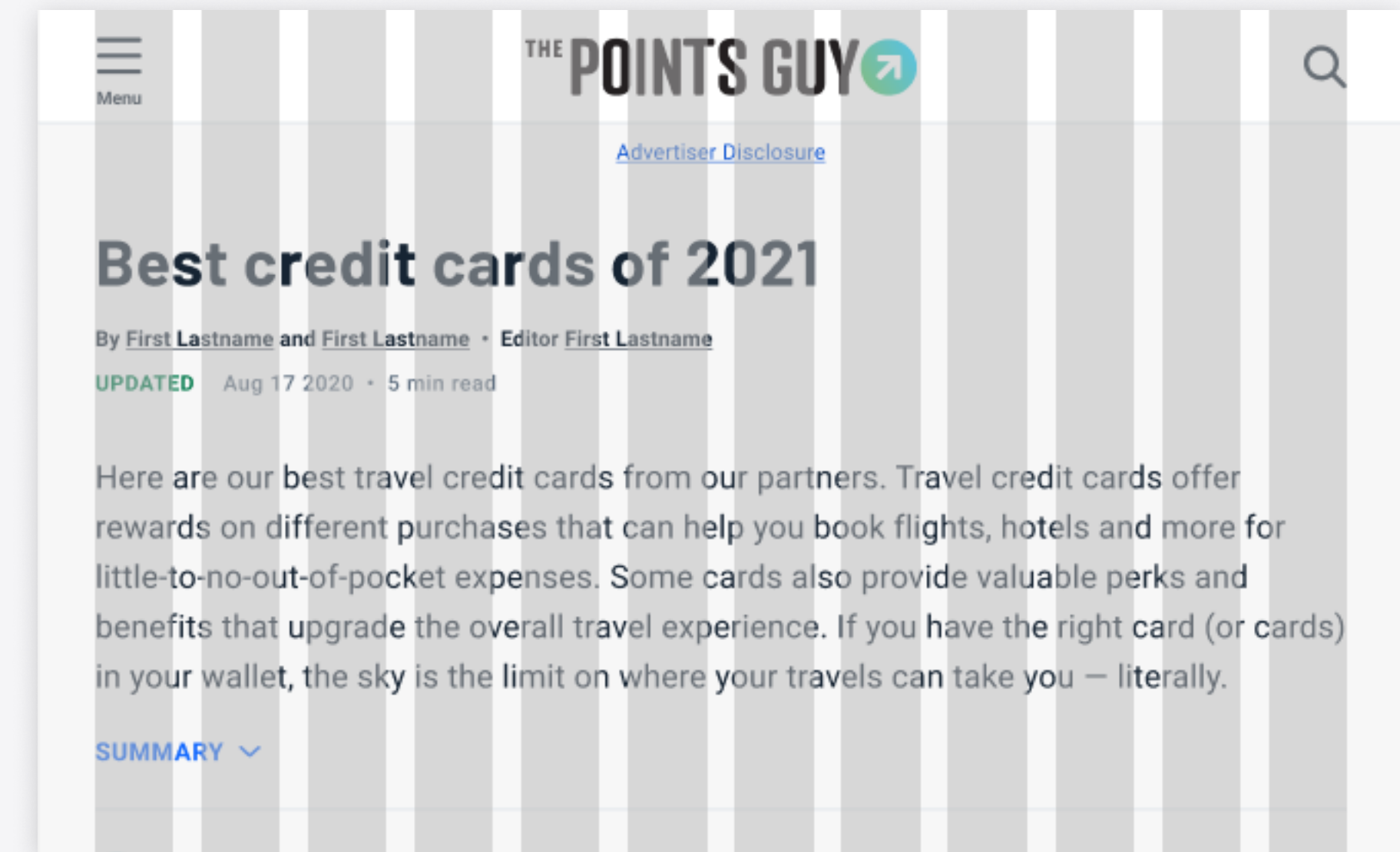
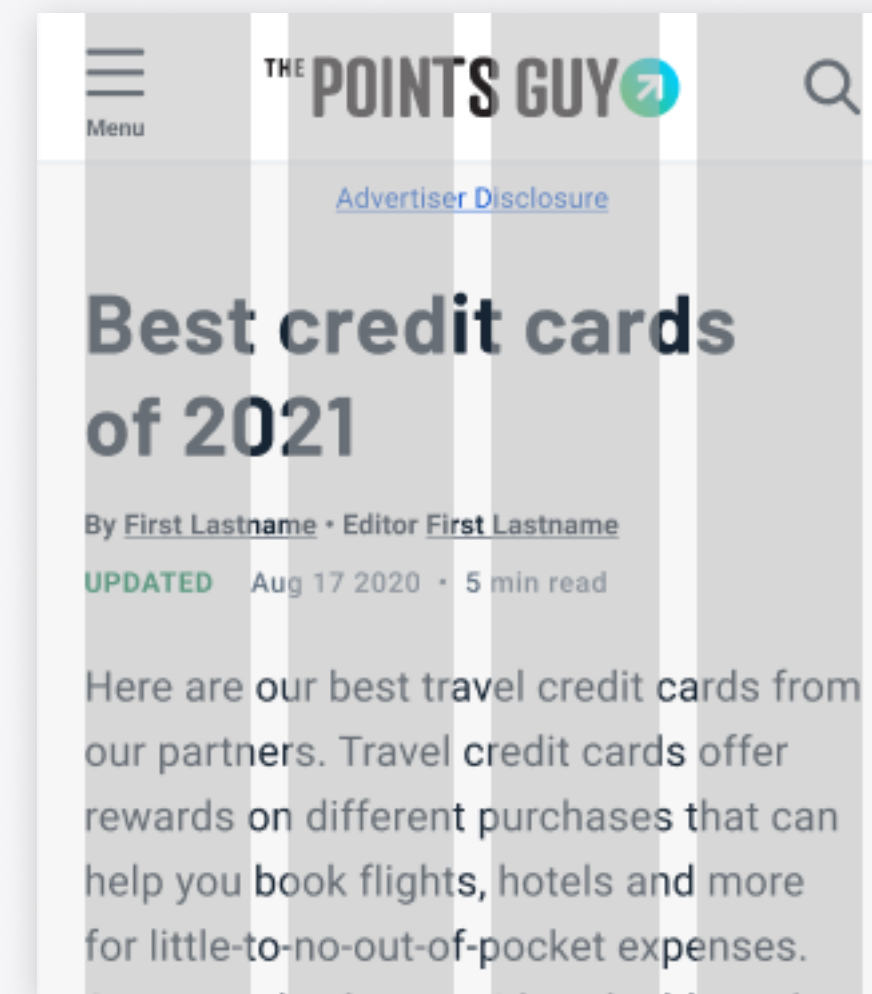




# Layout – How

To turn on the layout grid so that it can be seen over top of the designs. hold “Shift + G”. This is a toggle and you can turn it off and on this way. If it does not show for a particular design, but it is showing for others, reach out to the project’s designer: they can fix this for you.

Unfortunately, there is no way to measure off of the layout grids. That’s a limitation of Figma. If you need to see the distance from a layout grid column to something and it’s not defined some other way (via dev notes or a comment), reach out to your designer for clarification.





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# Auto Layout - What

Auto layout is a property that can be added to frames and components that allow designers to create designs that grow to fill or shrink to fit and reflow as their content changes. It gives us better control over the dimensions and distribution of the objects inside a frame.

Can set vertical or horizontal auto layout. Can set it for fixed width/height, hug contents, or fill container.

**You can recognize when auto layout is in use in three ways:**

- 1. Check the Layers panel for the auto layout icon
- 2. Direct select an element — if it only shows handles around that specific element, it's a frame or a group. If it selects that element but also shows a dotted line around other elements, it's using auto layout and is a nested element.
- 3. Will be commented in the Code section of the Inspect panel

Auto layout

Frame

Group

primary cta - auto layout

ApplyNow CTA

at Issuer's secure s

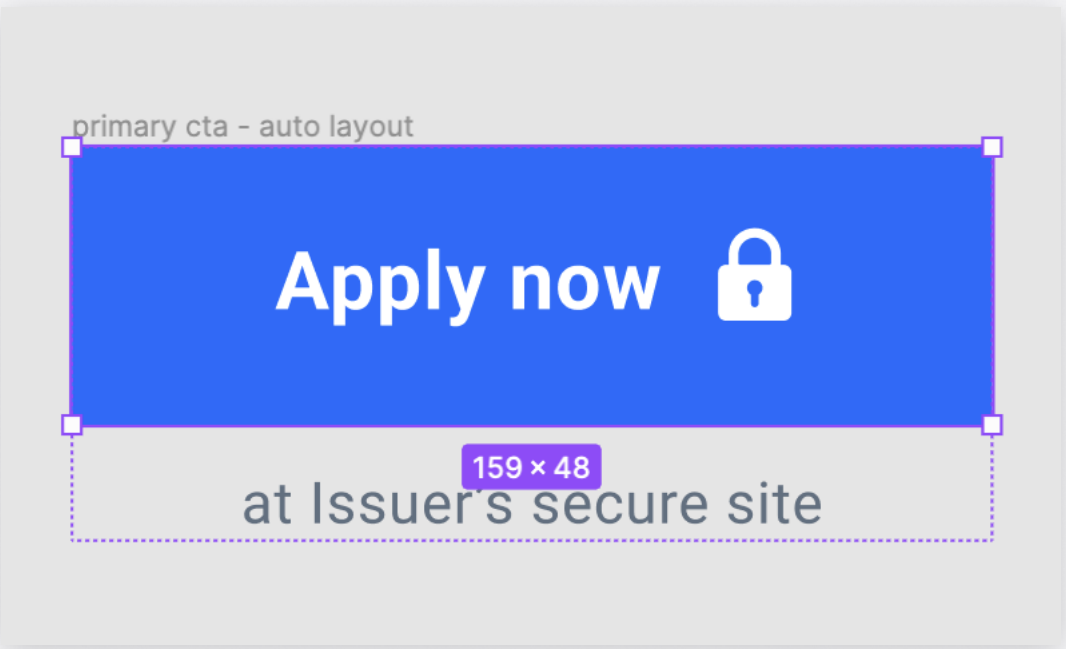
primary cta - frame

at Issuer's secure s

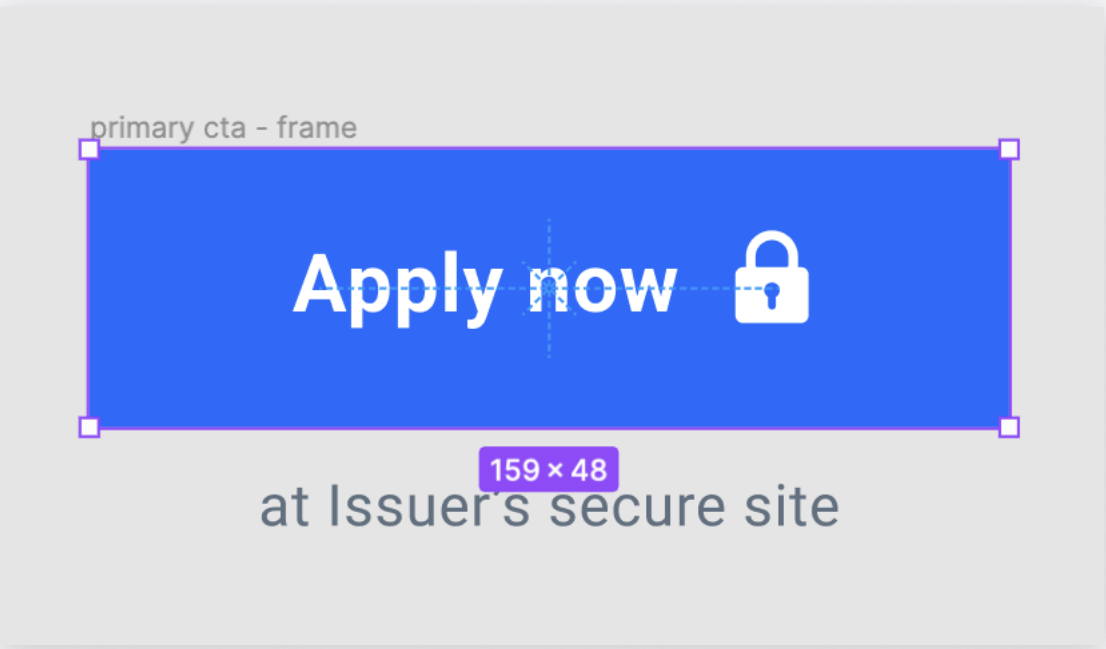
ApplyNow CTA

sticky / d

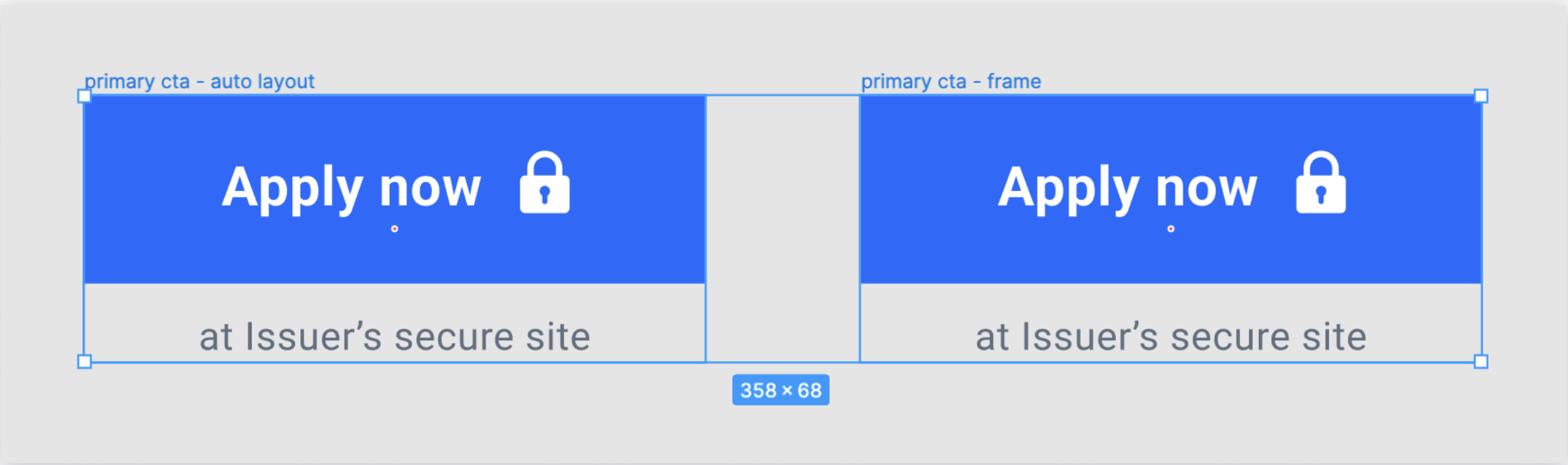
Auto layout - direct select



Frame - direct select



Both - top level select



**It's nested auto layout  
frame - dotted lines**

## Selected element - solid handles

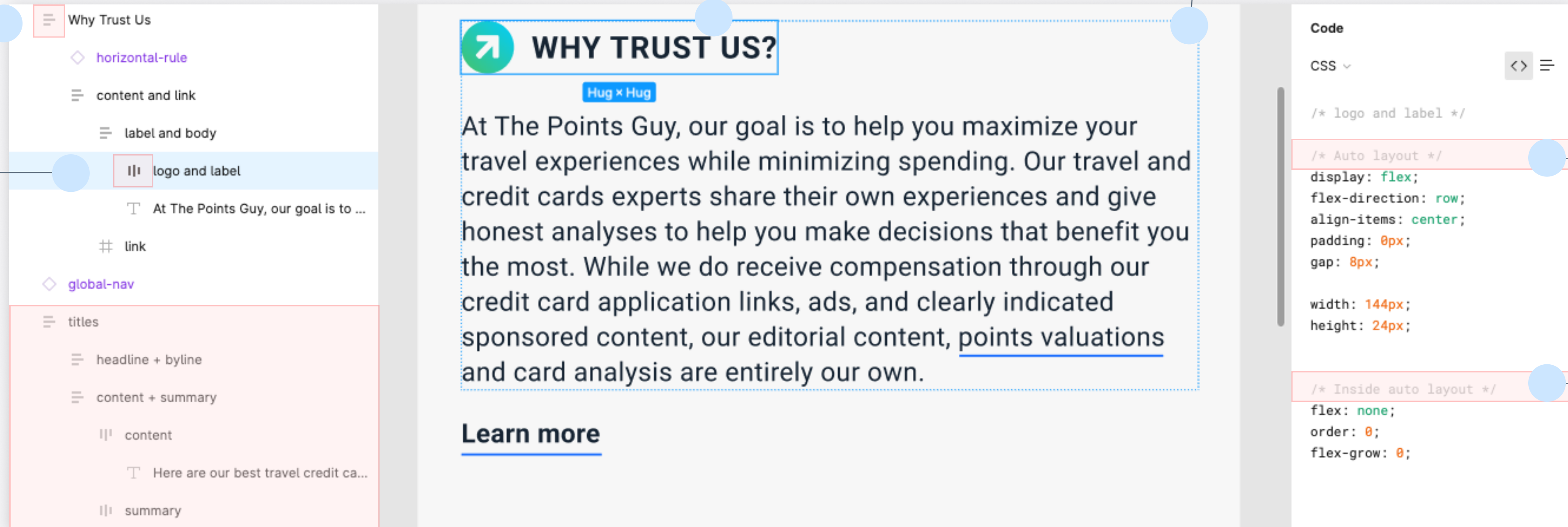
## Vertical auto layout

## Horizontal auto layout

## Nested auto layout

## Code call out

## Code call out





# Auto Layout – How

To check for spacing when a nested element is using auto layout, you can still check for spacing the same way you do when auto layout isn’t in use, however sometimes it can be harder to find the whole values.

## TWO METHODS

1. Use the “Gap” property in the Inspect panel under the “Properties” section or the “Code” section. Please note that this method will require you to select **individual nested auto layout components** (not the individual component) to get all spacing values, but will always give the correct, whole values.
  - a. This value will change depending on what parent element you’ve selected.
2. Regular space measuring method (select and element and hover for measurements). Please note that this method works well if the auto layout is used for simple things (all vertical auto layout text, for example) but may not work if the design is mixing horizontal and vertical auto layout elements. You may start to have problems getting whole numbers/ properly targeting elements.

**Example 1 :** In this example, I have the top level parent selected. It has 5 first children. The gap is referring to the spacing between only the first children. The red in the design represents the 32px of spacing called out by the gap value.

Parent  
Children

- Widget - parent
- 1 Header and content
- Header
- paragraphs
- When the new Aeropla
- When the new Aeropla
- When the new Aeropla
- 2 Header and content
- 3 Header and content
- 4 Header and content
- 5 Header and content

This is a frame

What should you compare when it comes to credit cards?

Time and time again, you'll see us recommend different cards based on earning categories. These are unique to each card and can vary depending on what you're looking for. For example, if you're a foodie, you might get more out of American Express's Gold Card, with four points per dollar spent on dining, versus the Capital One Venture X card, which gives you two points per dollar spent on every purchase.

If you have an idea of how you'll primarily use this card, whether at the grocery store, for booking travel, or even on Uber, find a card that rewards that spending.

Some cards will come with a welcome offer outside the regular earning categories. A welcome offer is a bonus — normally a pool of points or miles — earned after spending a set amount, normally within a time frame, such as three months, after getting your new card. These welcome offers are great opportunities to maximize your reward earnings, and some cards will also have limited-time bonuses that can give you even bigger offers.

APRs

An annual percentage rate (APR) is the rate interest will be charged to unpaid balances. We always recommend paying off your card every month, but if you see yourself carrying a balance from month to month, you'll want to make sure the APR is something you can handle. Choosing a card with a lower APR might be good if you're starting your credit journey or your income is on an irregular schedule.

Annual fees

The annual fee is the cost you pay to maintain the account. This varies greatly from card to card, ranging from free to \$600+ per year. There are plenty of cards with no annual fees, some with a free year, and others whose annual fees can be recouped through perks and benefits. That said, some of the best rewards and earning multipliers are tied to cards with a high annual fee.

Required credit scores

You'll need a high credit score if you have your eye on certain cards, like the American Express Platinum Card or the Chase Sapphire Reserve. Always get an idea of what the card requires before applying. It can save you a credit check and a hit on your credit score.

Many banks now offer insight into your credit scores with FICO and VantageScore. Checking with your bank can give you an idea of what cards you should look for. Here is a breakdown of score tiers from FICO and VantageScore:

FICO score tiers

- Poor: 300-579
- Fair: 580-669
- Good: 670-739
- Very good: 740-799
- Excellent: 800-850

VantageScore tiers

- Very poor: 300-499
- Poor: 500-609
- Fair: 610-669
- Good: 670-729
- Excellent: 730-850

Building up your score can help you access cards with better rewards and ultimately enable you to travel more by points and miles.

Additional fees

It's not just annual fees and APRs you need to consider before applying for a card. Cards and financial institutions can carry fees for late payments, cash advances, balance transfers and even foreign transactions.

Many of these fees are avoidable if you spend within your budget and make on-time payments. That said, if you're looking to travel more with your new credit card, you'll want to watch out for foreign transaction fees. It might not seem like much, but many foreign transaction fees can be around 3% and quickly add up. Choosing a travel card can easily avoid this additional fee and give you better multipliers for booking flights and hotels.

Hug × Hug

Comment Inspect Export

Widget - parent

Properties

Width	Hug (704px)
Height	Hug (2,070px)
Top	72px
Left	32px
Gap	32px

Code

CSS <> ≡

/\* Widget - parent \*/

```
/* Auto layout */
display: flex;
flex-direction: column;
align-items: flex-start;
padding: 0px;
gap: 32px;
```

```
position: absolute;
width: 704px;
height: 2070px;
left: 32px;
top: 72px;
```

?







**Example 3:** In this example, I have selected a nested parent. It has 3 first children. The gap is referring to the spacing between only the first children. The red in the design represents the 24px of spacing called out by the gap value.

Pages ^

----- WORKING -----

# This is a frame

Widget - parent

Header and content

Header

Parent paragraphs

Children

1 When the new Aeropla

2 When the new Aeropla

3 When the new Aeropla

Header and content

Header and content

Header and content

Header and content

This is a frame

What should you compare when it comes to credit cards?

Time and time again, you'll see us recommend different cards based on earning categories. These are unique to each card and can vary depending on what you're looking for. For example, if you're a foodie, you might get more out of American Express's Gold Card, with four points per dollar spent on dining, versus the Capital One Venture X card, which gives you two points per dollar spent on every purchase.

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APRs

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Annual fees

The annual fee is the cost you pay to maintain the account. This varies greatly from card to card, ranging from free to \$600+ per year. There are plenty of cards with no annual fees, some with a free year, and others whose annual fees can be recouped through perks and benefits. That said, some of the best rewards and earning multipliers are tied to cards with a high annual fee.

Required credit scores

You'll need a high credit score if you have your eye on certain cards, like the American Express Platinum Card or the Chase Sapphire Reserved. Always get an idea of what the card requires before applying. It can save you a credit check and a hit on your credit score.

Many banks now offer insight into your credit scores with FICO and VantageScore. Checking with your bank can give you an idea of what cards you should look for. Here is a breakdown of score tiers from FICO and VantageScore:

Hug x Hug

CommentInspectExport

paragraphs

Properties

Width	Hug (703px)
Height	Hug (412px)
Top	104px
Gap	24px

Code

CSS

<>

```
/* paragraphs */

/* Auto layout */
display: flex;
flex-direction: column;
align-items: flex-start;
padding: 0px;
gap: 24px;

width: 703px;
height: 412px;

/* Inside auto layout */
flex: none;
order: 1;
flex-grow: 0;
```

HARDER EXAMPLE

Where is the 20px applied?

Pages

READY FOR DEV

M - Why Trust Us

Why Trust Us

horizontal-rule

content and link

label and body

logo and label

logos/ TPG-arrow-gradient

Why trust us?

At The Points Guy, our goal is to ...

link

global-nav

titles

tile / mobile

name + superlative

card art + CTAs

you – literally.

SUMMARY

➤ WHY TRUST US?

At The Points Guy, our goal is to help you maximize your travel experiences while minimizing spending. Our travel and credit cards experts share their own experiences and give honest analyses to help you make decisions that benefit you the most. While we do receive compensation through our credit card application links, ads, and clearly indicated sponsored content, our editorial content, points valuations and card analysis are entirely our own.

Learn more

CommentInspectExport

Why Trust Us

Properties

Width	Hug (336px)
Height	Hug (219px)
Top	649px
Left	20px
Gap	20px

Code

CSS

```
/* Why Trust Us */

/* Auto layout */
display: flex;
flex-direction: column;
align-items: flex-start;
padding: 0px;
gap: 20px;

position: absolute;
width: 336px;
height: 219px;
left: 20px;
top: 649px;
```

Where is the 12px applied?

Pages

READY FOR DEV

M - Why Trust Us

Why Trust Us

horizontal-rule

content and link

label and body

logo and label

logos/ TPG-arrow-gradient

Why trust us?

At The Points Guy, our goal is to ...

link

global-nav

titles

tile / mobile

name + superlative

card art + CTAs

card art + terms

you – literally.

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Learn more

CommentInspectExport

content and link

Properties

Width	Hug (336px)
Height	Hug (198px)
Top	21px
Gap	12px

Code

CSS

```
/* content and link */

/* Auto layout */
display: flex;
flex-direction: column;
align-items: flex-start;
padding: 0px;
gap: 12px;

width: 336px;
height: 198px;

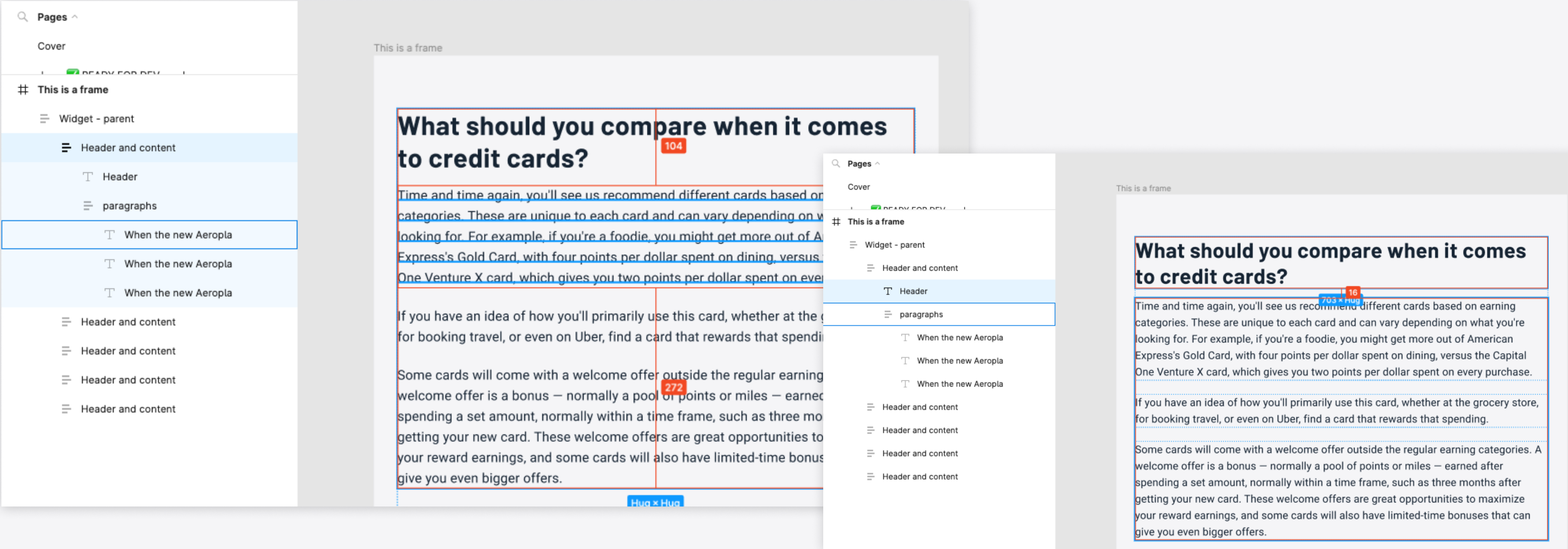
/* Inside auto layout */
flex: none;
order: 1;
flex-grow: 0;
```



WARNING

**Note:** You have to be careful what you select/ how you are trying to measure elements. Follow the examples I’ve given. If you try to use a method outside what has been defined, you will struggle to find the correct values.

In this example, you selected the “Header and container” parent from the layer panel and then tried to measure using the hover method. Because you are not inside of the nested elements/ on a child element, you won’t be able to see the distance from the first paragraph to the header. Where as if you select the “Header” directly through layers or on the design, you can use the measure method. **This is the same for frames and groups, as well. If you’re unable to find a measurement, you are selecting things incorrectly.**





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# Exports - How

You are able to set literally anything you need as an export and can determine what file type you need.

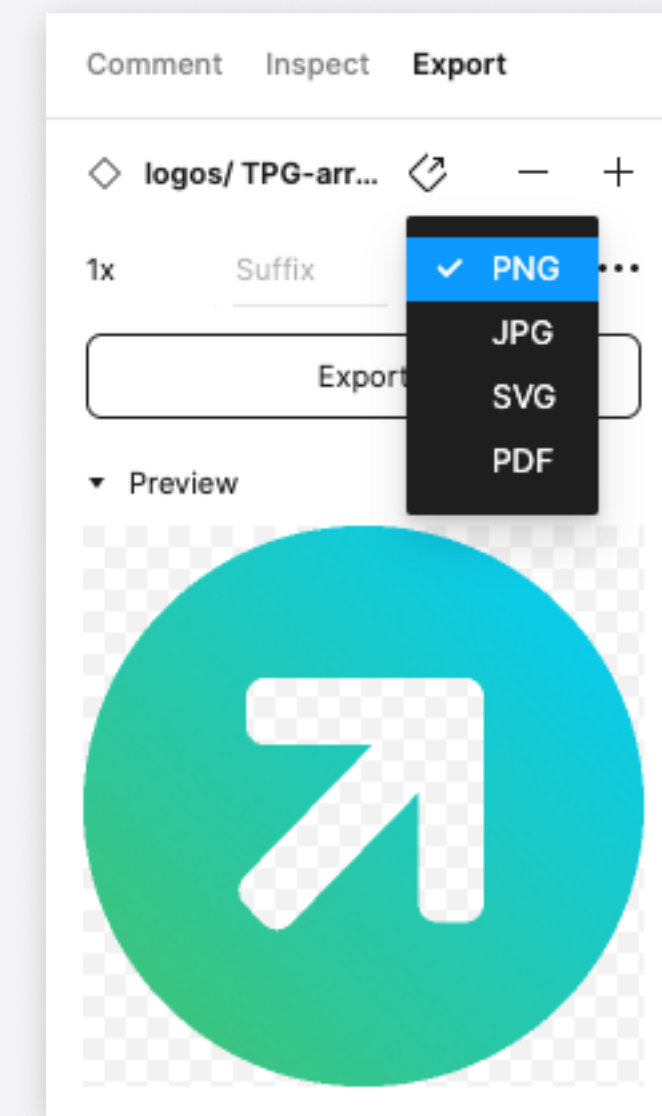
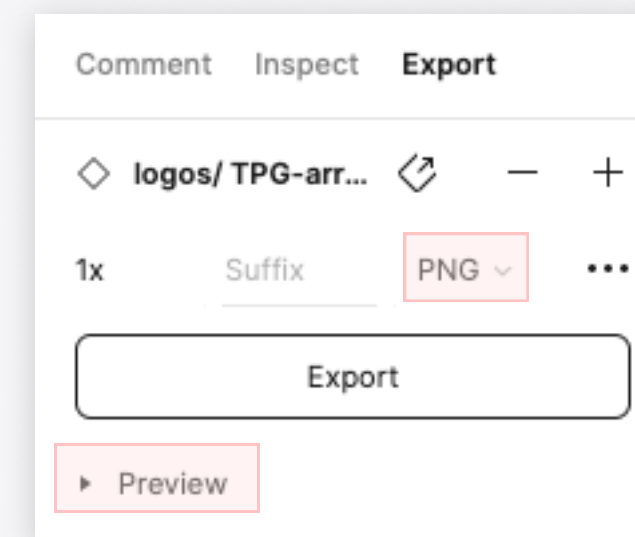
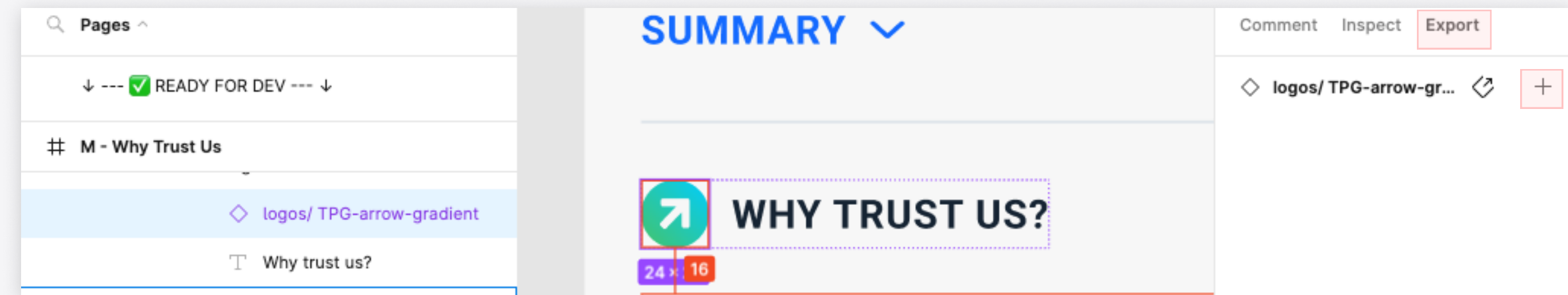
Navigate to the “Export” tab of the Inspect panel.

Select all of what you need. Press the + sign.

You can change the file type via the dropdown.

You can turn on a preview to see what is being exported.

**Note:** If you need something that isn't properly grouped, contact your designer so they can get it properly grouped so you can export it properly.



QUESTIONS?

