

Building Beautiful Web Apps

User experience and visual design
best practices for PWAs

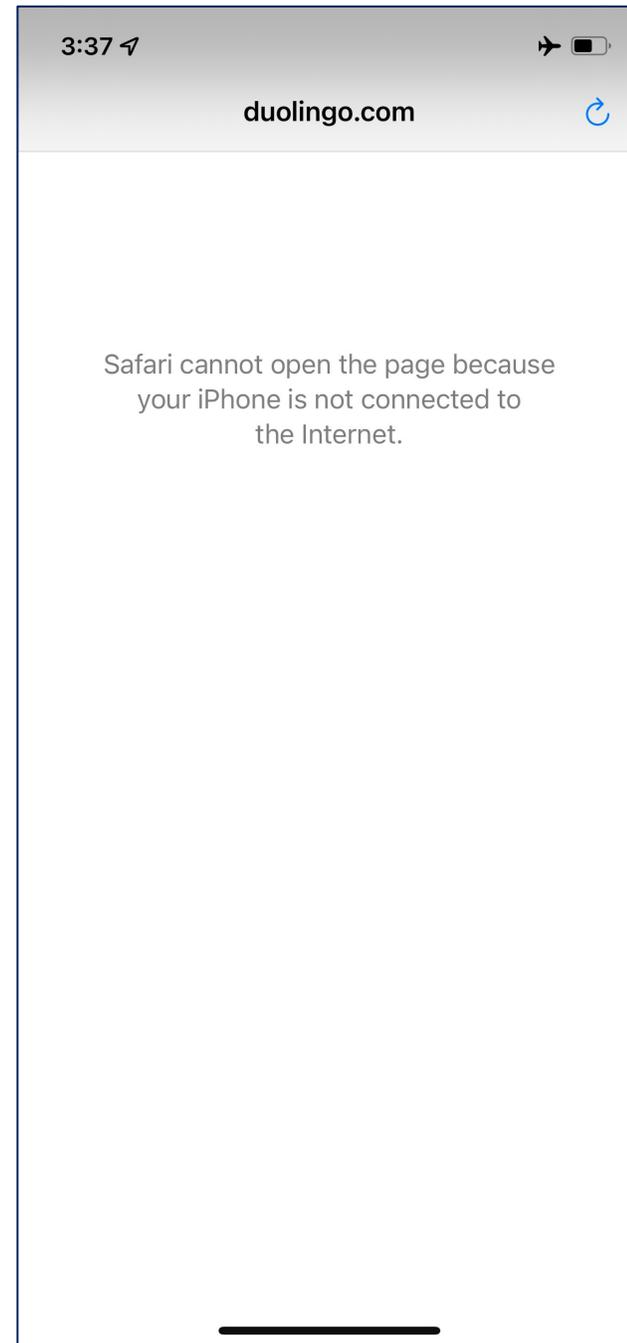
Stephanie Stimac @seaotta
Product Manager Microsoft Edge

All Day Hey! 2022

PWAs

Progressive Web Apps

whomp
whomp



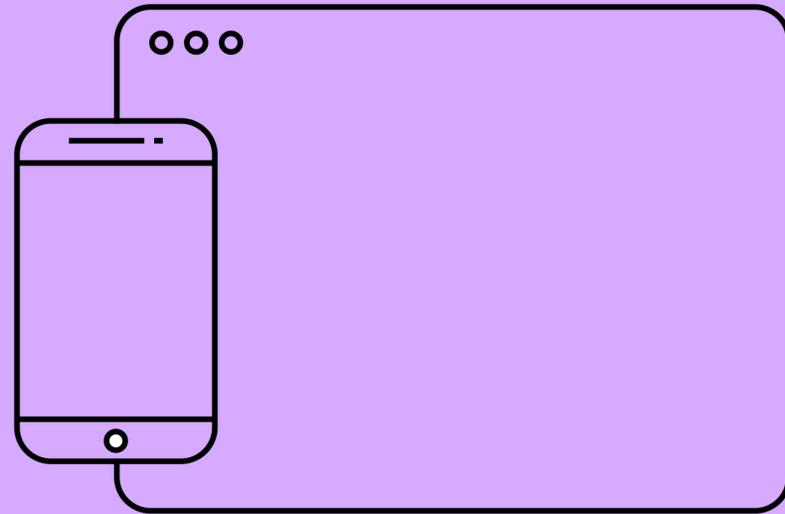
PWAs

PWAs are progressively enhanced websites that function like installed native apps on supported platforms and function like regular websites on other browsers.

PWA



+



Why?

Why should I care about PWAs?

- Cheaper to produce and maintain
- Write one codebase, use across multiple platforms
- More distribution options (app stores)
- Able to control updates more easily
- Offline mode and faster



Addy Osmani

Dec 23, 2017 · 9 min read · Listen



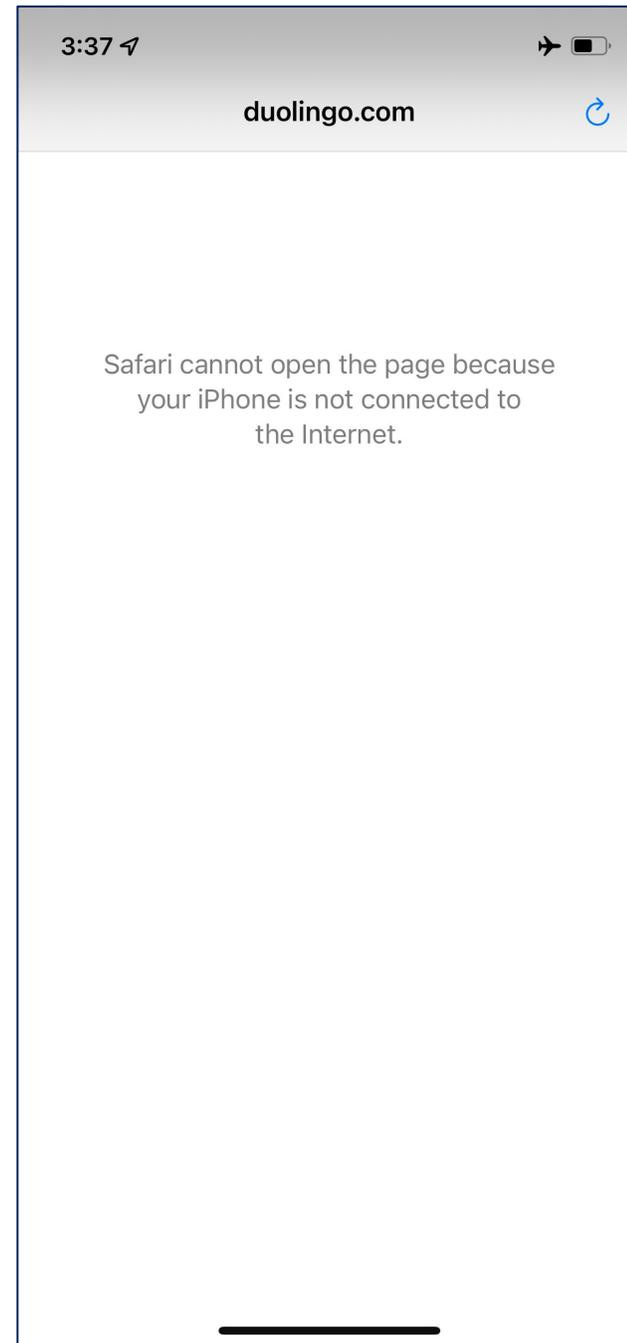
A Tinder Progressive Web App Performance Case Study

Tinder recently swiped right on the web. Their new responsive Progressive Web App — Tinder Online — is available to 100% of users on desktop and mobile, employing techniques for JavaScript performance optimization, Service Workers for network resilience and Push Notifications for chat engagement. Today we'll walk through some of their web perf learnings.

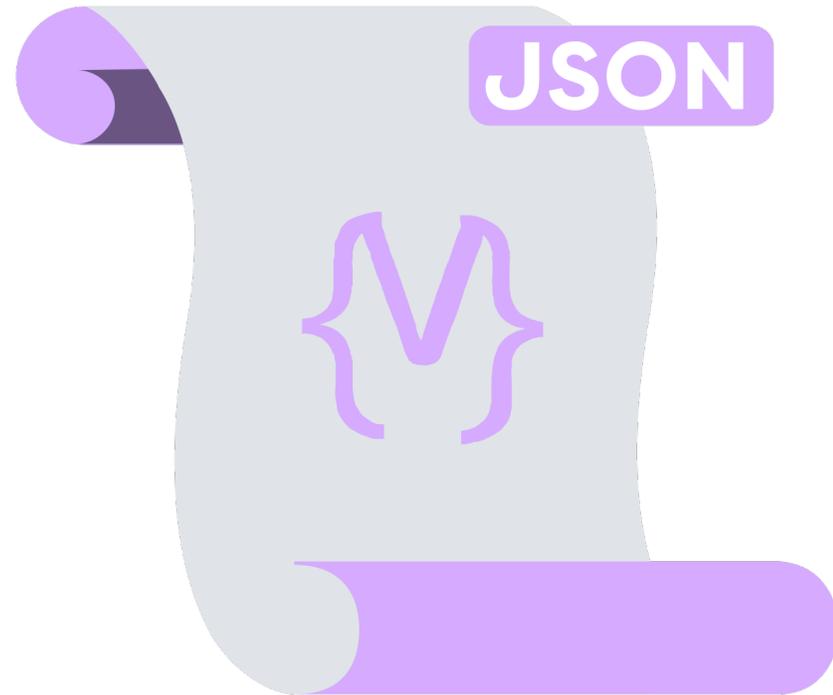
<https://aka.ms/pwa-tinder-case-study>

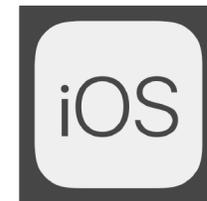
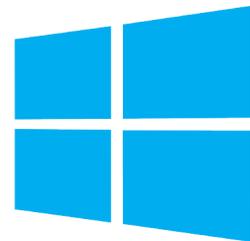
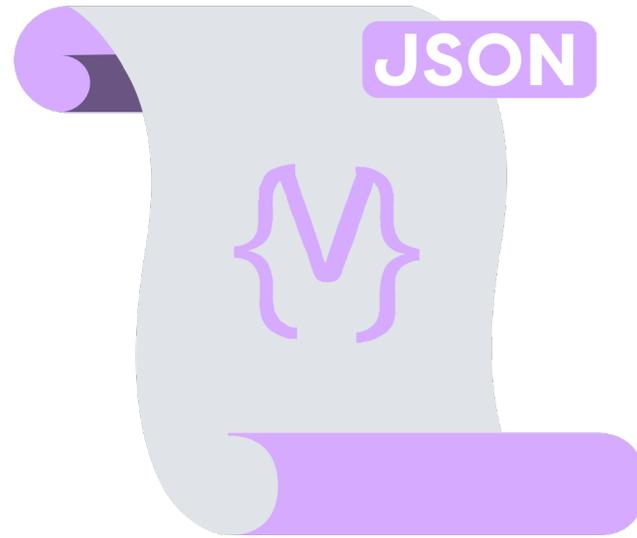
User Experience and Visual Design Best Practices for PWAs

whomp
whomp



The Web Application Manifest

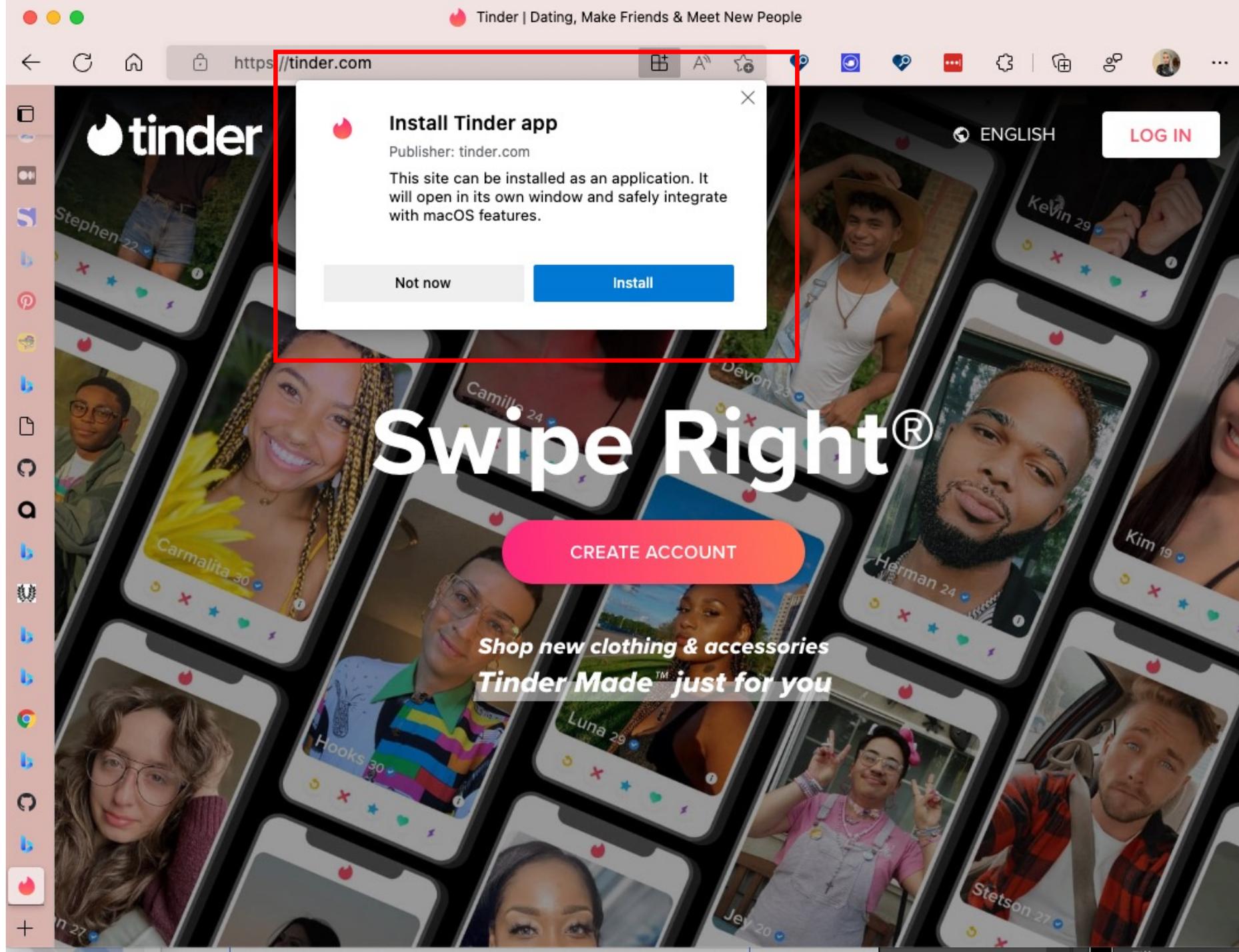




01 UI Basics for PWAs

Setting app icons

01 UI Basics for PWAs



Taskbar

Start menu

Desktop icon (Mac, Windows, Chrome OS)

System settings

Android home screen

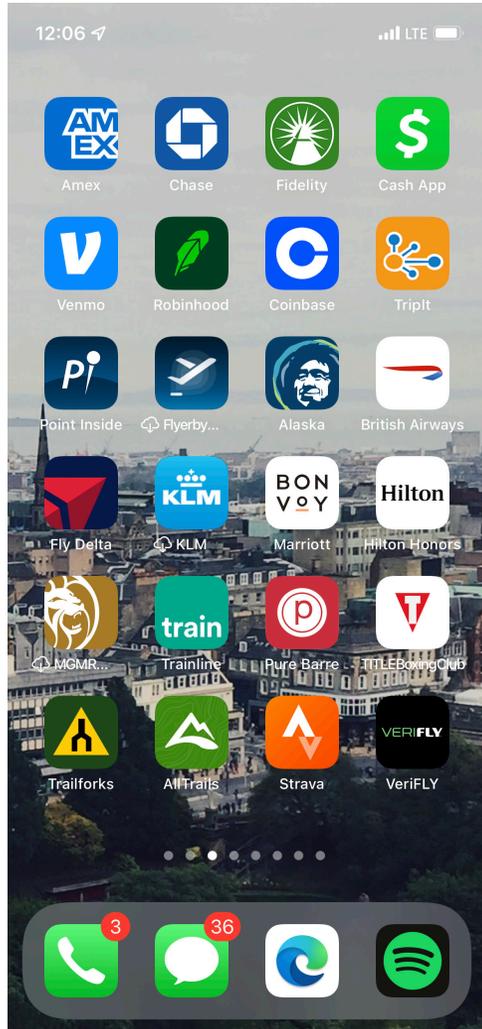
Add-to-home-screen prompt

Android splash screen

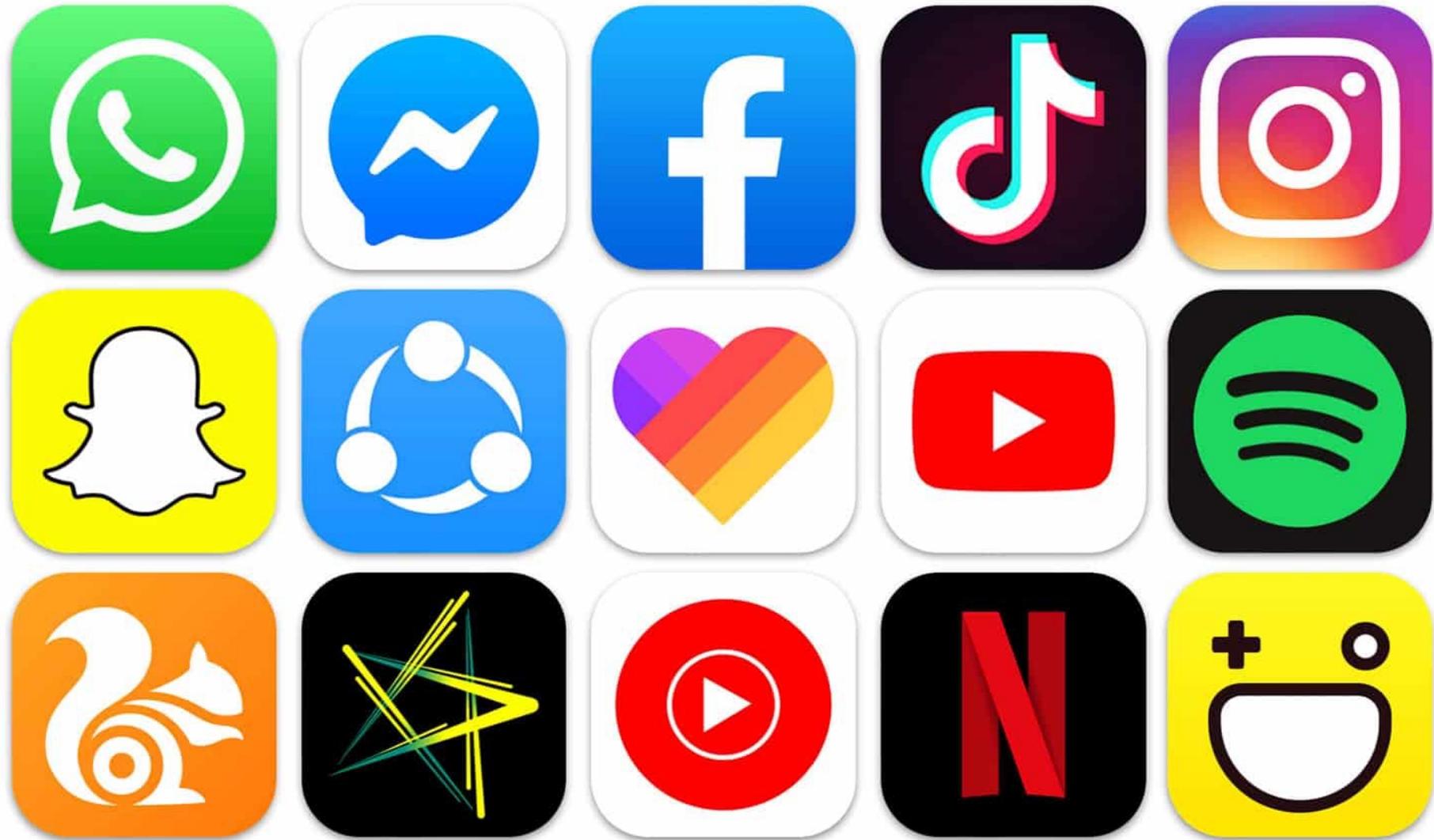
iOS home screen

iOS splash screen

01 UI Basics for PWAs / Icons



01 UI Basics for PWAs



Different strokes for different folks



Transparent PWA icons appear inside white circles on Android

Icon purpose

Manifest member

```
{
  ...
  "icons": [
    ...
    {
      "src": "path/to/regular_icon.png",
      "sizes": "196x196",
      "type": "image/png",
      "purpose": "any"
    },
    ...
  ],
}
```

01 UI Basics for PWAs / Icons

“*purpose*”: “*any*”



Transparent PWA icons appear inside white circles on Android

Maskable icons

Manifest member

```
{  
  ...  
  "icons": [  
    ...  
    {  
      "src": "path/to/maskable_icon.png",  
      "sizes": "196x196",  
      "type": "image/png",  
      "purpose": "maskable"  
    },  
    ...  
  ],  
}
```

01 UI Basics for PWAs / Icons

“purpose”: “maskable”



Maskable icons cover the entire circle instead

<https://web.dev/maskable-icon/>

01 UI Basics for PWAs

Summary: PWA icons

Required for your web app to be installable and receive a prompt from the browser

The first touch point with your PWA's interface and should stand out, reflect the brand

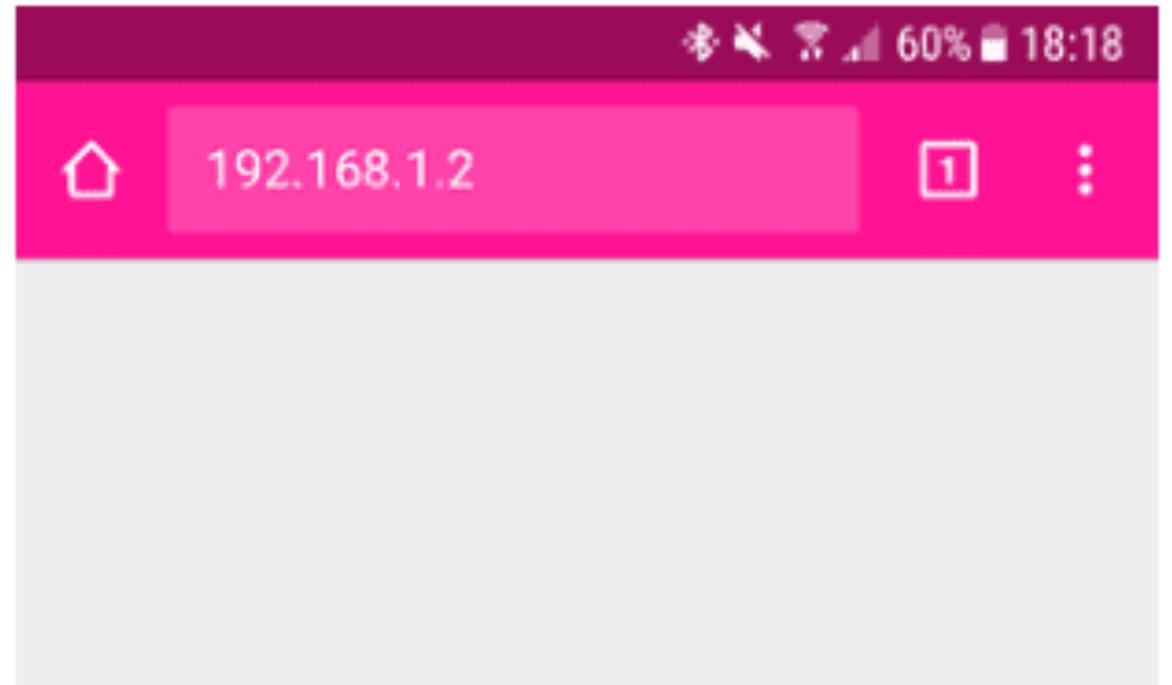
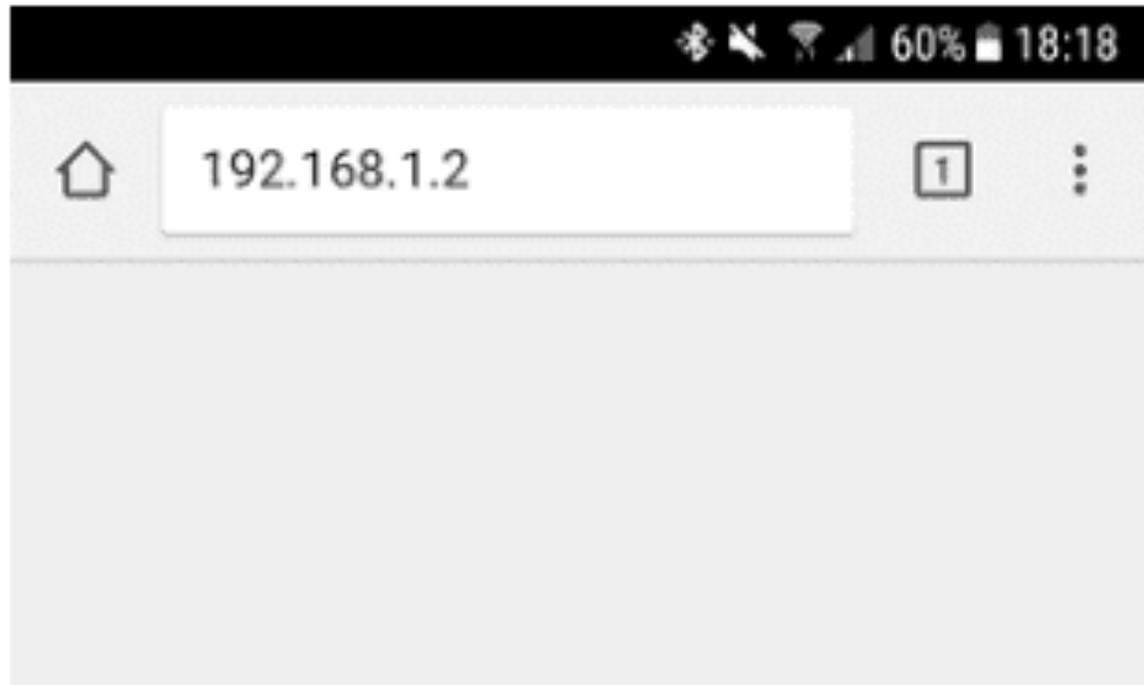
Streamlines the user experience by providing a shortcut from the home screen

Adaptive icons allow your icons to look more design conscious across platforms by filling an icon space rather than being squished into one

Defining a theme colour

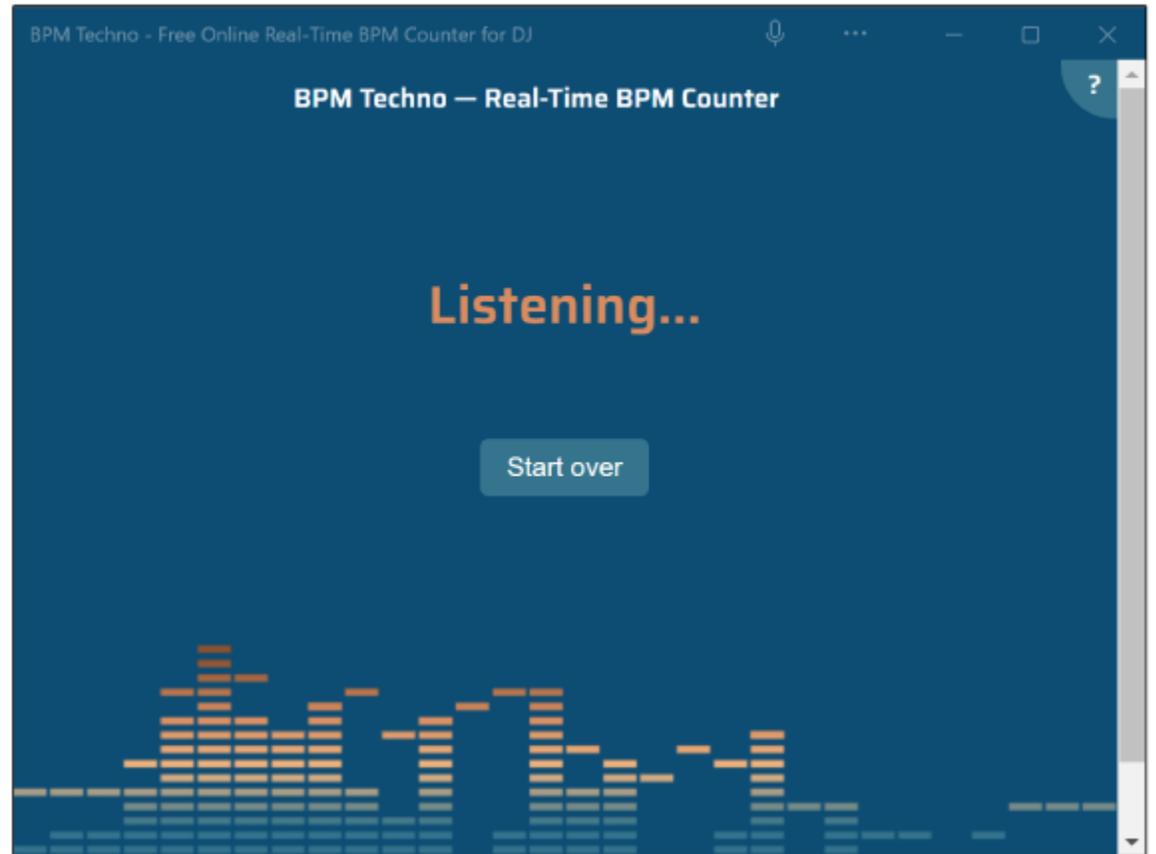
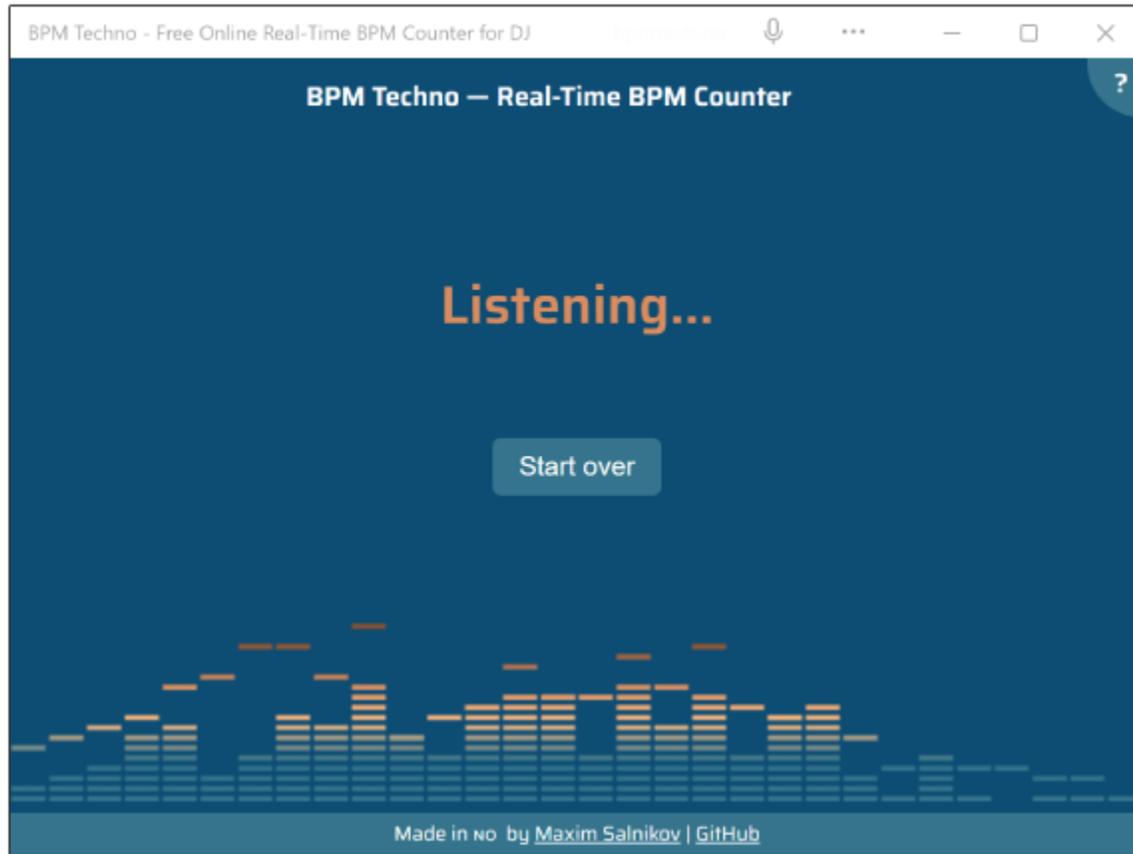
01 UI Basics for PWAs / Theme color

In browser



01 UI Basics for PWAs / Theme color

Standalone mode



Applying a theme color

Manifest member

```
{  
  "theme_color": "#7700e7"  
  ...  
}
```

Applying a theme color

HTML Meta tag

```
<meta name="theme-color" content="#7700e7">
```

01 UI Basics for PWAs

Summary: Theme color

Applying a theme color provides a more native app like experience

Opportunity to tie in your primary brand color, creating a sense of cohesion

Define via the web app manifest and a `<meta tag>` or just the web app manifest depending on the type of experience you want to deliver

Use *system* fonts

Android: Roboto

macOS, iPad OS and iOS: SF

Windows: Segoe UI

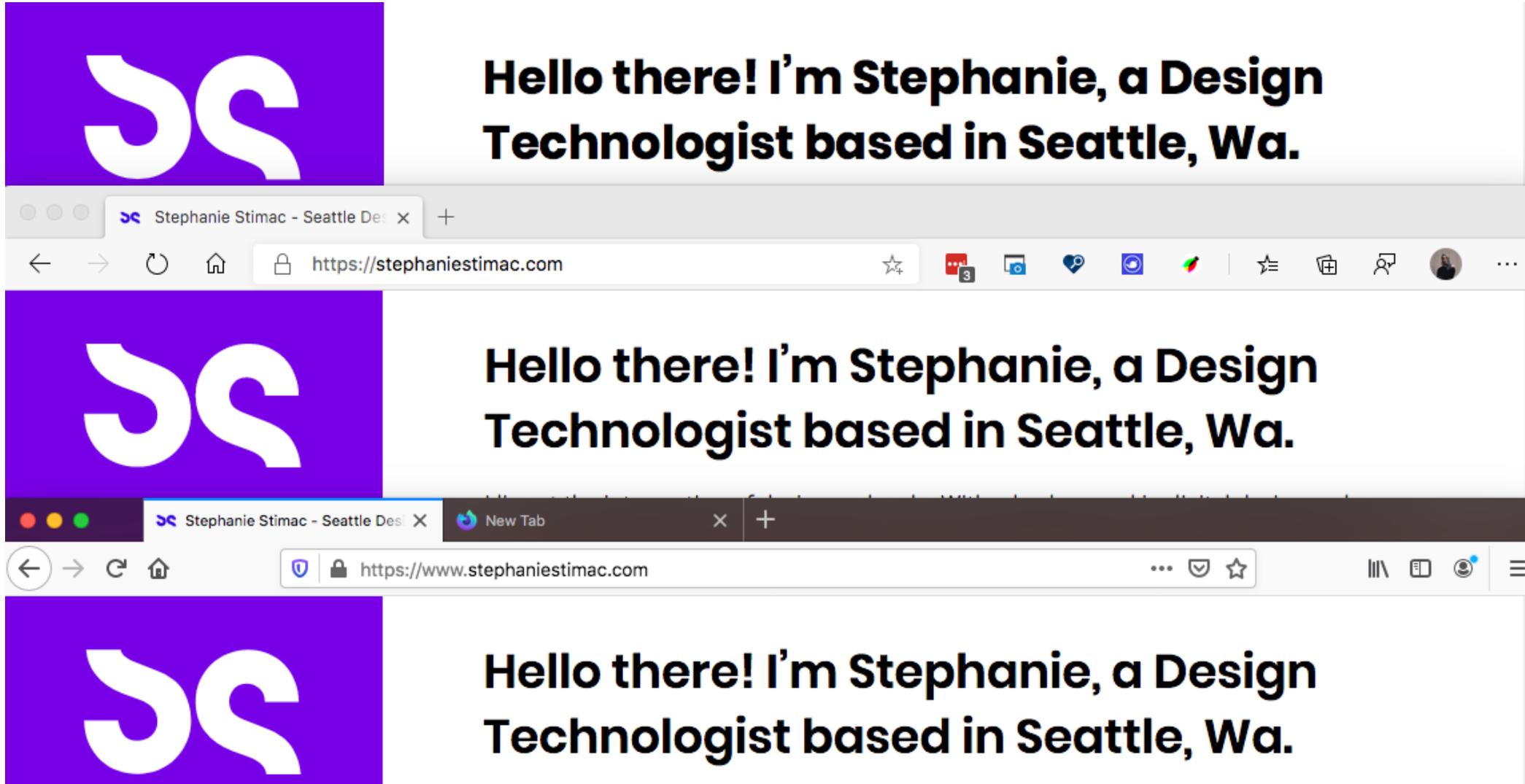
CSS Property + Value

```
font-family: system-ui;
```

01 UI Basics for PWAs / Use system fonts



01 UI Basics for PWAs / Use system fonts



01 UI Basics for PWAs

Summary: Use system fonts

Using system fonts has a more platform specific feel

There's also a performance benefit

Reduces overhead of managing a custom font across different platforms

02 Responsive Considerations

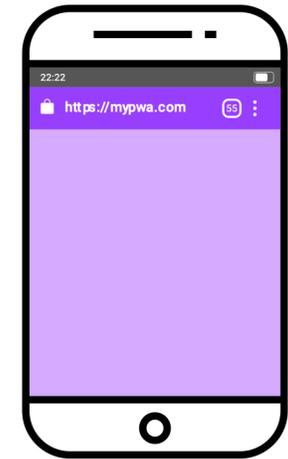
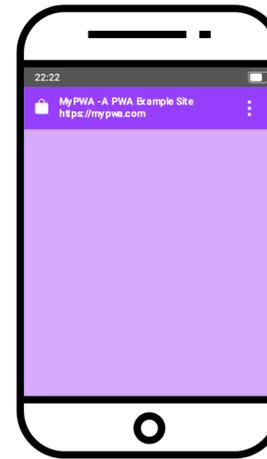
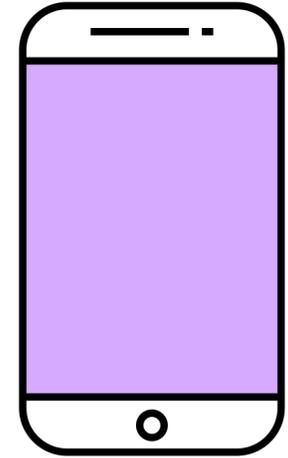
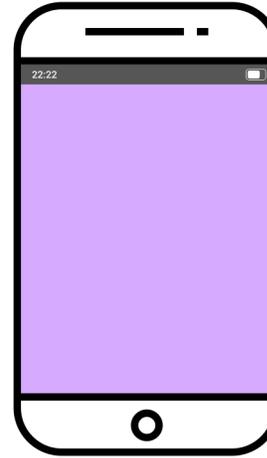
Display modes

02 Responsive considerations / Display modes

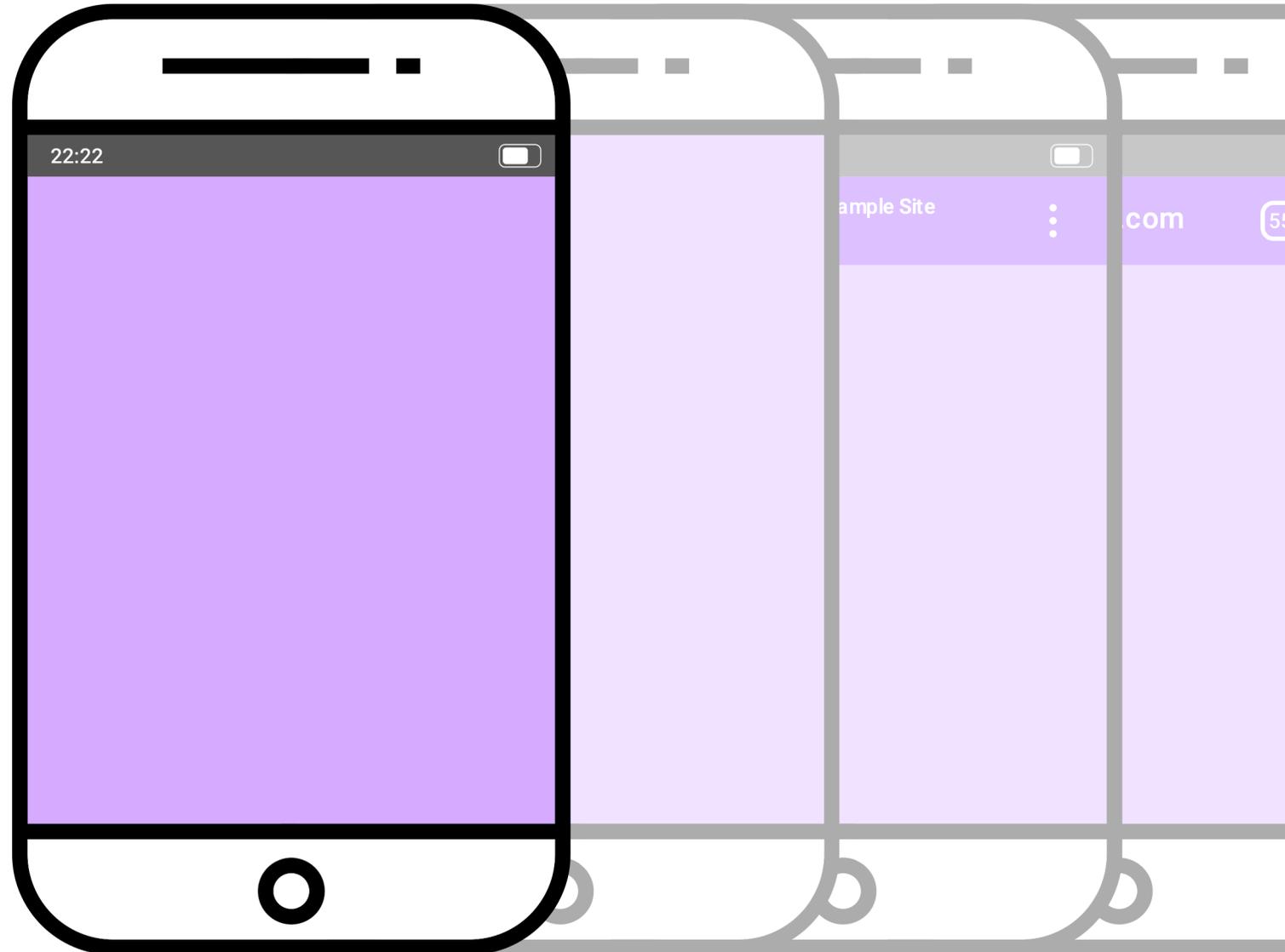
Manifest member

```
{  
    "display": "standalone"  
}
```

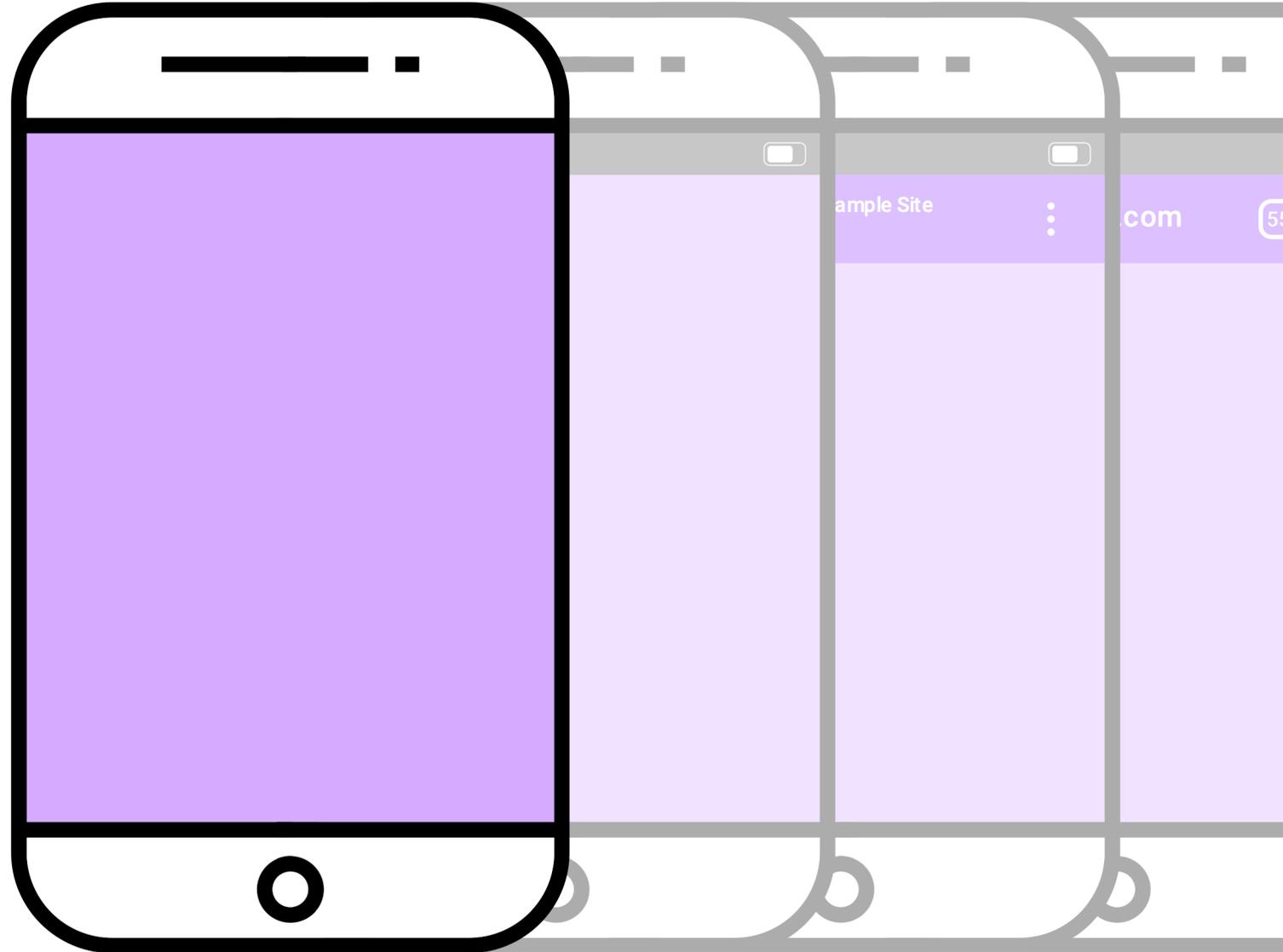
4 display modes



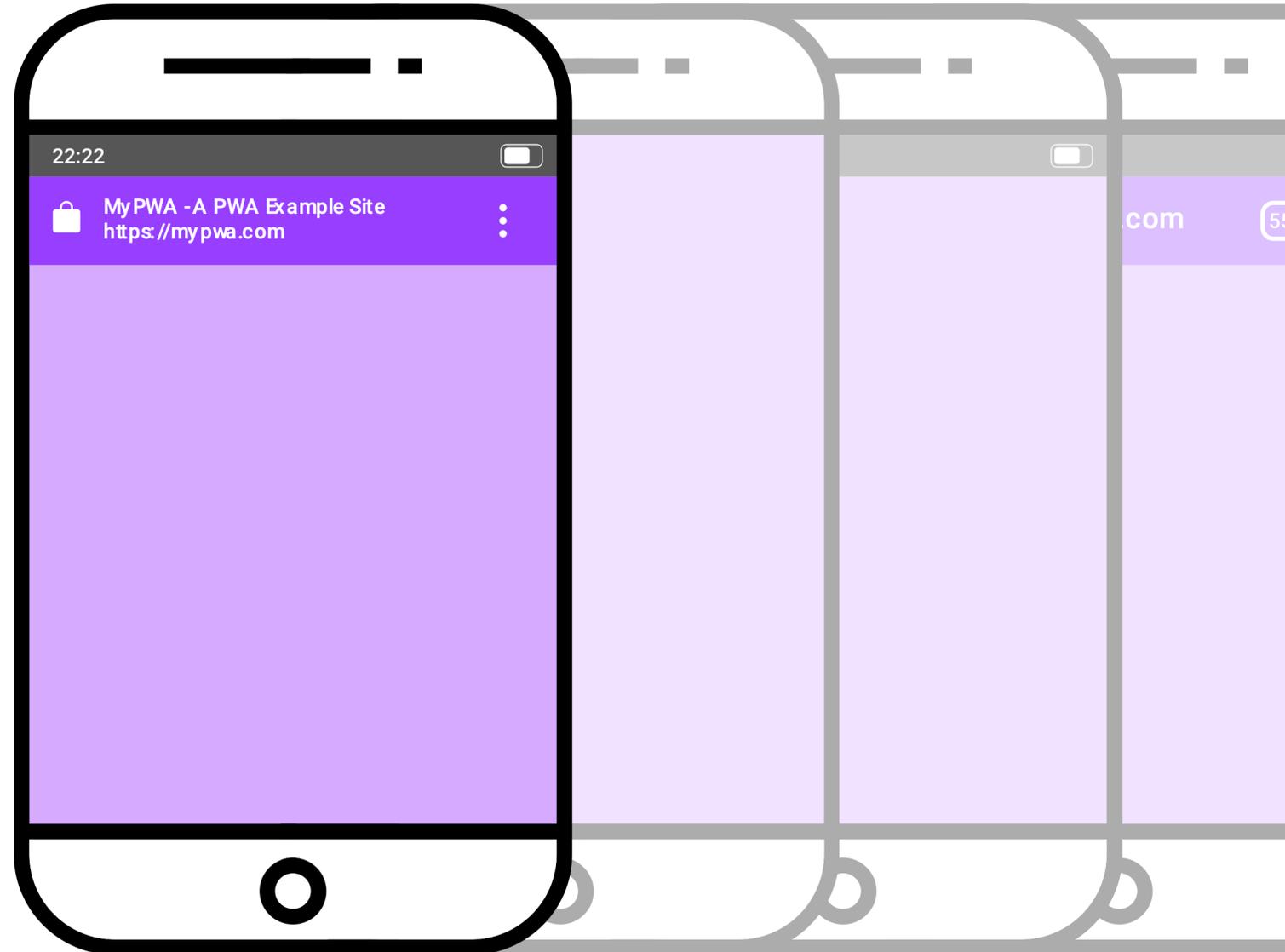
Standalone



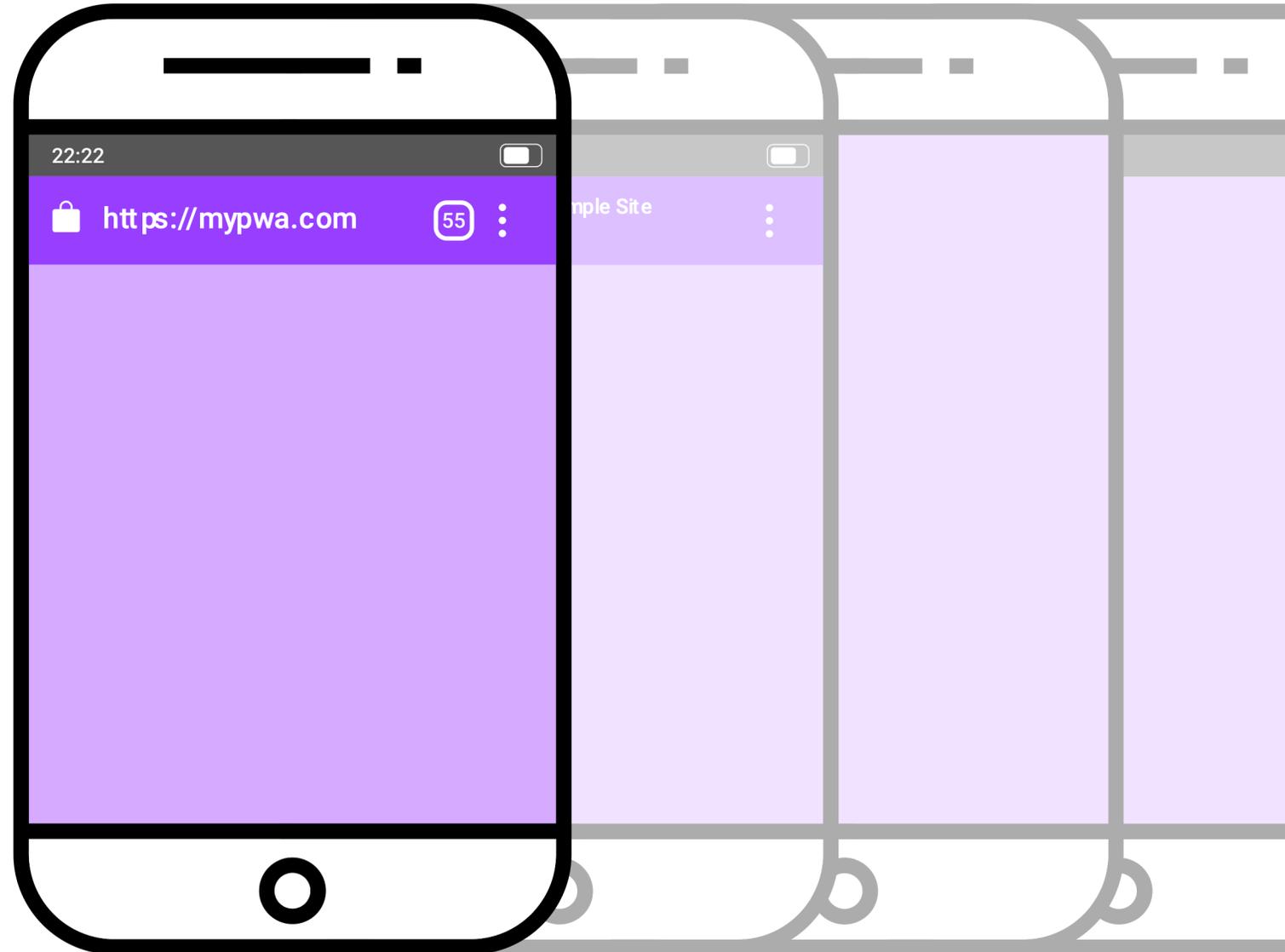
Fullscreen



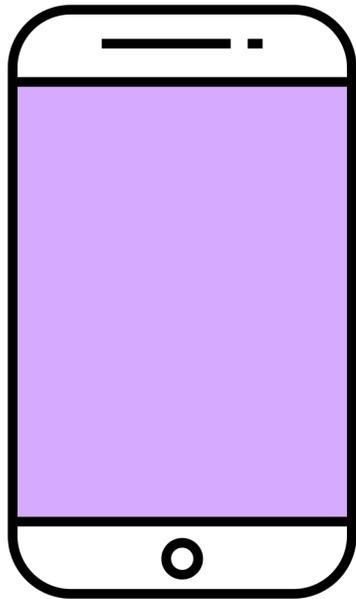
Minimal-UI



Browser

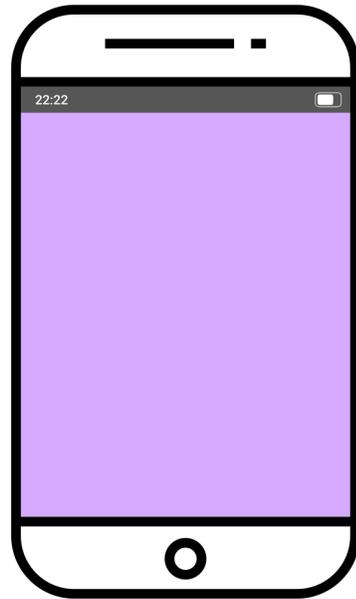


O2 Responsive considerations / Display modes



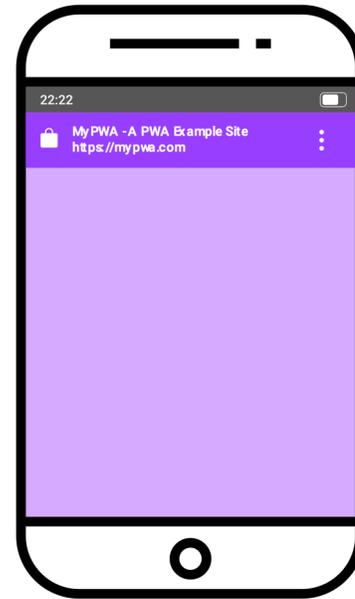
fullscreen

>



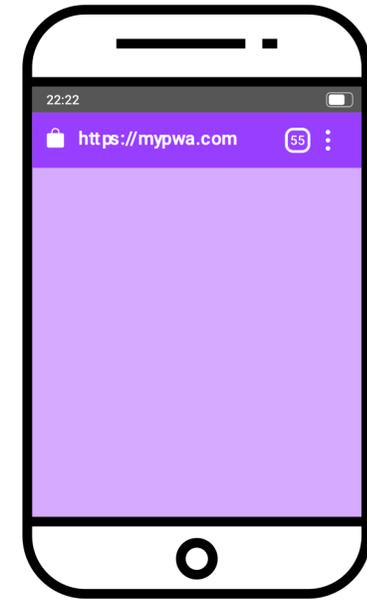
standalone

>



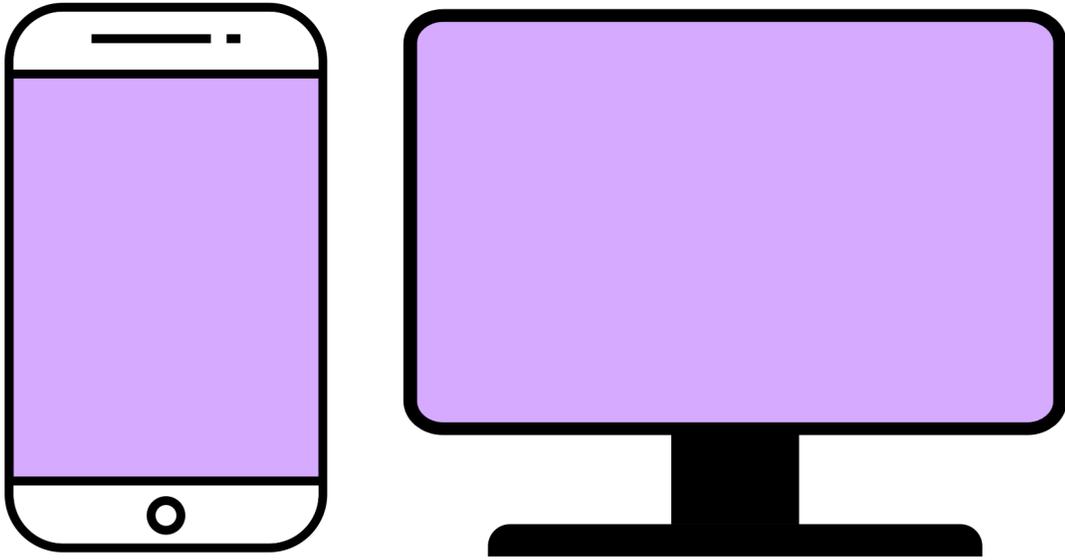
minimal-ui

>

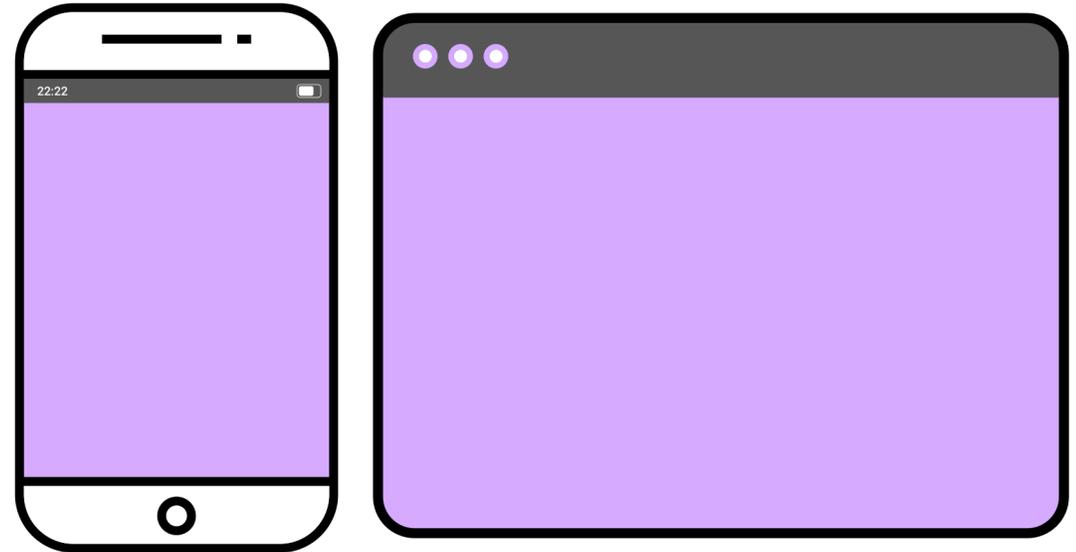


browser

02 Responsive considerations / Display modes



fullscreen



standalone

Media queries with display-mode

January 12th, 2022

It's said that the best way to learn about something is to teach it. I certainly found that to be true when I was writing [the web.dev course on responsive design](#).

I felt fairly confident about some of the topics, but I felt somewhat out of my depth when it came to some of the newer modern additions to browsers. The last few modules in particular were unexplored areas for me, with topics like [screen configurations](#) and [media features](#). I learned a lot about those topics by writing about them.

Best of all, I got to put my new-found knowledge to use! Here's how...

[The Session](#) is a progressive web app. If you add it to the home screen of your mobile device, then when you launch the site by tapping on its icon, it behaves just like a native app.

In [the web app manifest file for The Session](#), the `display-mode` property is set to "standalone." That means it will launch without any browser chrome: no address bar and no back button. It's up to me to provide the functionality that the browser usually takes care of.

So I added a back button in the navigation interface. It only appears on small screens.

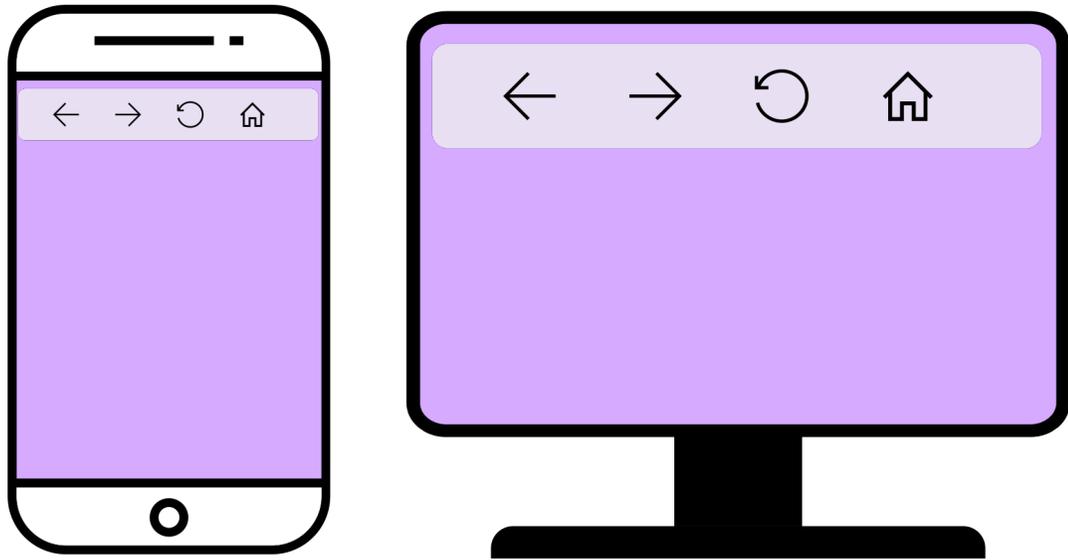
Do you see the assumption I made?

I figured that the back button was most necessary in the situation where the site had been added to the home screen

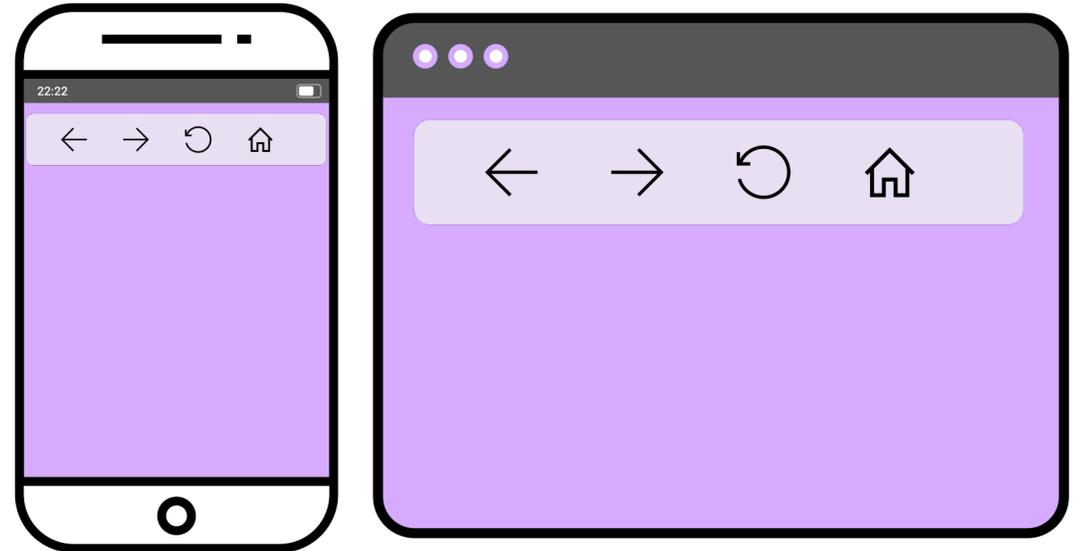
<https://adactio.com/journal/18762>

02 Responsive considerations / Display modes

Ensure there's clear navigation



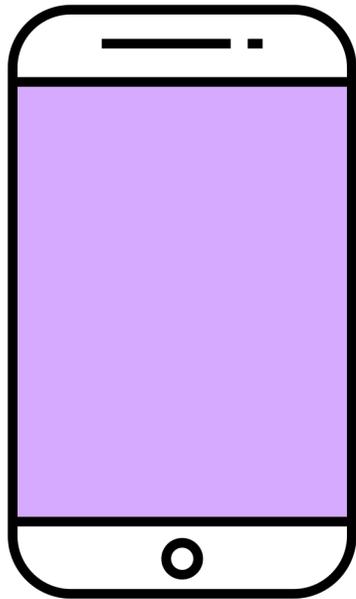
fullscreen



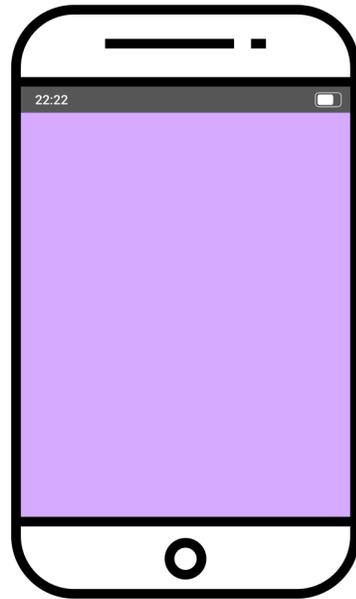
standalone

02 Responsive considerations / Display modes

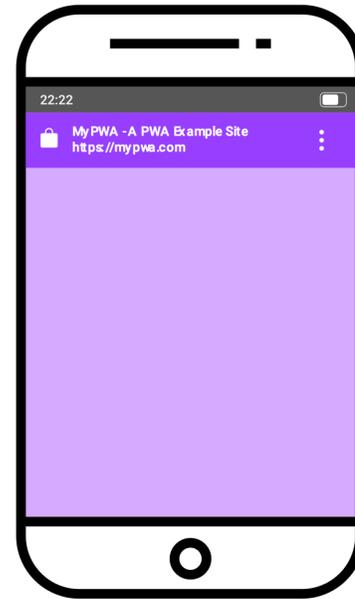
Layout considerations



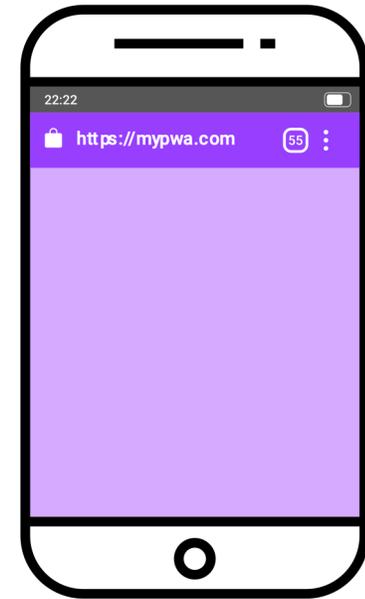
fullscreen



standalone



minimal-ui



browser

Target display modes with CSS

Media queries

```
/* It targets only the app used within the browser */
@media (display-mode: browser) {
}

/* It targets only the app used with a system icon in standalone mode */
@media (display-mode: standalone) {
}

/* It targets only the app used with a system icon in all mode */
@media (display-mode: standalone), (display-mode: fullscreen), (display-
mode: minimal-ui) {
}
```

02 Responsive considerations

Summary: Display modes

There are 4 display modes for your PWA that give experiences that are progressively more app like

Not all display modes are supported by all browser so there is a fallback cascade

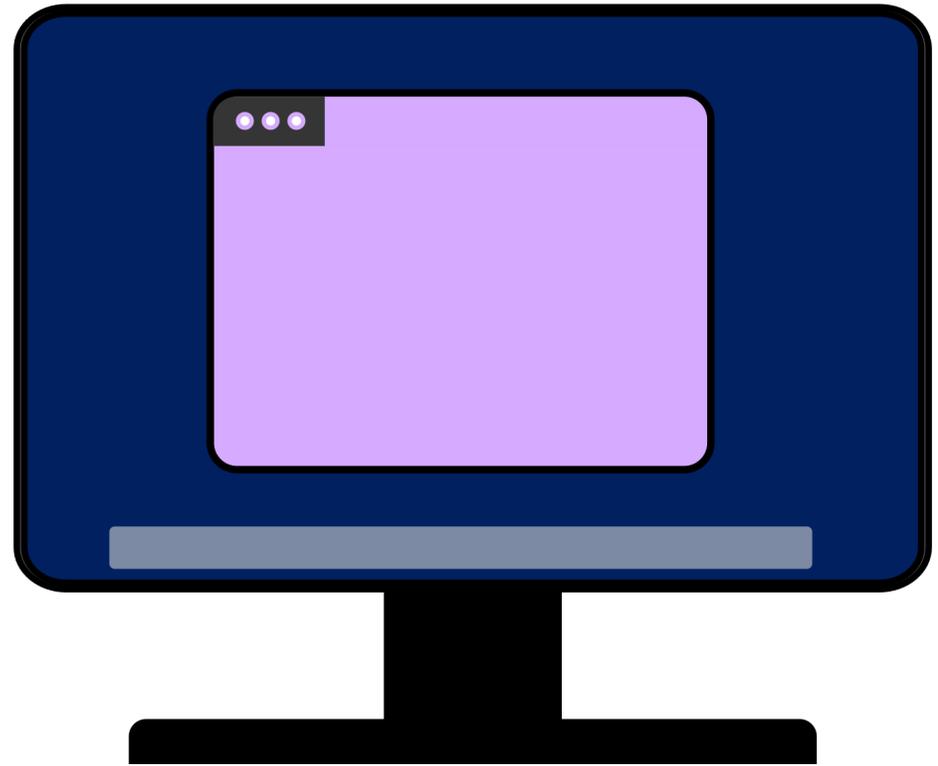
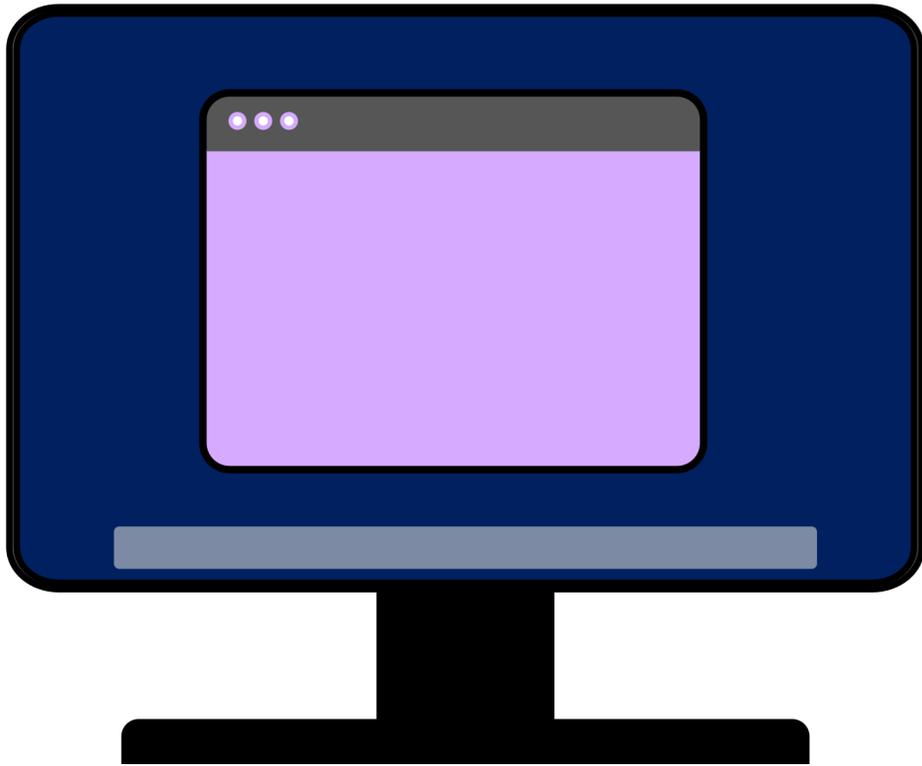
Some display modes have no browser UI, you need to ensure you have a way for users to navigate through your PWA easily without that UI

Window Controls Overlay

02 Responsive considerations / Window Controls Overlay



02 Responsive considerations / Window Controls Overlay



02 Responsive considerations / Window Controls Overlay

Manifest member

```
{  
    "display": "standalone",  
    "display_override": ["window-controls-overlay"],  
}
```

02 Responsive considerations / Window Controls Overlay



02 Responsive considerations / Window Controls Overlay

- 1.The app is not opened in the browser, but in a separate PWA window.
- 2.The manifest includes "display_override": ["window-controls-overlay"].
- 3.The PWA is running on a desktop operating system.
- 4.The current origin matches the origin for which the PWA was installed.

02 Responsive considerations / Window Controls Overlay

CSS environment variables

`titlebar-area-x`

`titlebar-area-y`

`titlebar-area-width`

`titlebar-area-height`

<https://wicg.github.io/window-controls-overlay/>

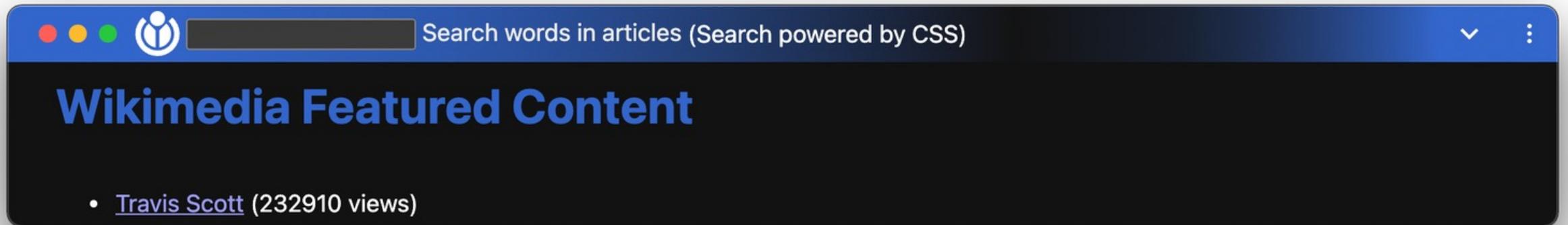
02 Responsive considerations / Window Controls Overlay

CSS environment variables

```
#title-bar {  
  position: fixed;  
  left: env(titlebar-area-x, 0);  
  top: env(titlebar-area-y);  
  height: env(titlebar-area-height);  
  width: env(titlebar-area-width, 100%);  
}
```

<https://aka.ms/WCO-Design>

02 Responsive considerations / Window Controls Overlay



<https://web.dev/window-controls-overlay/>

02 Responsive considerations / Window Controls Overlay

Ensure titlebar parts are still draggable

```
#title-bar {  
    -webkit-app-region: drag;  
    app-region: drag;  
}  
  
input {  
    -webkit-app-region: no-drag;  
    app-region: no-drag;  
}
```

<https://web.dev/window-controls-overlay/>

02 Responsive considerations

Summary: Window controls overlay

Gives you more control over the design and the content within the titlebar to be even more app like

Available on desktop

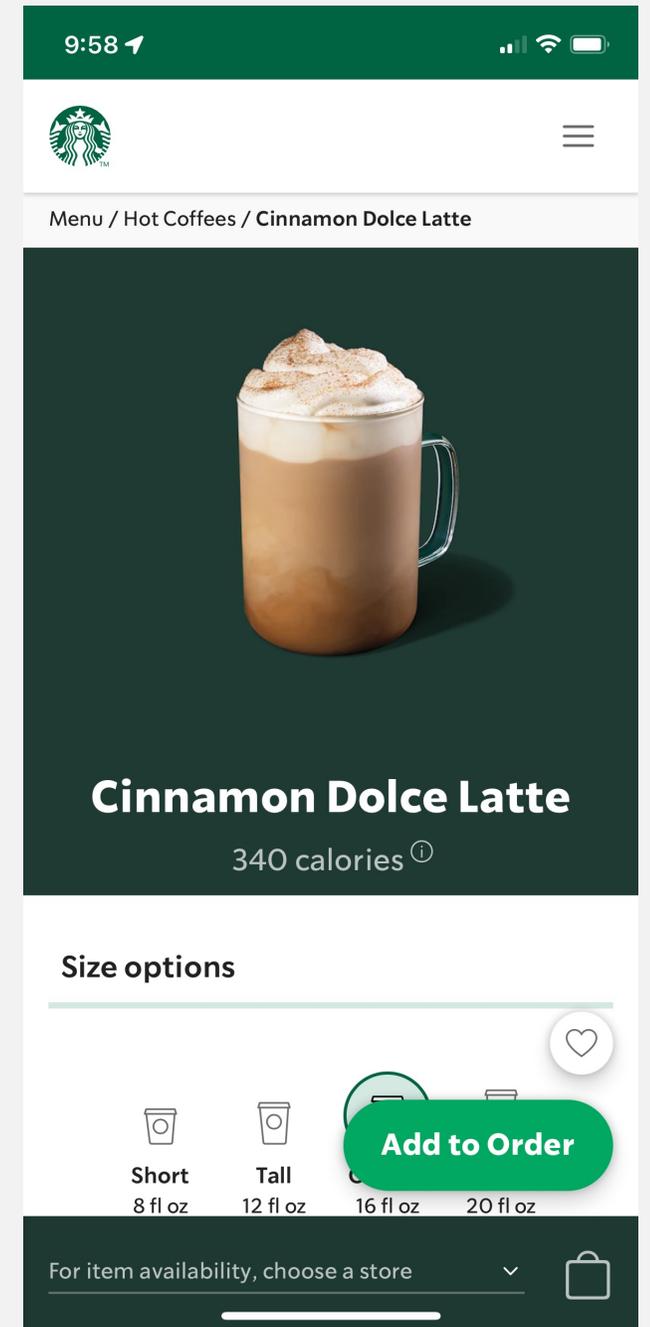
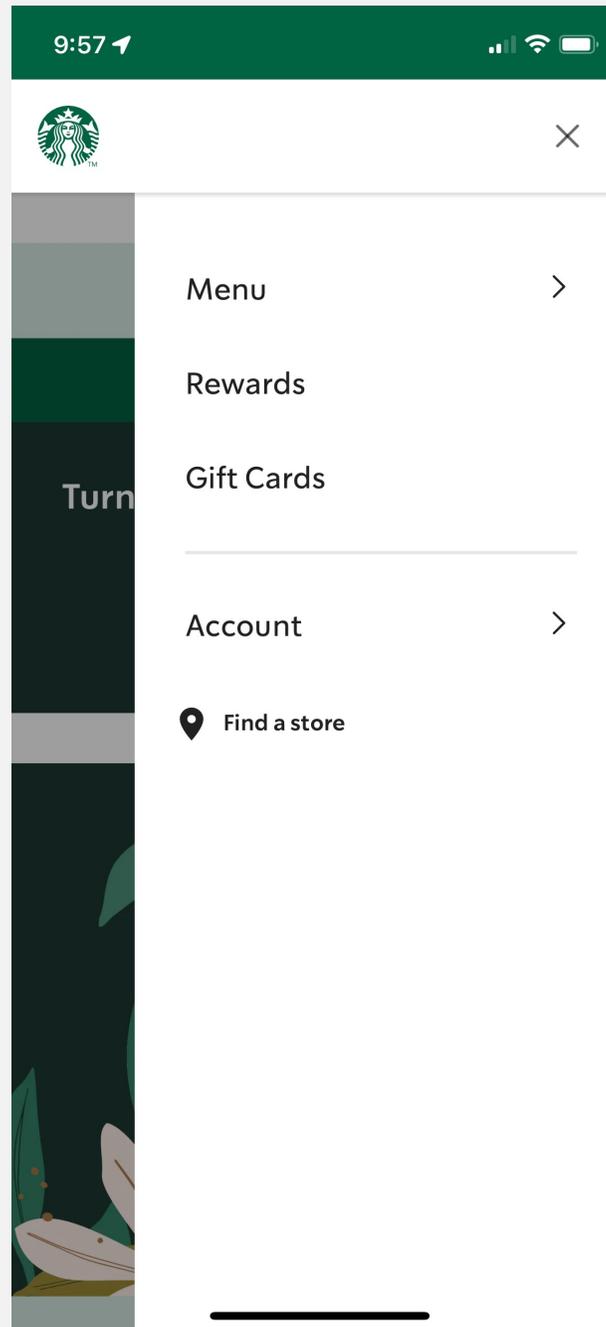
If on a platform that's not supported, will fallback to the next supported mode, like "standalone"

03 User Experience Considerations

**Go lite and
prioritize content**

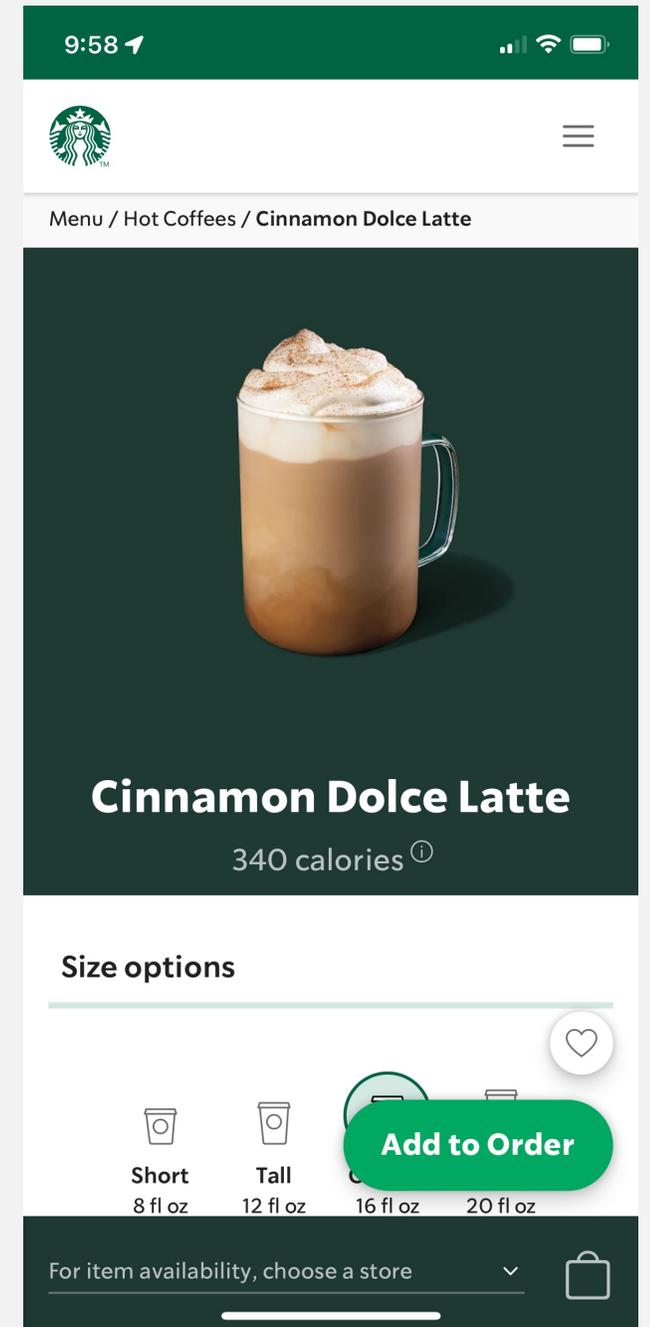
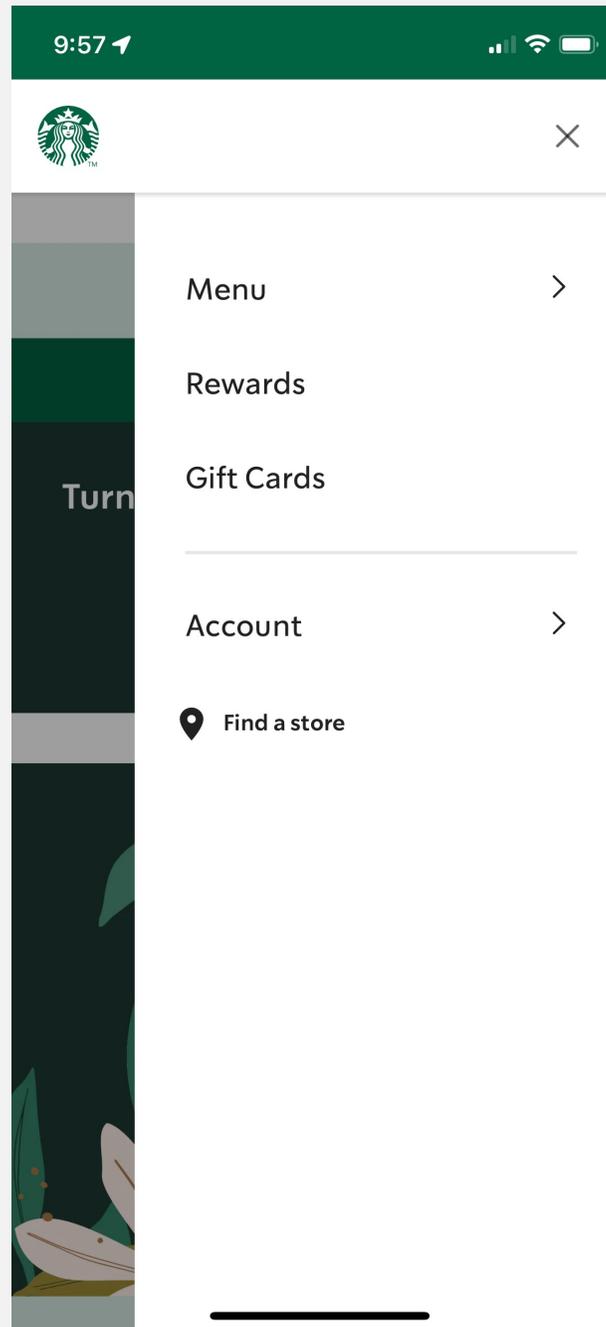
03 User experience considerations

Less is more



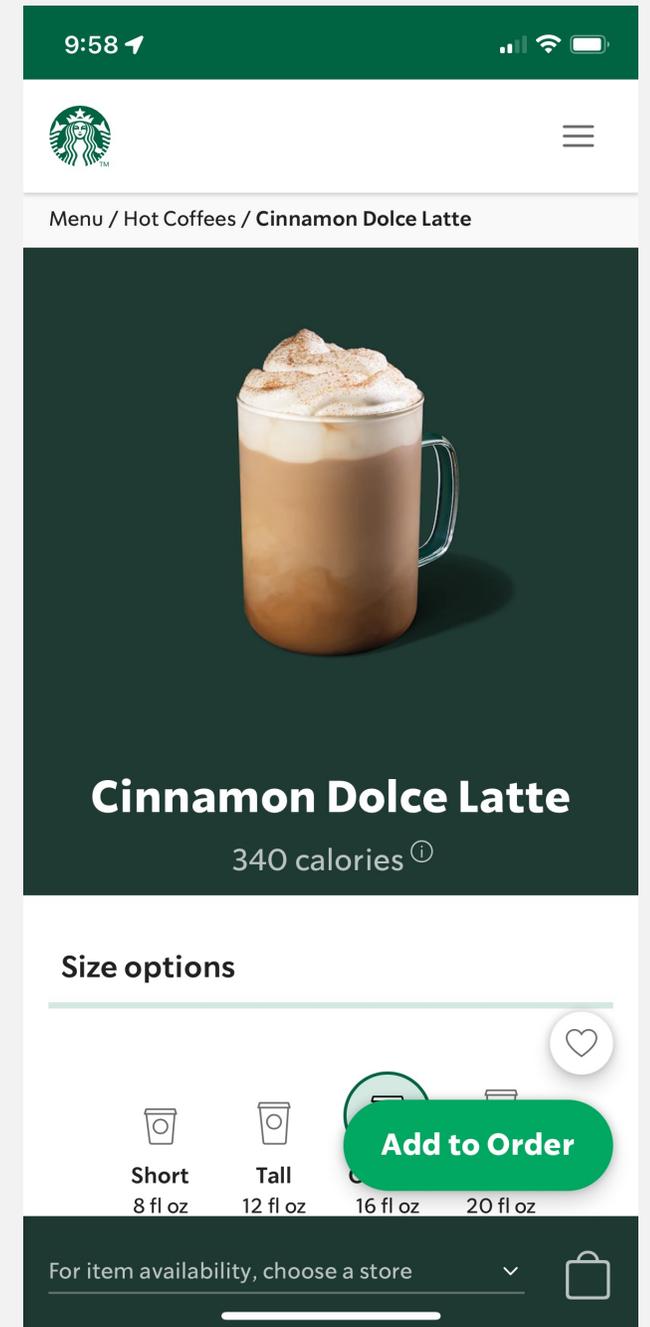
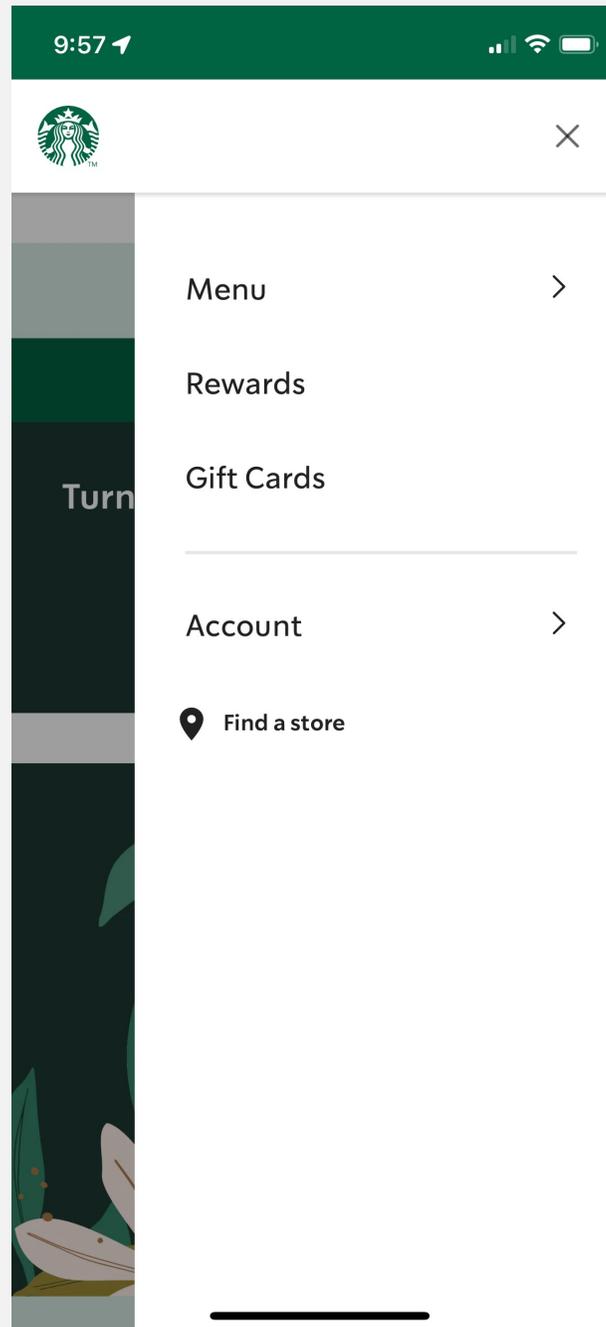
03 User experience considerations

Identify the top tasks



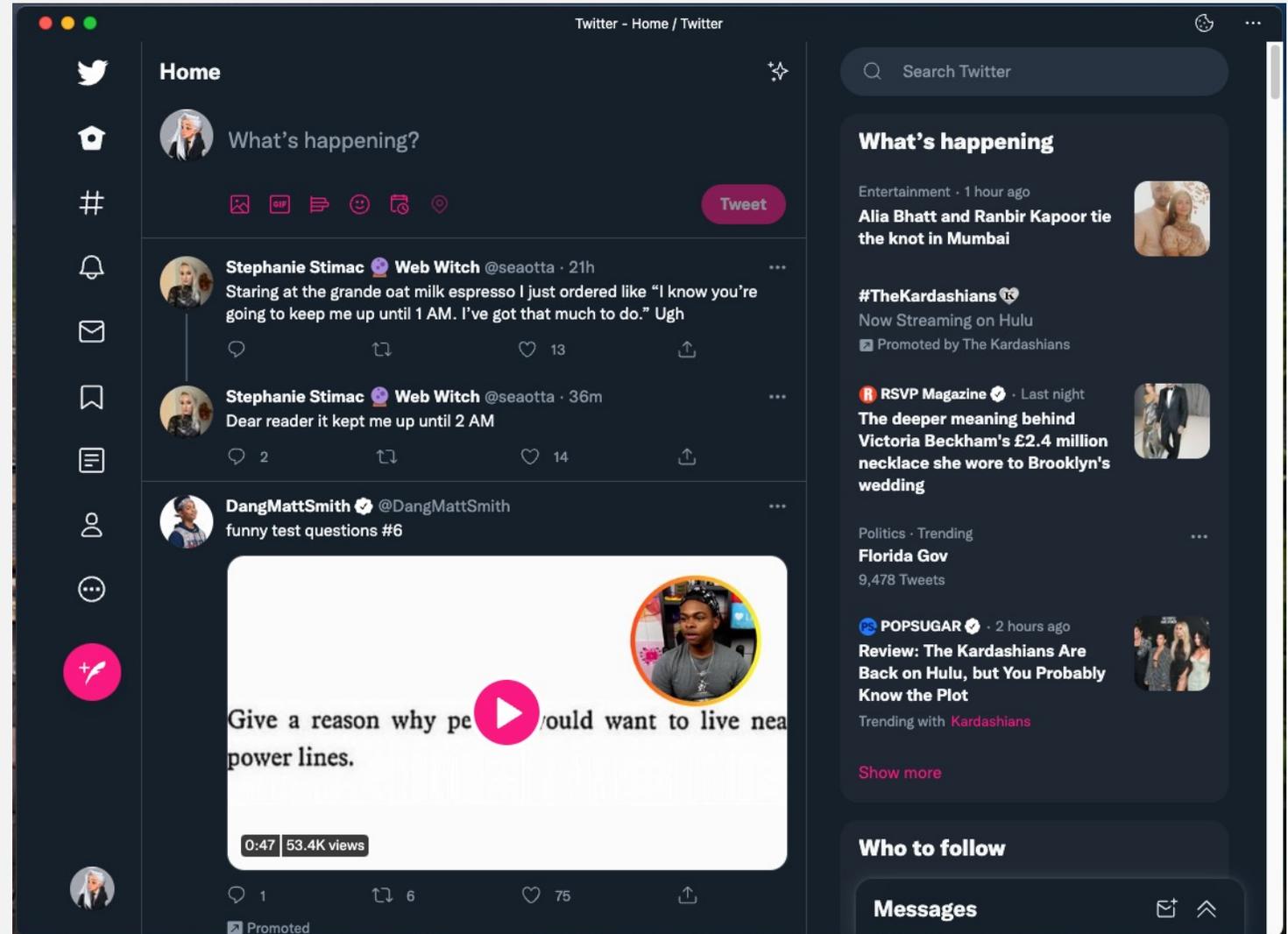
03 User experience considerations

How can you make it faster?



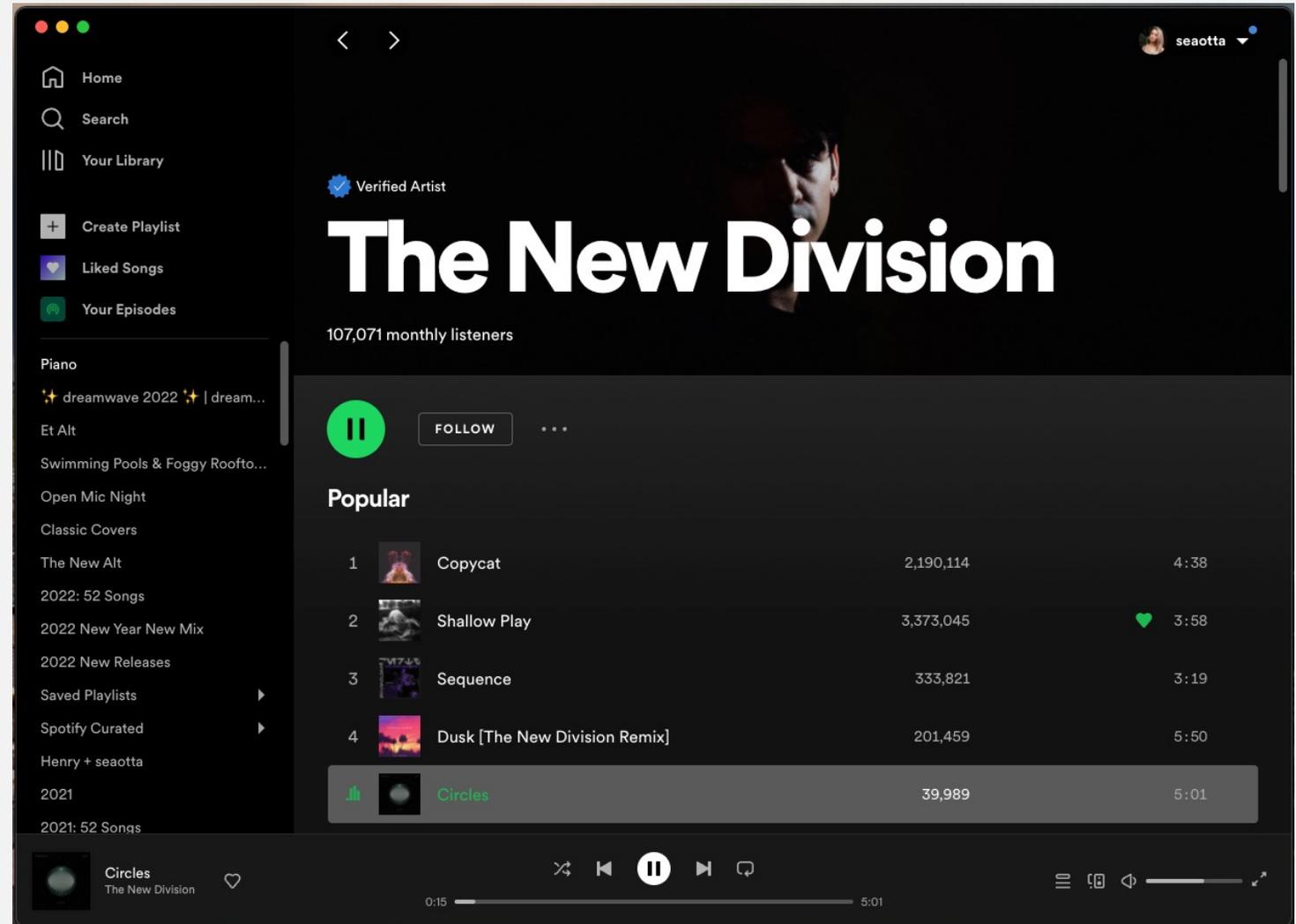
03 User experience considerations

Reduce clutter: lose the footer



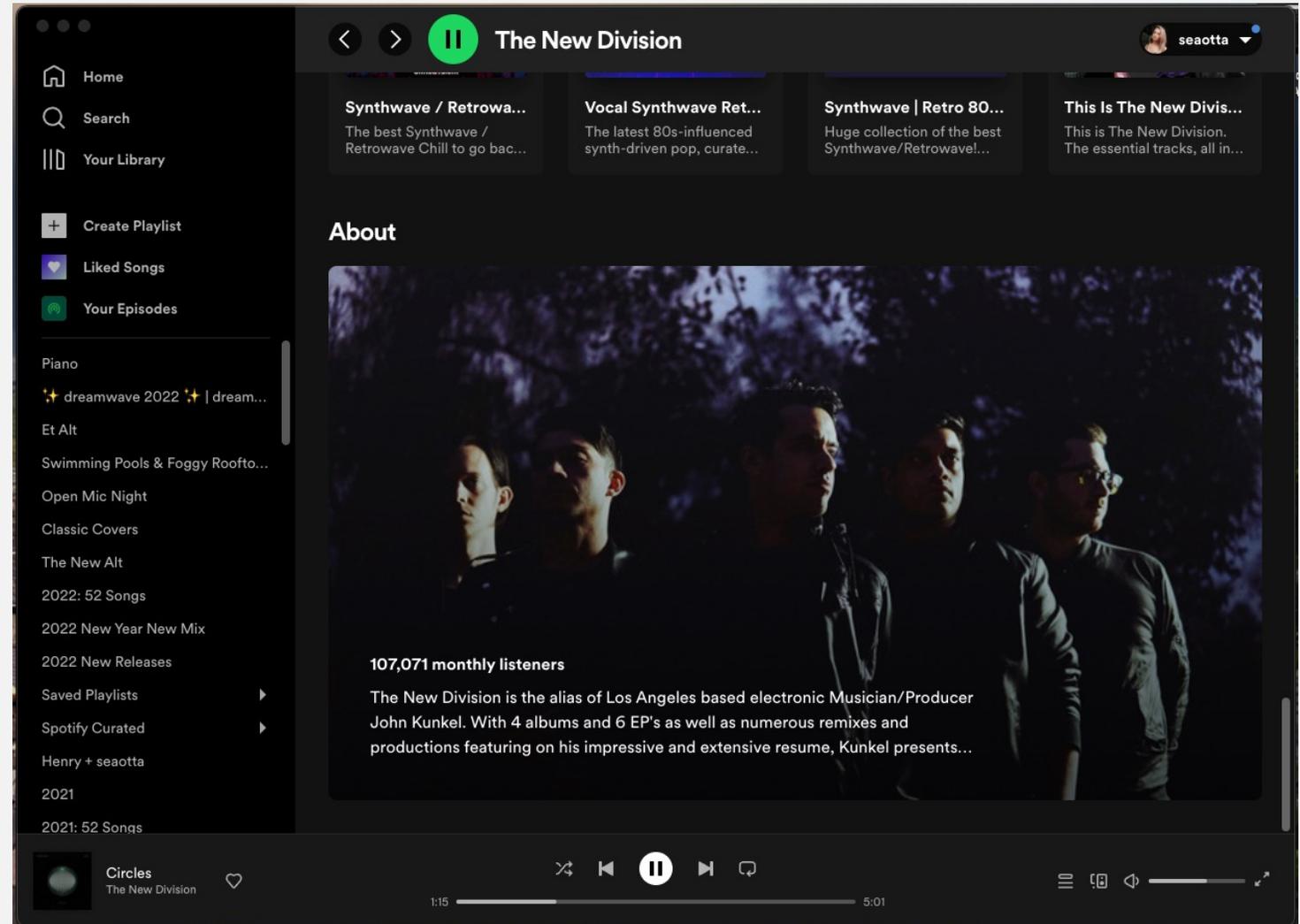
03 User experience considerations

**Reduce clutter:
lose the footer**



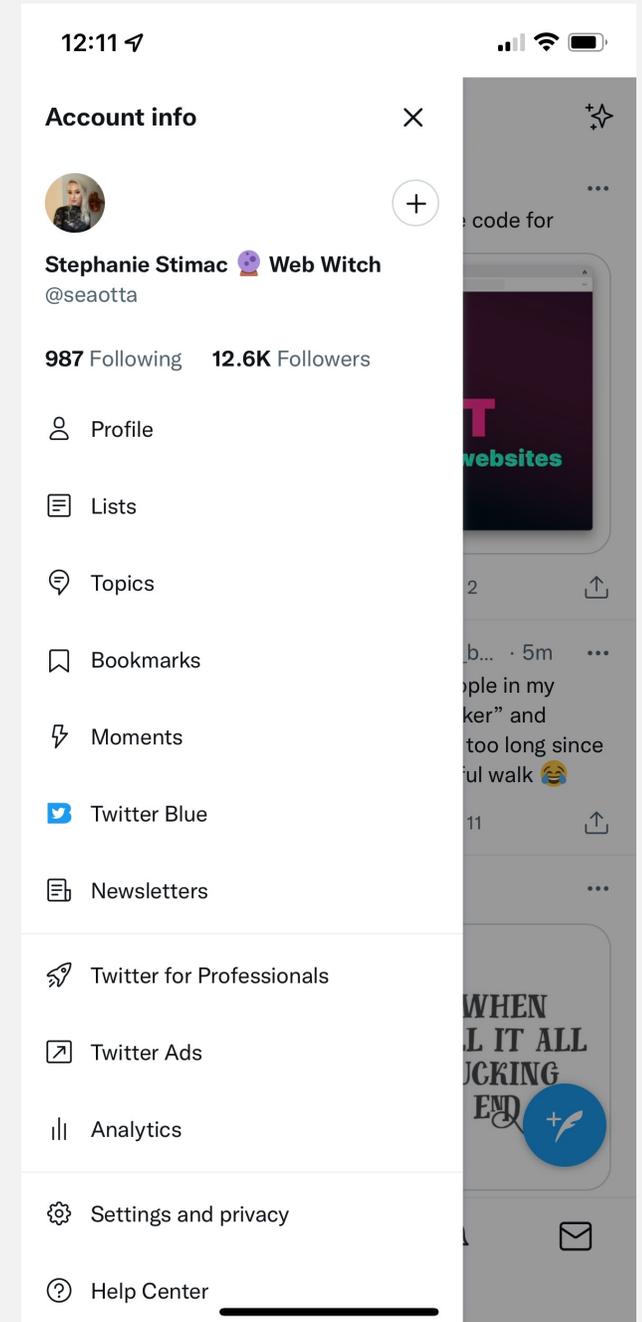
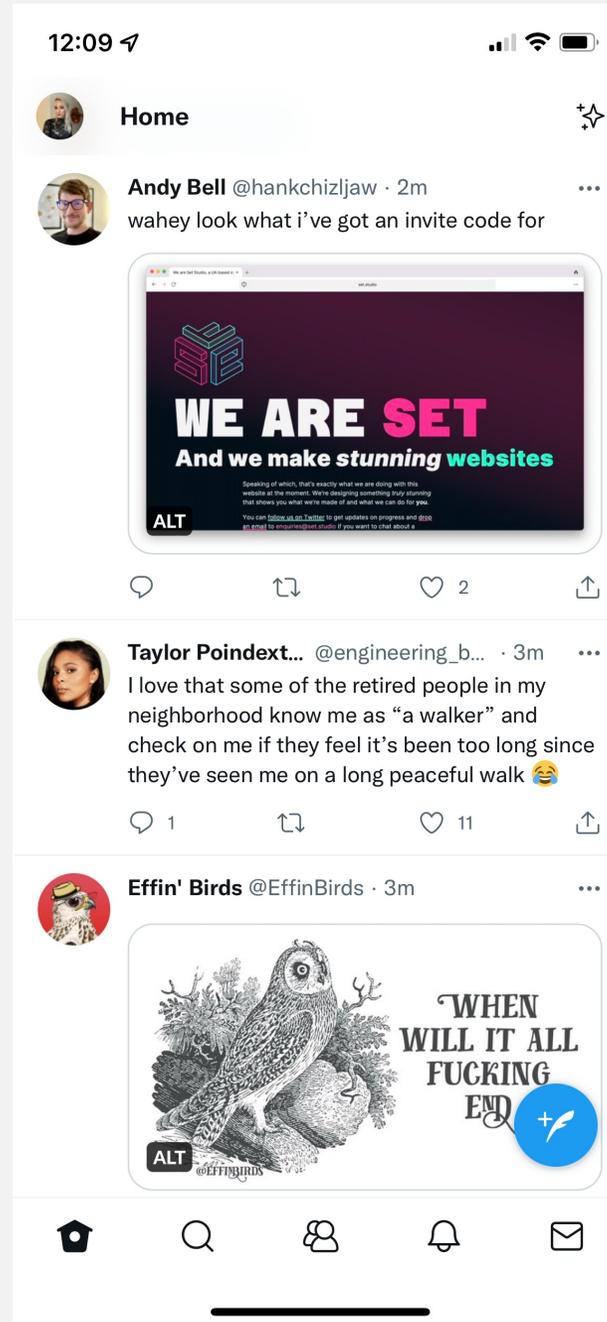
03 User experience considerations

Reduce clutter:
lose the footer



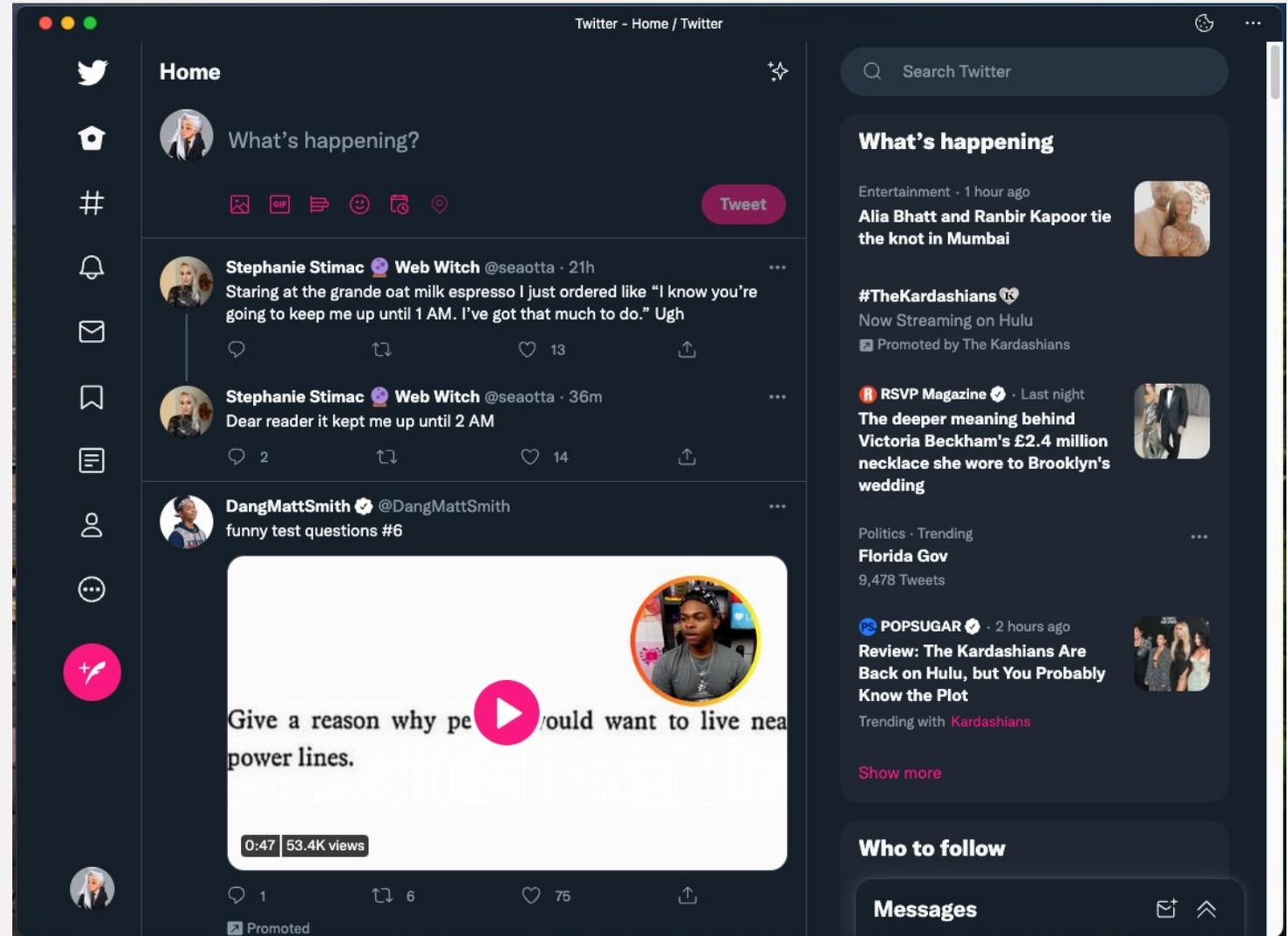
03 User experience considerations

Reduce clutter: mobile UI



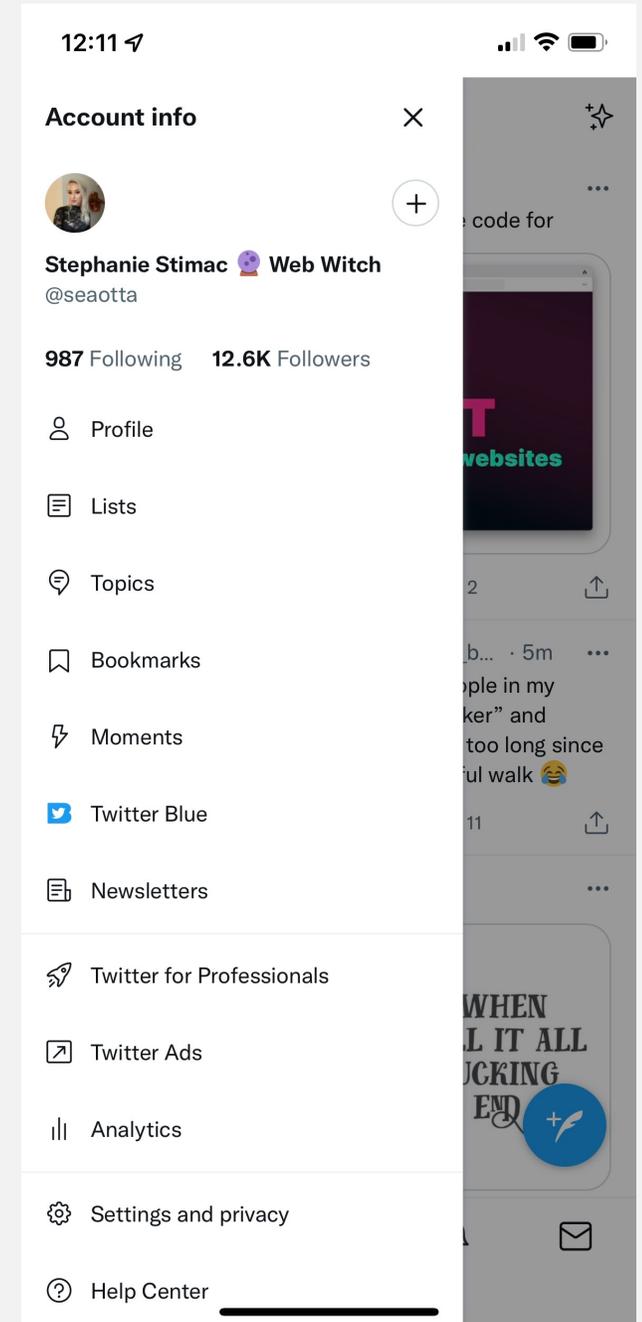
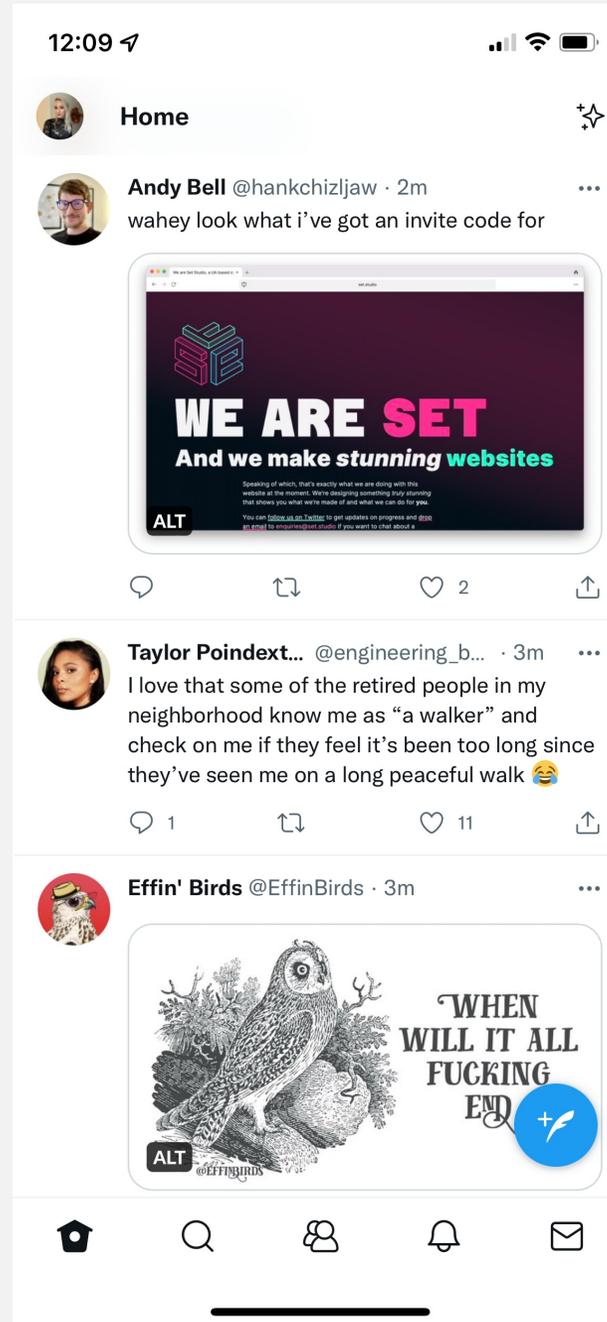
03 User experience considerations

Reduce clutter: mobile UI



03 User experience considerations

Reduce clutter: mobile UI



02 Responsive considerations

Summary: Go lite and prioritize content

Less is more, focus on the main tasks users are trying to complete and prioritize those experiences and content

For more app like experiences, lose the footer to reduce clutter

Different experiences on desktop vs mobile are fine as you take advantage of more real estate space.

On mobile, focus on bubbling up the most important UI elements that help users complete their main tasks

**Make interactions
feel seamless + fast**

Skeleton UI for loading



Skeleton UI for loading

Skeleton UI for loading



“If you can display content right away, by all means, do that instead.”



Tim Kadlec
Director of Engineering
WebPageTest

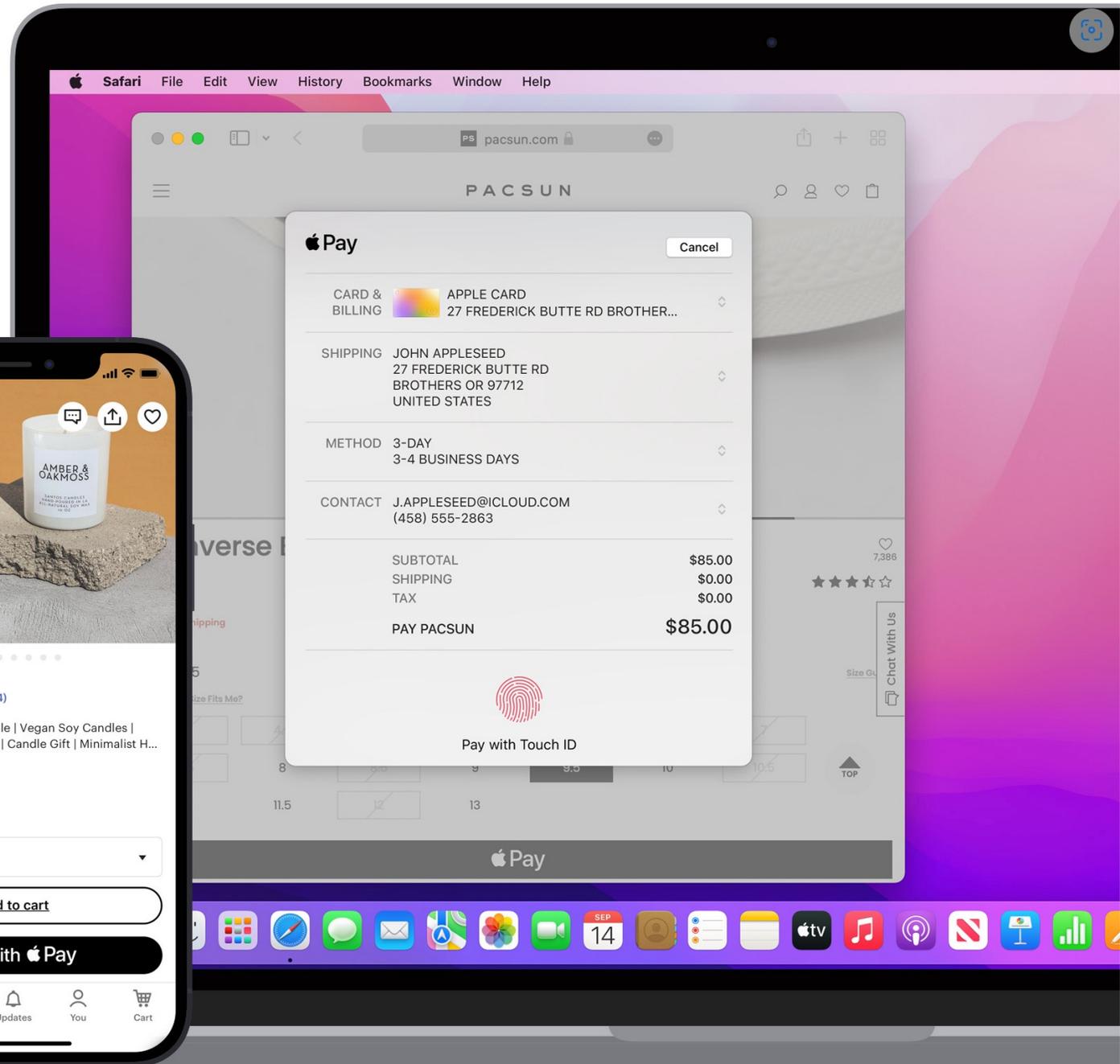
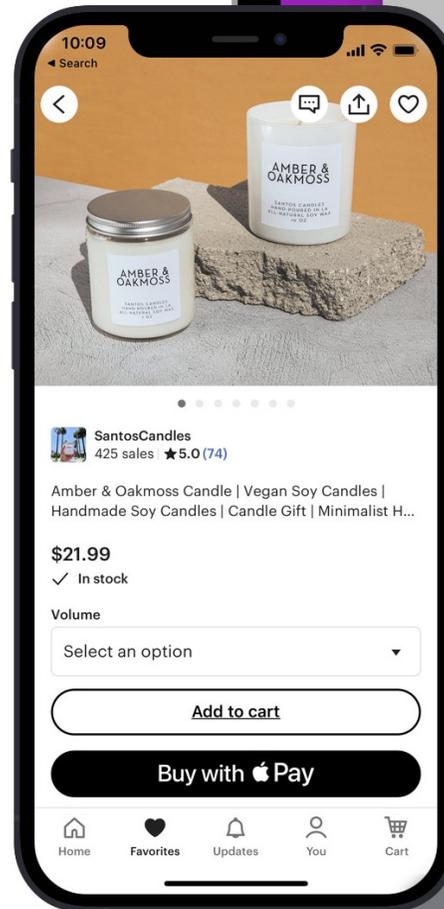
<https://aka.ms/Skeleton-UI>

Provide interaction feedback



**Integrate with
features to make
tasks easier and
faster to complete**

03 User experience considerations



03 User experience considerations / Seamless & fast interactions



Features



Media capture

Media capture allows apps to use the camera and microphone of a device



Geolocation

The Geolocation API enables users to share their location with a web app.



Notifications

The Notifications API enables web apps to display notifications, even when the app is not active.



Contact picker

The Contact Picker API allows apps to select the user's contacts after permission has been granted.



Web share

The Web Share API invokes the native share mechanism of the device and allows users to share text, URLs or files.



Authentication

Web Authentication API (WebAuthn) enables passwordless authentication through your device's fingerprint reader or an external USB Security Key.



File System

Access to the file system of the user's device



Vibration

The Vibration API enables web apps to make a mobile device vibrate.



Audio recording

Record audio using MediaRecorder and visualize audio using Web Audio API.



Audio

The Media Session API allows an app to display controls for media playback on a device's lock screen.



Bluetooth

The Web Bluetooth API enables apps to connect to Bluetooth Low Energy (BLE) devices and read values from or write values to it.



NFC

The Web NFC API enables web apps to read and write to NFC tags.



AR/VR

Augmented reality enables apps to place virtual objects in reality.



Payment

The Payment Request API provides a browser-based method to enable users to make payments on the web, using a credit card, Apple Pay or Google Pay.



Wake lock

The Screen Wake Lock API enables web apps to prevent devices from dimming or locking the screen when the app needs to keep running.



Home



Info



Bugs



Reload

03 User experience considerations / Seamless & fast interactions



Features



Media capture

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Payment

The Payment Request API provides a browser-based method to enable users to make payments on the web, using a credit card, Apple Pay or Google Pay.



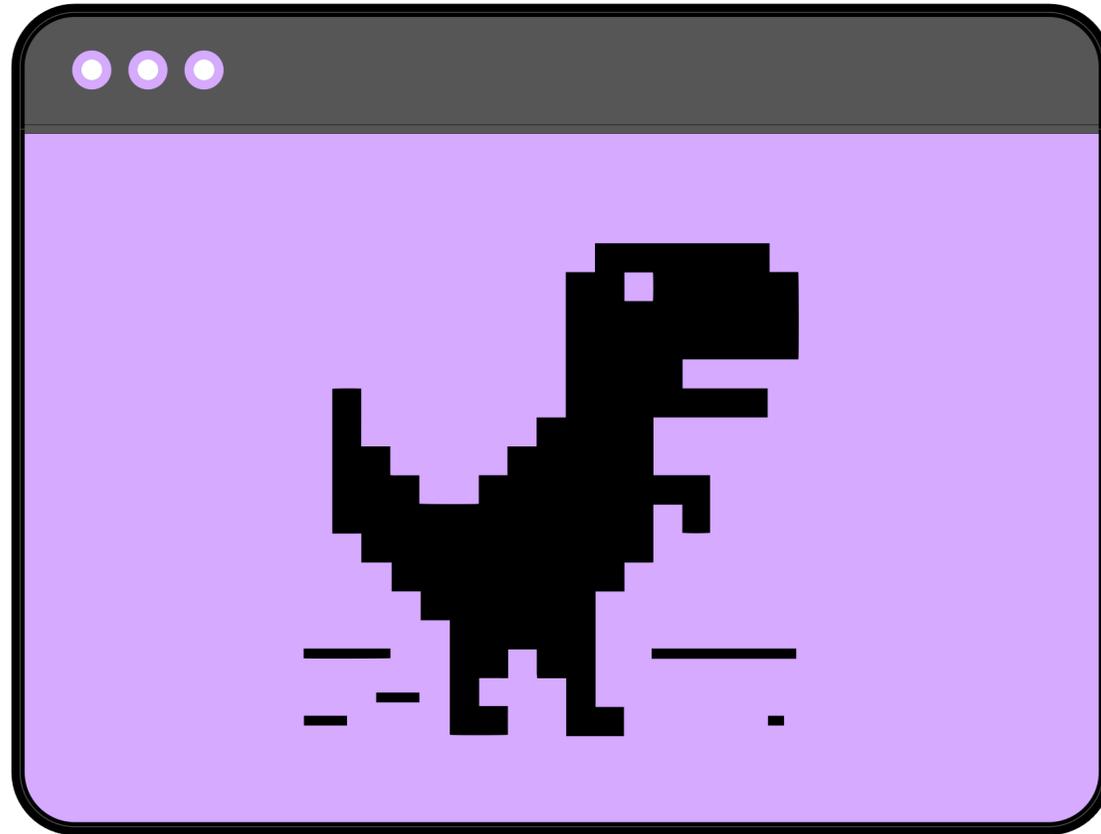
Wake lock

The Screen Wake Lock API enables web apps to prevent devices from dimming or locking the screen when the app needs to keep running.

<https://whatpwacando.today/>

**Don't forget
offline**

03 User experience considerations / Offline experience



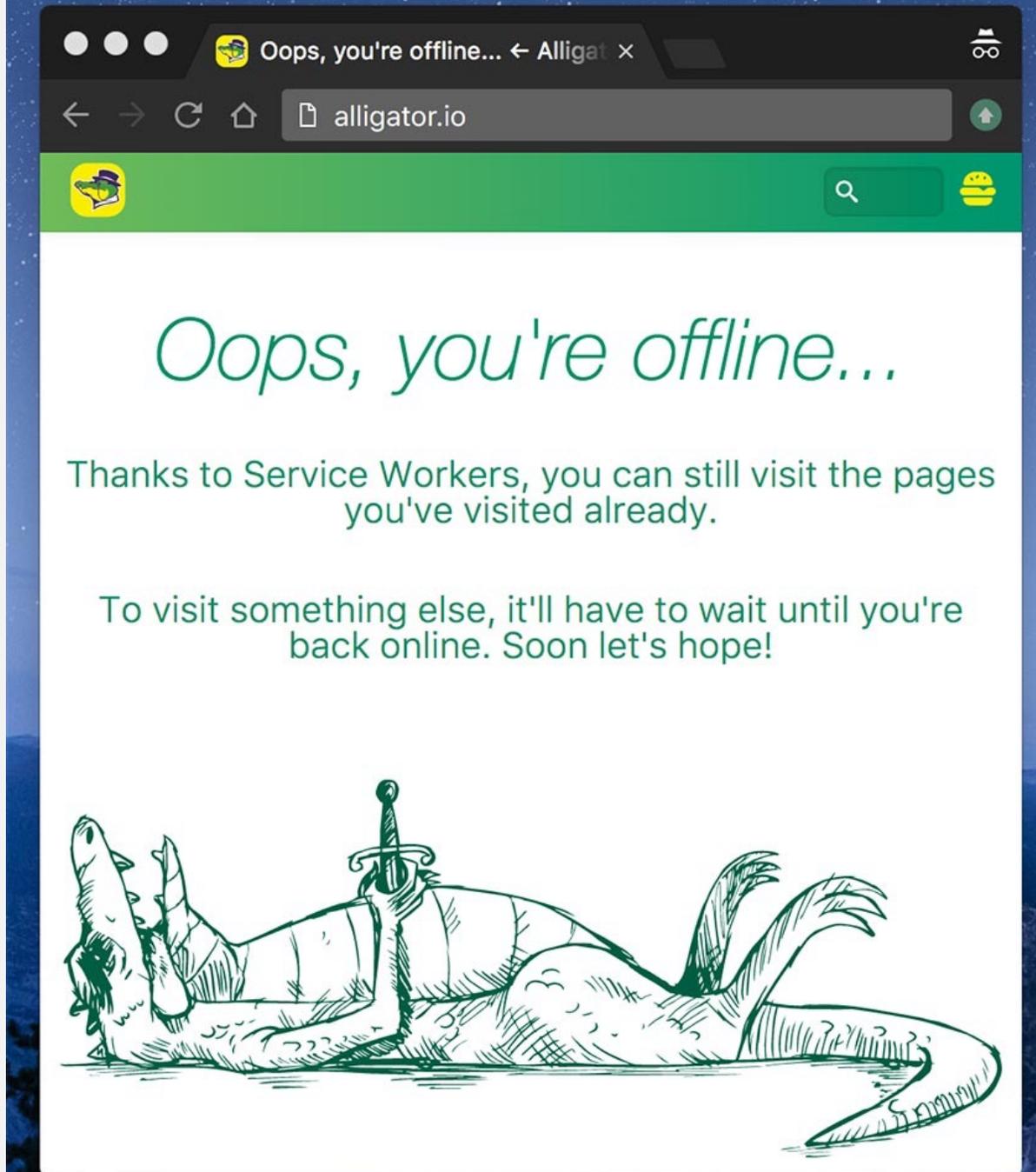
**In 2017, Trivago saw 67%
of users come back
online to their PWA**

<https://aka.ms/trivago-pwa>

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Provide a custom offline page

<https://aka.ms/Offline-PWA>



Proactively cache

<https://aka.ms/Offline-PWA>

Content that remains unchanged for long intervals:

- Banner images
- Authentication state
- Media for playback

Service workers

03 User experience considerations

Summary: Make interactions seamless and fast

Use skeleton UI for transition states when pages or screens are loading

Where possible, integrate with platform APIs and features to speed processes up e.g. web payments and autofill in a checkout user flow

Create an offline experience to keeps users engaged until their network connection is restored

<https://github.com/ststimac/pwa-design-checklist>

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“Of a very high standard; excellent.”

Thank you

<https://github.com/ststimac/pwa-design-checklist>

<https://noti.st/seaotta>

@seaotta

Resources

30 Days of PWA:

<https://microsoft.github.io/win-student-devs/#/>

Microsoft PWA Docs:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/microsoft-edge/progressive-web-apps-chromium/>

Google Getting started with Progressive Web Apps

<https://developer.chrome.com/blog/getting-started-pwa/>

What Web Can Do Today?

<https://whatwebcando.today/>

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