

Designing for visibility.

How to boost your WordPress website's SEO using design



This presentation delves into the relationship between design and SEO.

How to harness design effectively to improve your website's search engine rankings and conversions.



About me.

- Designer - graphic design - 30+ years
- Web design - 20+ years
- SEO - 15+ years
- WordPress since 2010
- Run a design agency - 15+ years
- Deliver WordPress training
- Working with Blue-chip brands
- Life sciences and healthcare

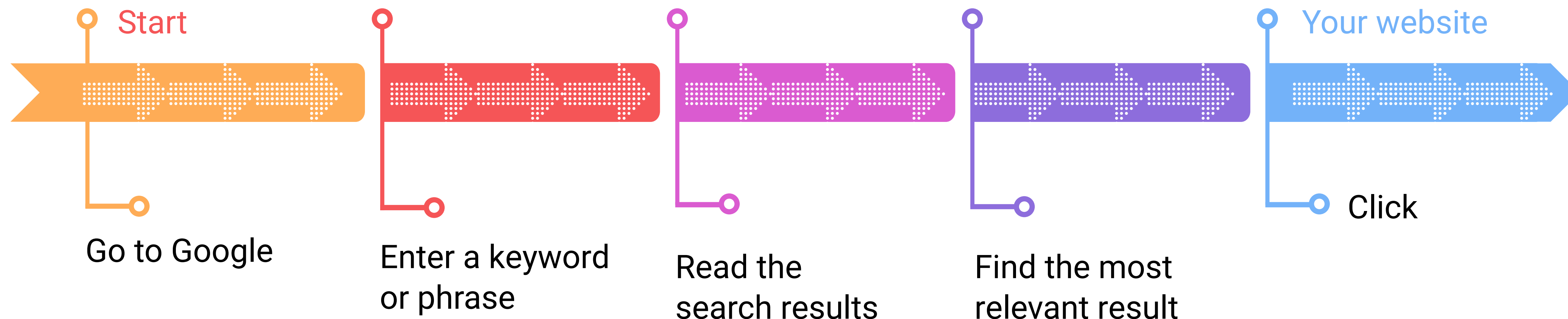


What is design in the context of the web?

The design of a website plays a pivotal role in shaping the visitor's experience.

It impacts how users interact with the content and ultimately influences their satisfaction and engagement levels.

Search journey



On your website

You have **a few seconds** to grab their attention:






- Does it visually look like the site they were expecting?
- Does it match the description they clicked on?
- Does the design match the business brand?
- Can they immediately understand what you do?



Mismatch

The visitor goes back to google to search again.

SEO problems:

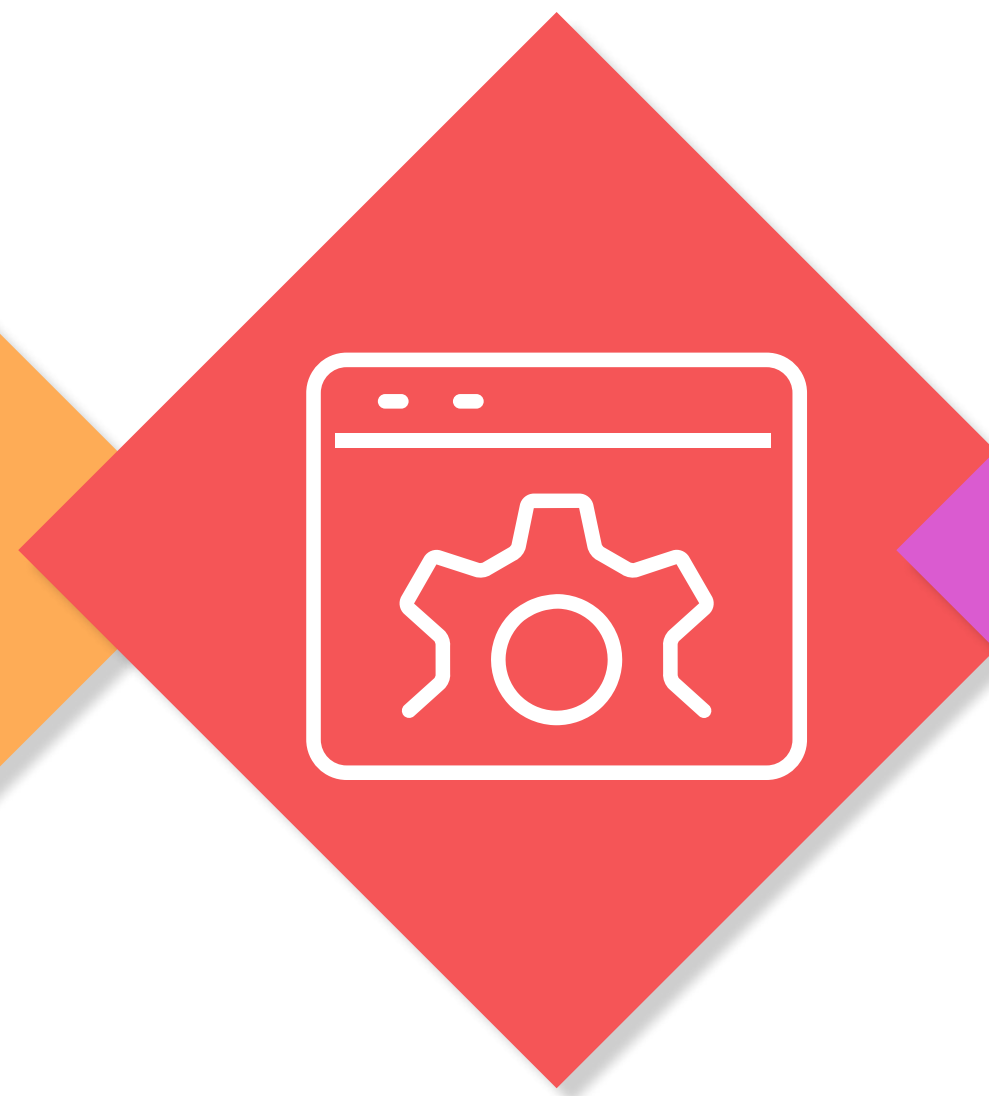
- High bounce rate 
- Low engagement 
- Low 'user stickiness' 
- Missed conversions 
- Reduced retention 



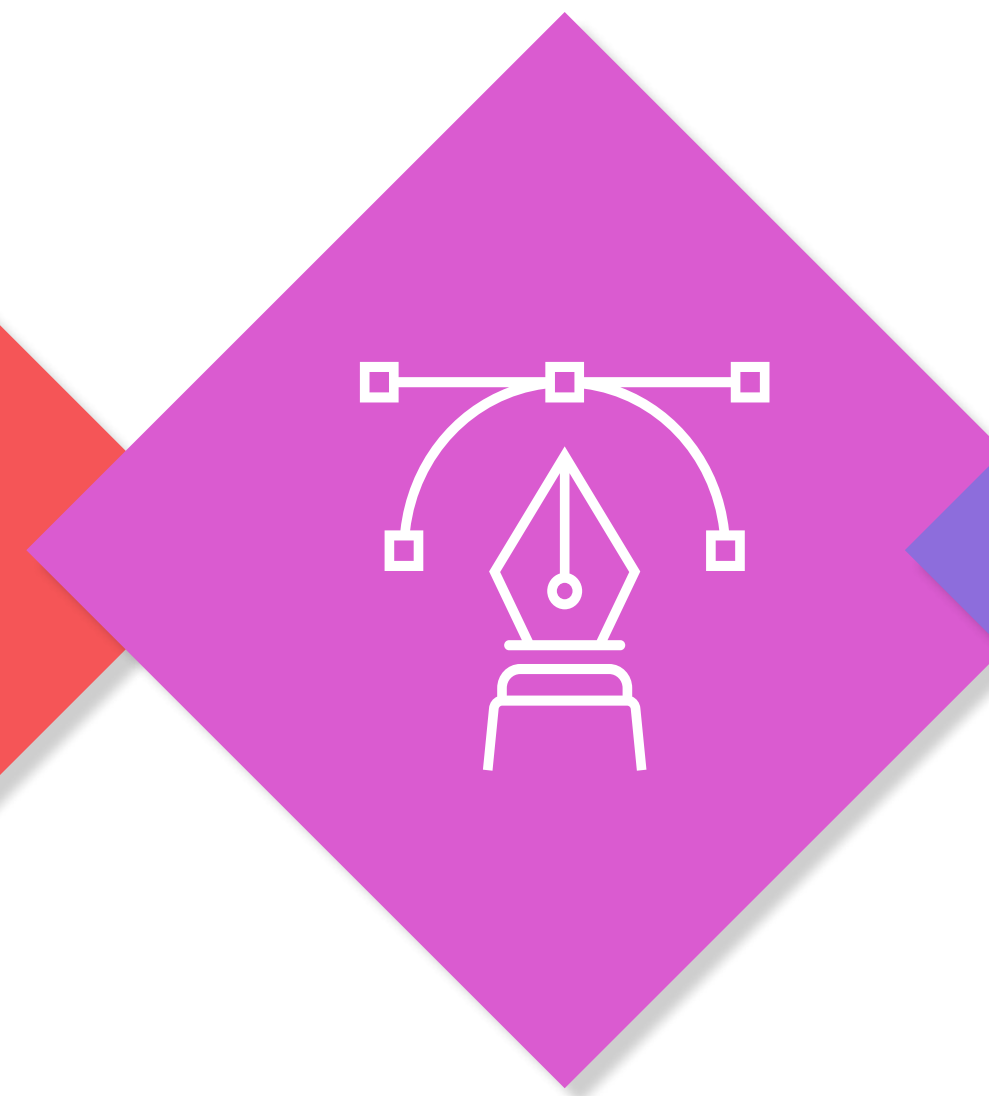
The four pillars of SEO



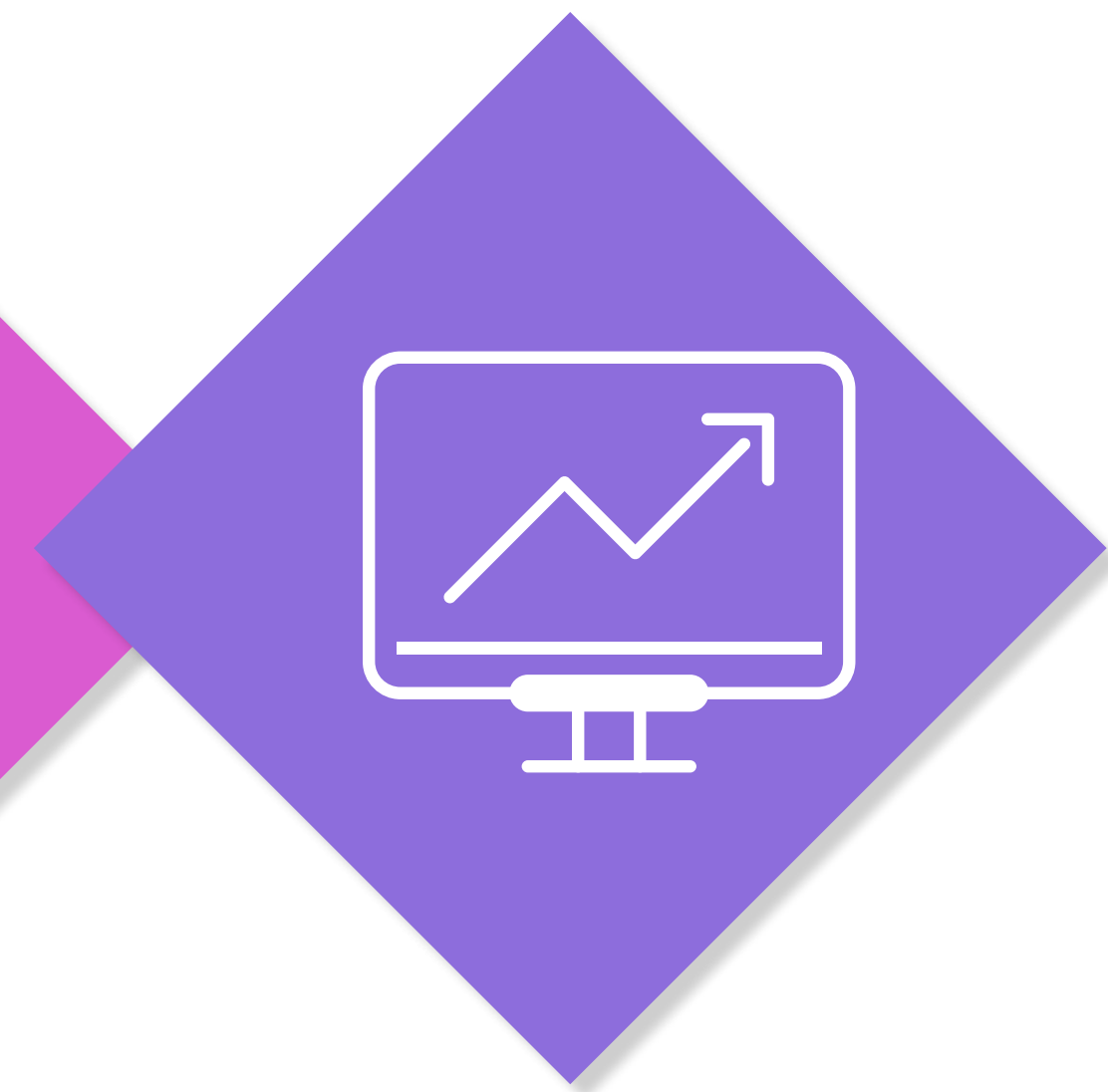
#1 On-site



#2 Technical



#3 Content



#4 Off-site



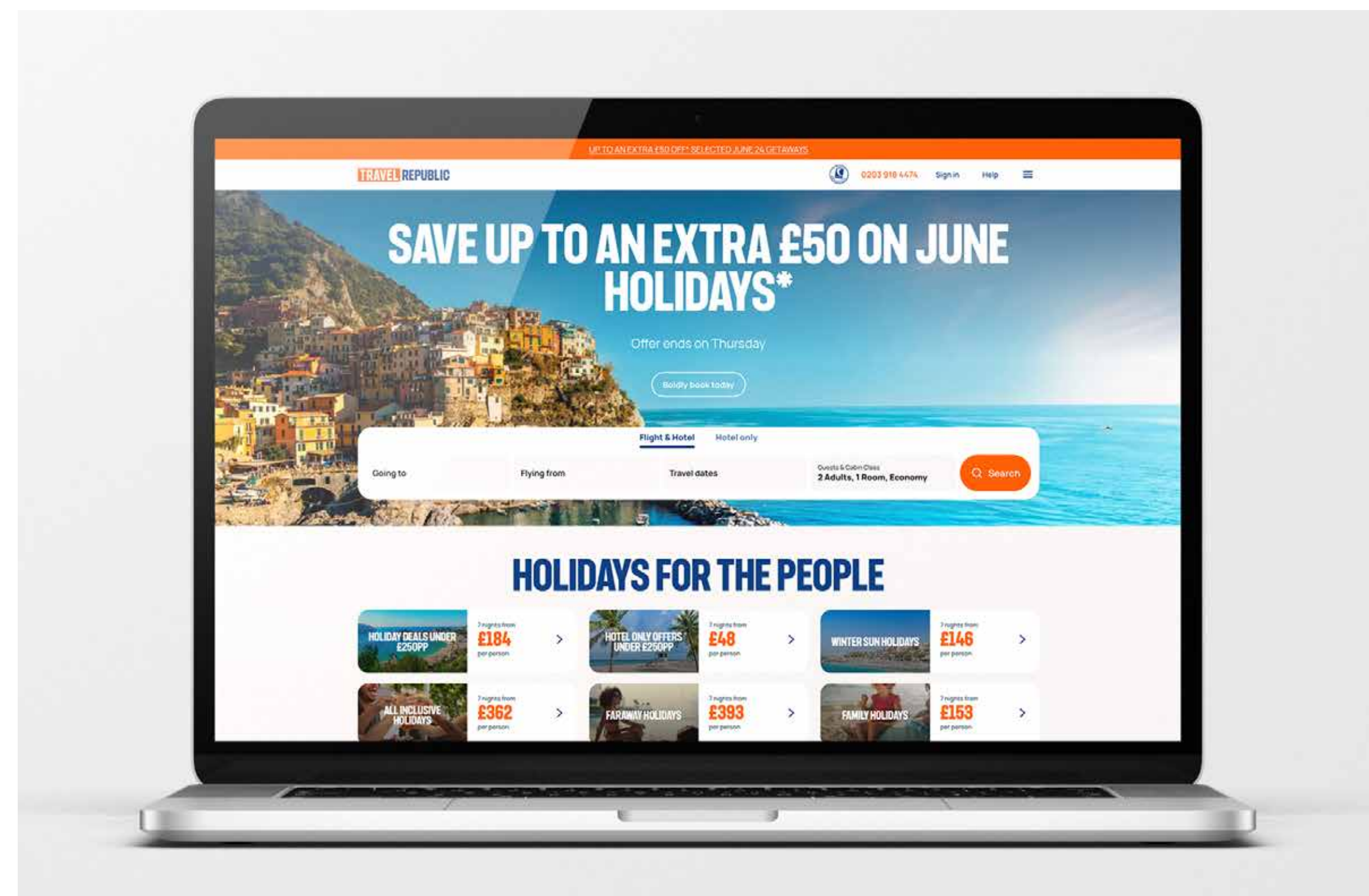
#1 On-site



#1 On-site

Colour to guide the visitor

Appropriate use of colour to improve readability, user experience, and guide visitor attention on the page.



Promotional banner

Complementary colours

Contrast buttons

Price highlight

Colour

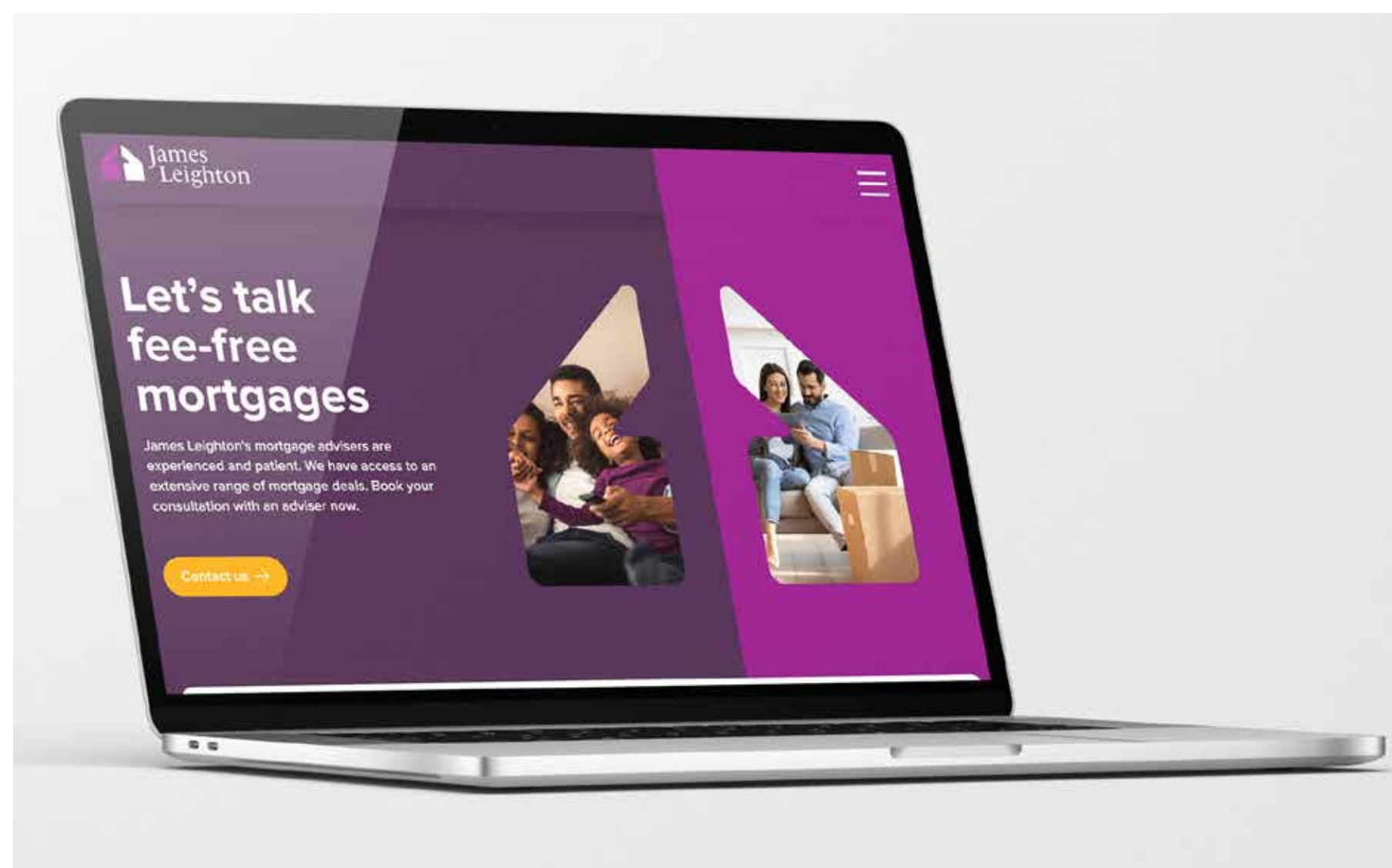


#1 On-site

Colour for mood

The use of colour can **significantly affect the user experience**. It can elicit feelings, set the site's **tone and mood**, and have an impact on how visitors perceive your business.

Colour



Formal



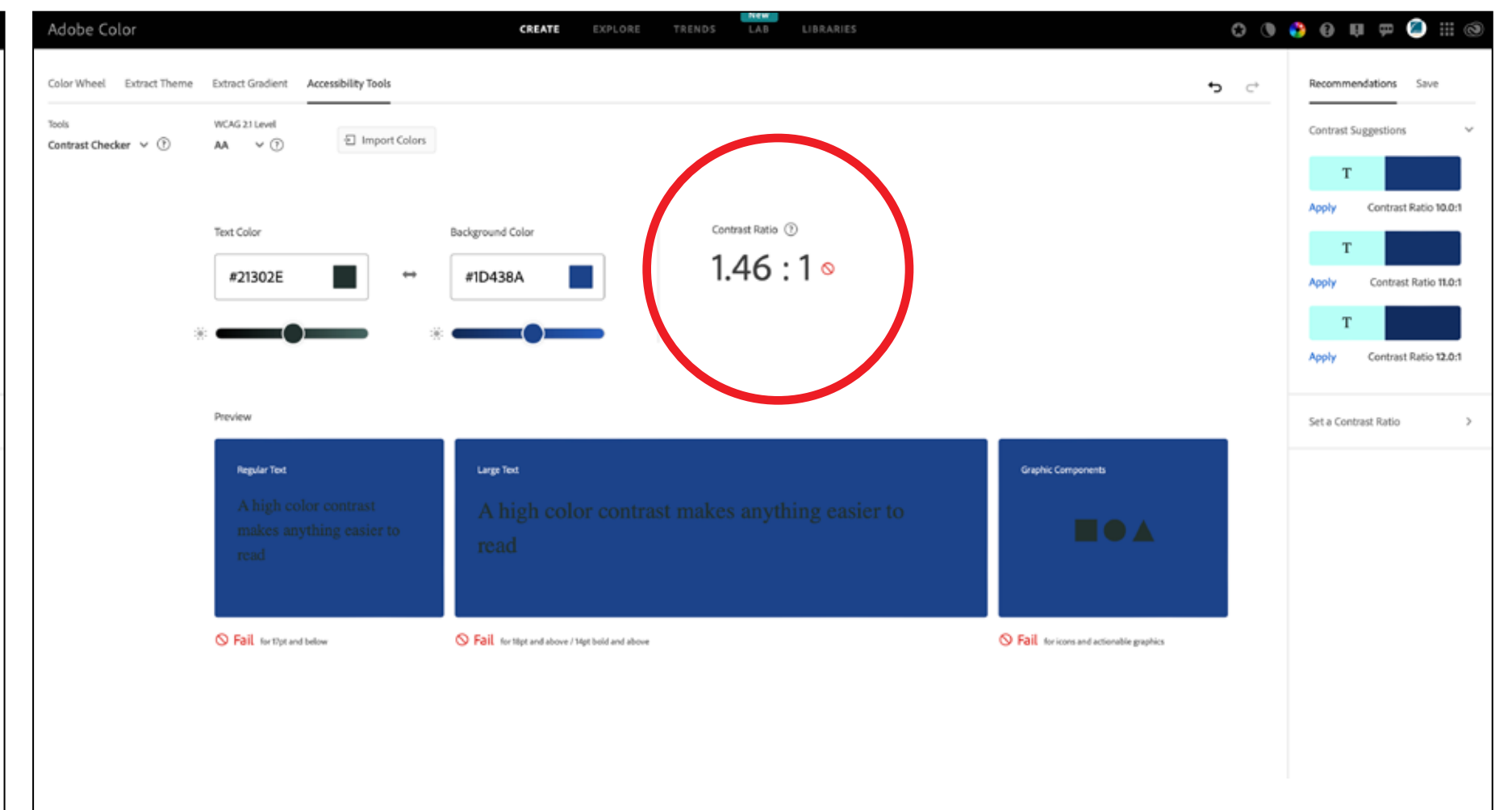
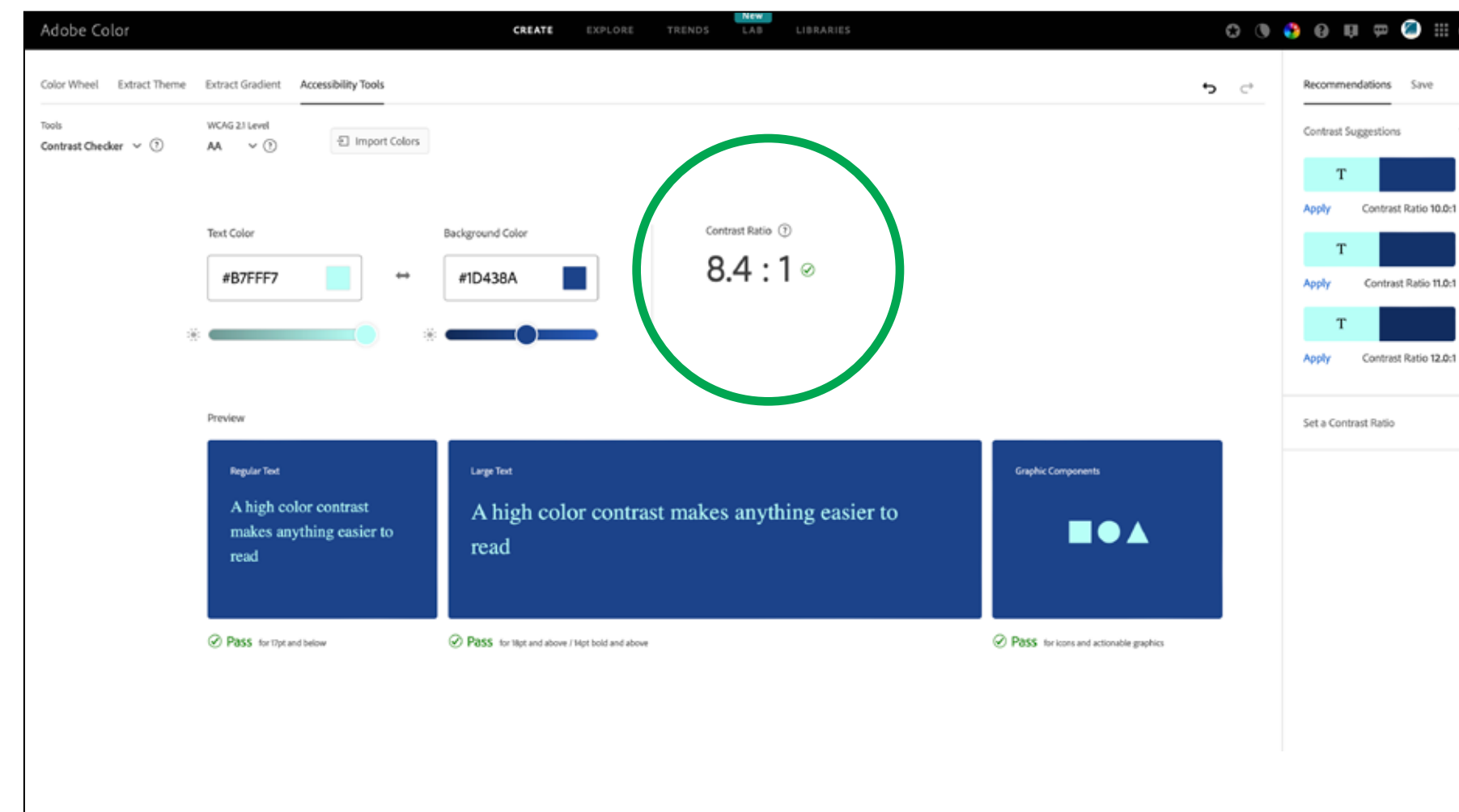
Sophisticated



#1 On-site

Accessibility

Colour combinations that have enough **contrast** to make layered elements (such as text or icons on a background) clearly distinguishable



<https://color.adobe.com/create/color-contrast-analyzer>



#1 On-site

Typography

Font size

The larger your font size, the easier your content is to read

Size

- Depends on the font choice
- Depends on the device/screen size
- Desktop - 16-20 pt (1.3333 em - 1.6667 em)
- Tablet - 15-19 pt (1.25 em - 1.625 em)
- Mobile - 12-16 pt (1em - 1.3333em)

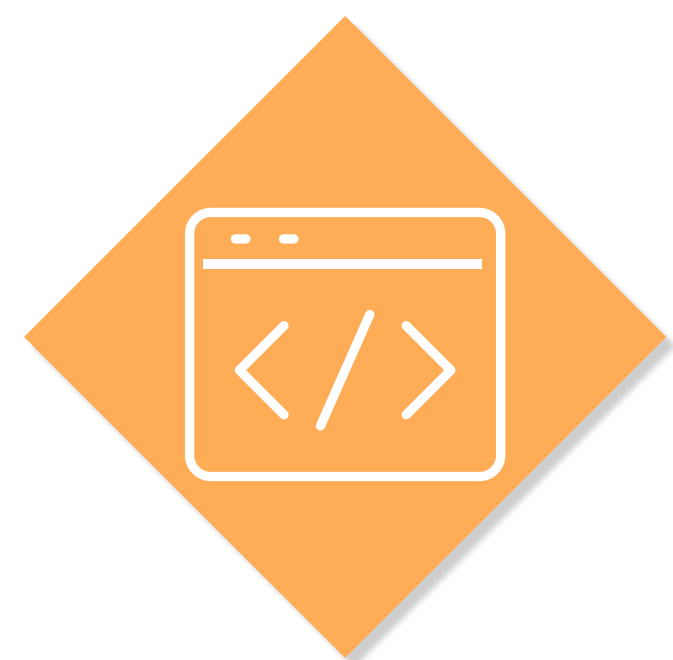
Font choice

Serif vs. Sans Serif?

Sans serif typefaces can be easier to read

Help visitor spend more time focusing on your message than deciphering the typeface.

If you need serifs -
Use sans serifs for your body of the copy
and serifs for your title and subtitles



#1 On-site

Typography

Font readability

Clear, legible typography that enhances readability and user engagement.

Line height

- The space between individual lines of text
- Sufficient line height makes the text more scannable
- Line height that is too short will cause users to squint
- If it is too large, the text will seem like separate bodies instead of grouped together as one.

Letter spacing

- The space between individual lines of text
- Letter spacing is a factor in legibility
- If letter spacing is excessive it can reduce readability
- If letter spacing is tight it can reduce readability

Line length

- The number of words per line
- 45 to 80 characters (per line) is the ideal line length for text on websites
- Visitors faced with overly long lines of text are more likely to avoid reading the text.

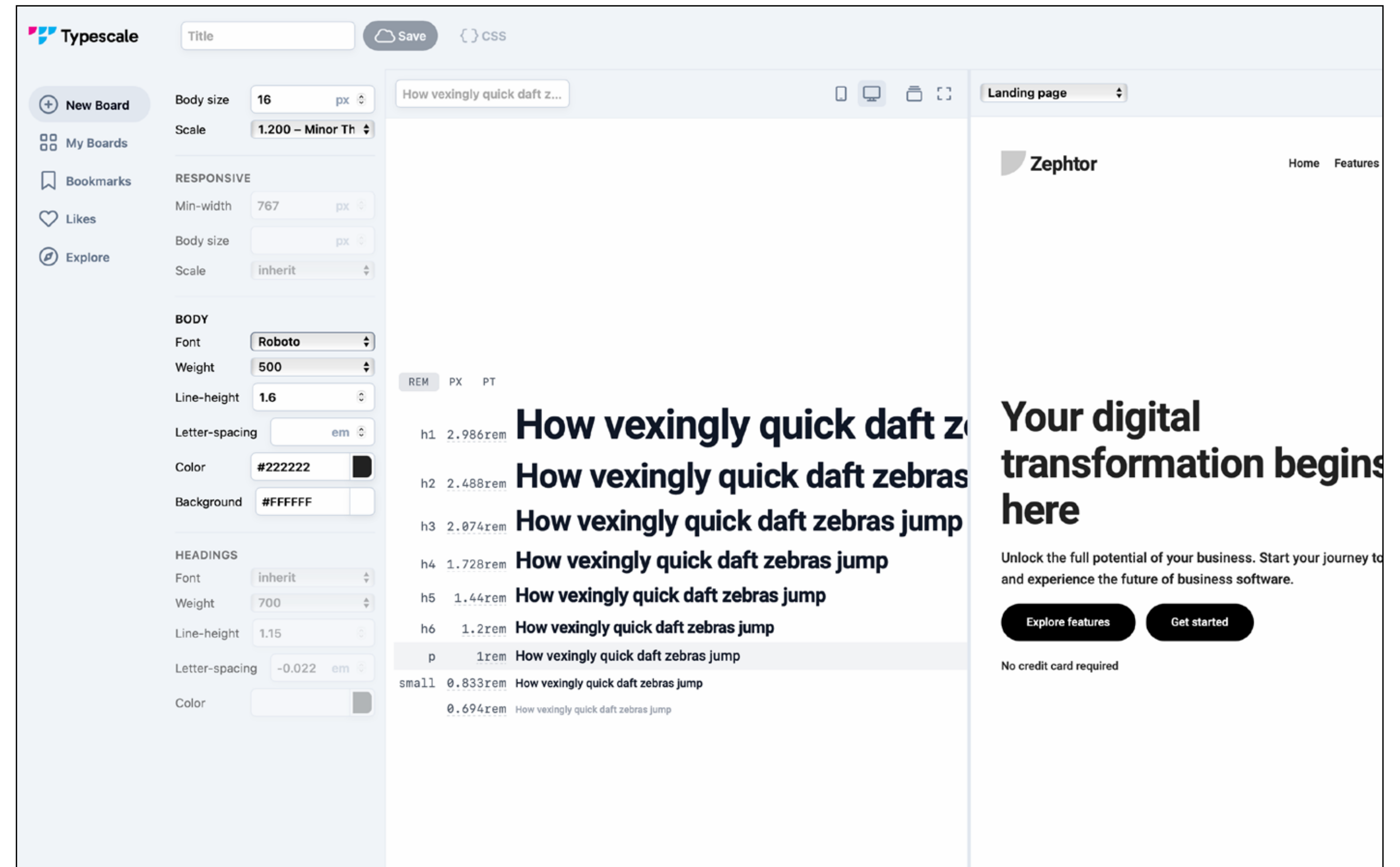


#1 On-site

Typography

Type scale

A type scale is a selection of pre-picked font sizes used to represent different text elements to establish balance and harmony.



<https://typescale.com>



#1 On-site

Consistency

Design consistency

A uniform and cohesive visual language throughout your website

Consistency is fundamental for the best UX (User Experience)

It creates an experience that users can rely upon and understand every time they interact with your brand or product.

Builds trust (an SEO factor) -
visitors are more likely to perceive it as professional/trustworthy.



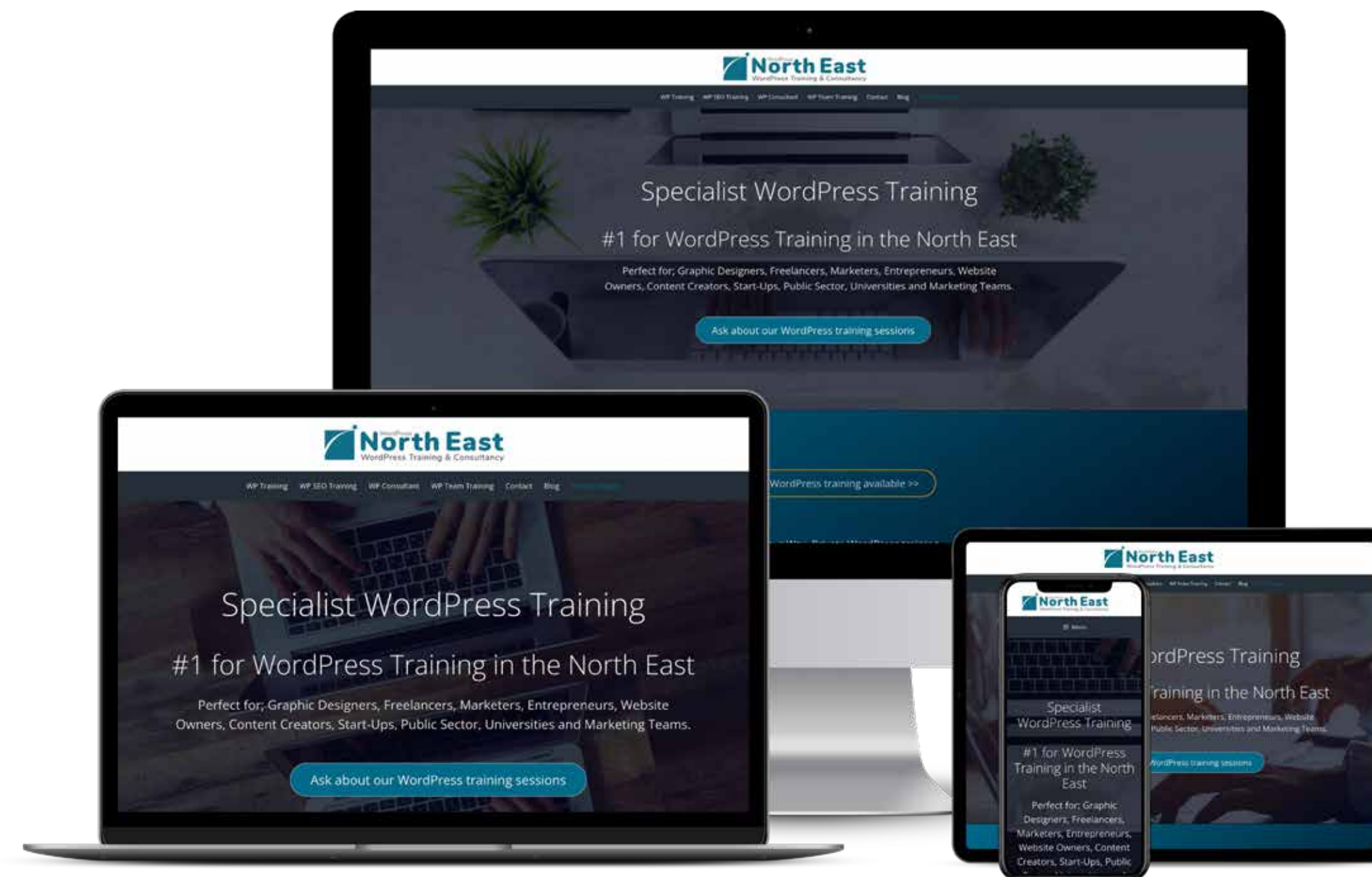
#2 Technical



#2 Technical

Responsive design

- The design adapts to different screen sizes layouts
- The design remains consistent
- Using flexible grids and layouts, responsive images, CSS media queries



Responsive



#2 Technical

Structure

Semantic markup

Semantic HTML tags help the search engines and other user devices to determine the importance and context of web page content.

Heading 1 (H1)

Primary Headline

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit, sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua. Lorem dolor sed viverra ipsum nunc. Nec tincidunt praesent semper feugiat nibh sed pulvinar proin.

Nulla facilisi morbi tempus iaculis urna id. Dictum at tempor commodo ullamcorper a lacus vestibulum. Mauris cursus mattis molestie a iaculis at erat pellentesque.

Heading 2 (H2)

Secondary Headline

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit, sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua. Lorem dolor sed viverra ipsum nunc. Nec tincidunt praesent semper feugiat nibh sed pulvinar proin.

Body Copy Bold

List of items

- First Item
- Second item
- Third Item

Bulleted List



#2 Technical

Images

Optimise images

A picture is worth a thousand words

- Pictures need to support the content and the design
- Images need to be correctly sized and **compressed** for fast loading
- Images must include 'alt text' for accessibility and SEO
- Mobile-Friendly
 - you may need a different crop or orientation for smaller screens

<https://tinypng.com>

<https://shortpixel.com>

<https://imagify.io>





#2 Technical

Accessibility

Accessibility

Perceivable

Visitors can perceive or understand and be aware of the content you present on your website.



Operable

All visitors can use the website without disruption.

All visitors can use each part of the website's functionality.



ACCESSIBLE DESIGN

Understandable

Content must be understandable.

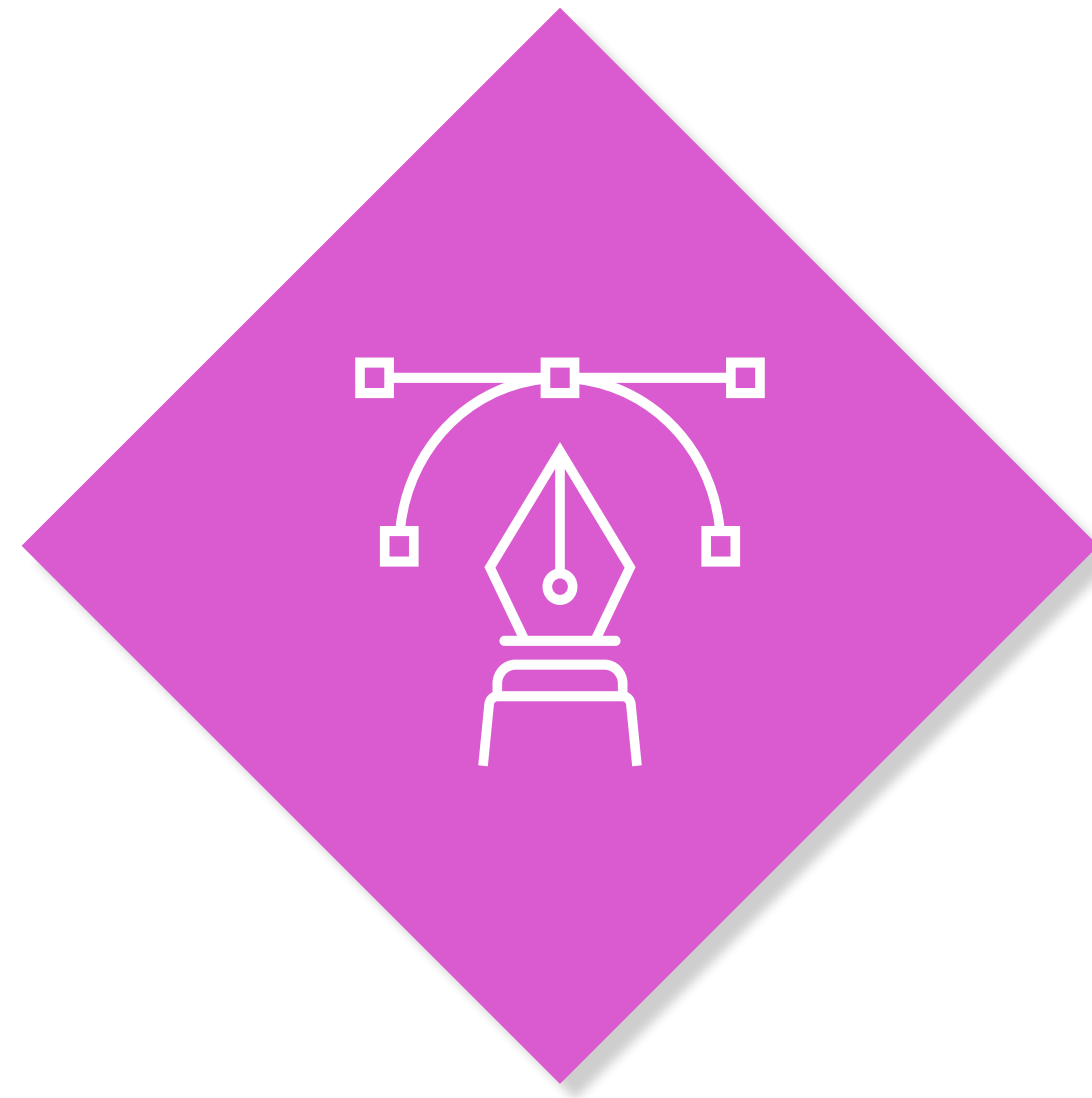
Site structure- your pages must be intuitively organised, and your navigation readily available.



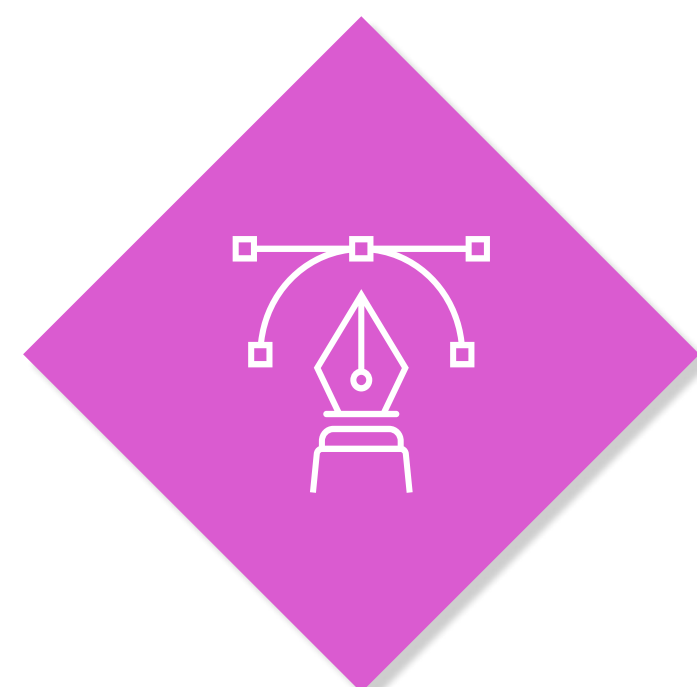
Robust

Robust enough to be easily interpreted by visitors with various assistive technologies, such as screen readers.





#3 Content




#3 Content

Audience

Audience profiles

- Who are you appealing to?
- Can they see themselves represented on your website?
- What 'words' do they use?

Audience priority #1: Cell Therapy or Regenerative Medicine Developer



Visitor Profile

- Drug development scientists that are sitting outside of academic institutions in small/large biopharma lab settings.
- Looking for better standard product solutions or in some cases doing scientific discovery for new methods and new technologies.
- This customer group should connect with your **Applications, Custom Services, Collaborations** and your **Technologies**

Visitor Acquisition

- Customers will be gathered through **direct email** outreach campaigns and **through trade show connections**.
- For these customers, it is vital to understand what applications they are working on. Perhaps use a chat-bot prompt to start this dialogue.

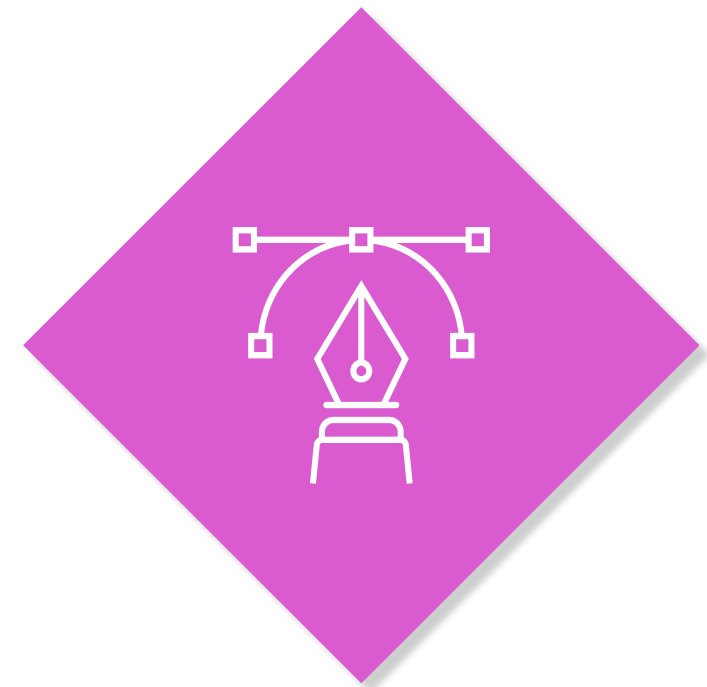
Why visit the Cellular Engineering website

- This user could spend time on your website reading through our scientific materials.

Digital Marketing Roadmap - pending - for visitor acquisition

<p>Phase 1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PPC Google Ads • Website chat bot • Monthly SEO strategy • Website FAQs • Newsletter sign up on website 	<p>Phase 2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Content Marketing/new content/blog • Case studies/use case examples • Brochure download (email capture) • Video demonstrations • User manuals • Webinars
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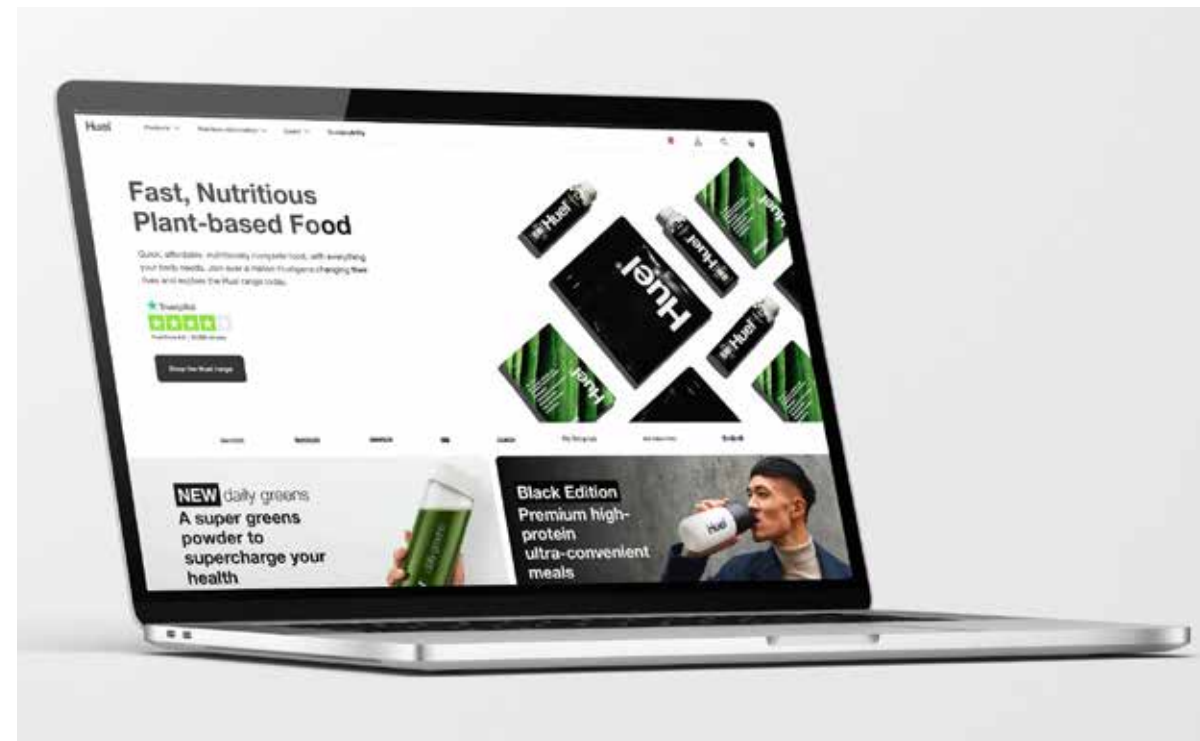
CELLULAR ENGINEERING
CET
TECHNOLOGIES



#3 Content

Visual tone/style

- Does it visually match the visitors expectations?
- Does it stand out against competitors?
- Does it look easy to use?



Informative

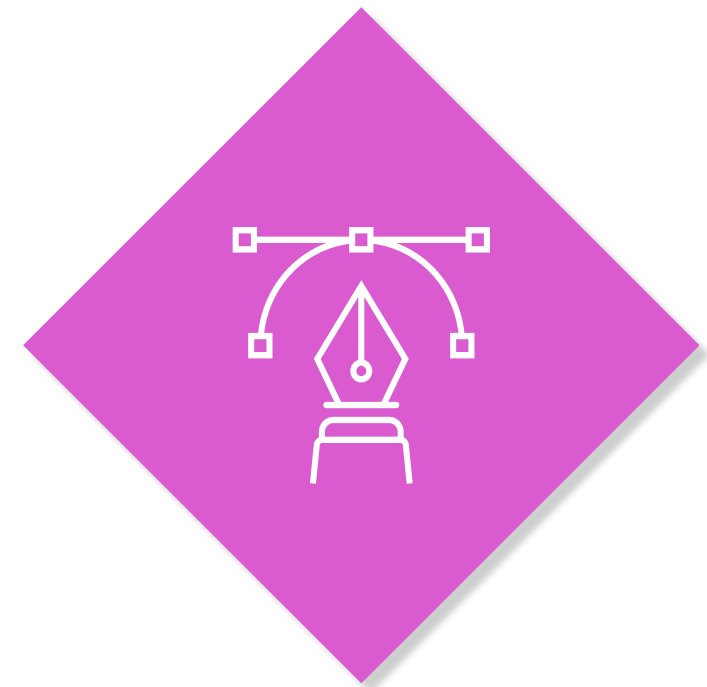


Modern



Fun

visual style

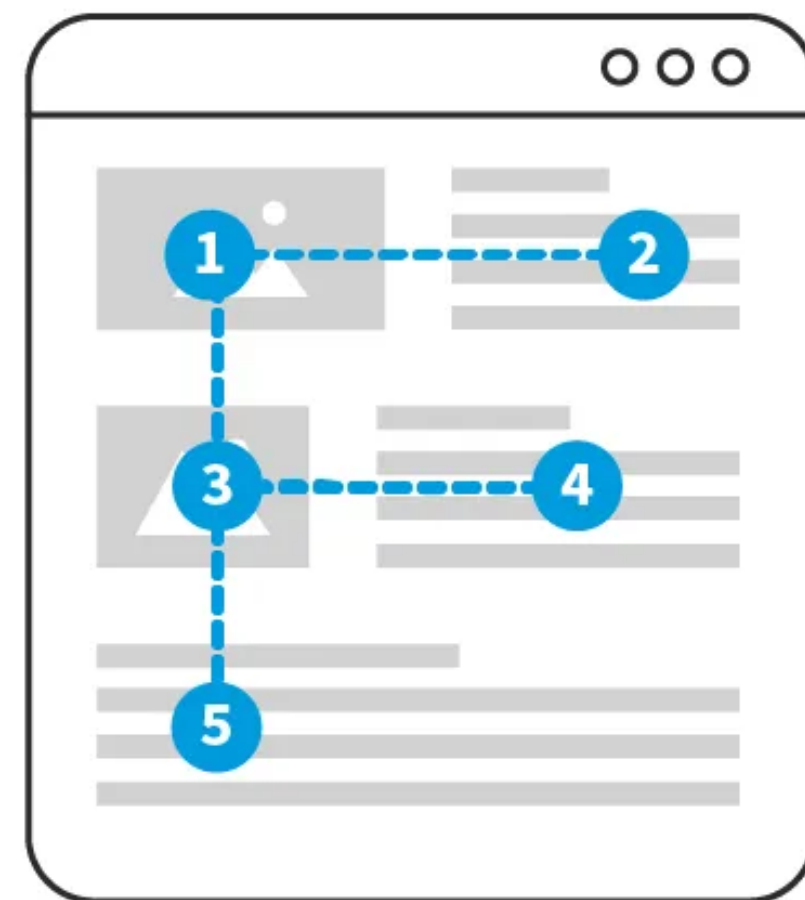


#3 Content

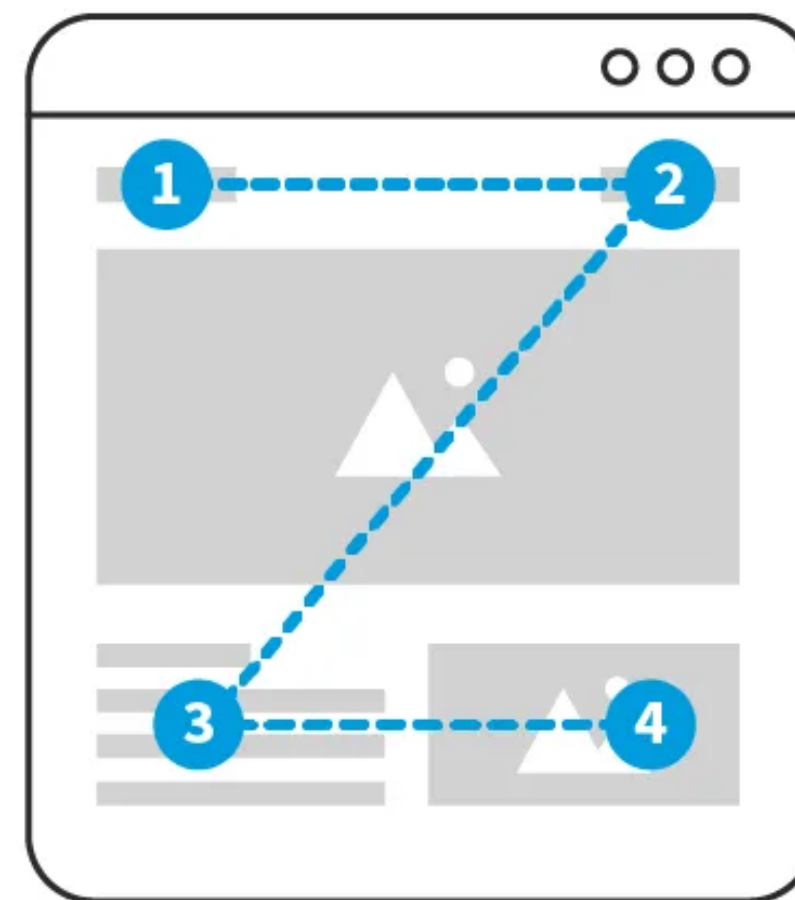
Hierarchy

Visual hierarchy

F-Pattern



Z-Pattern



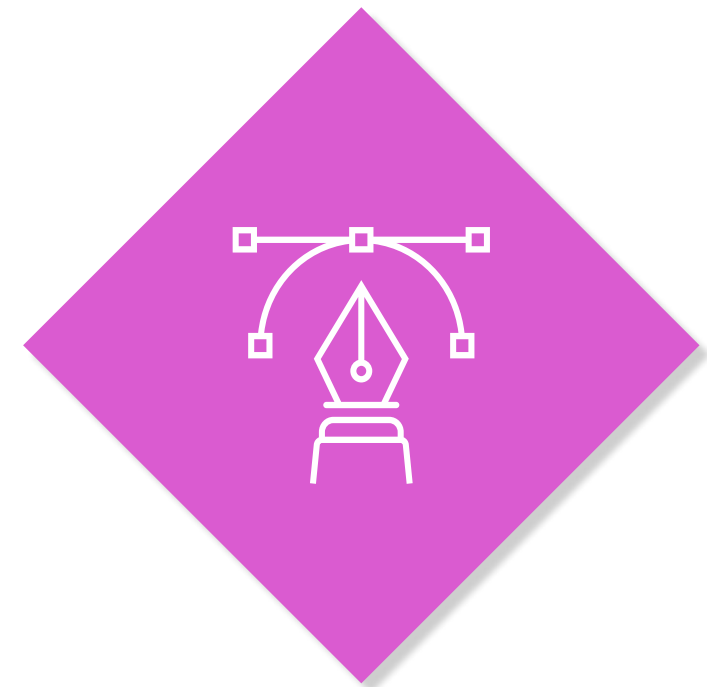
YOU At some point you may come back to read this line or maybe not.

WILL READ THIS FIRST.

And then you will read this line next.

You will go back to read this body copy if you want to know more. It takes the most effort to read because it has a lot of text in a small font in a light weight with tight line spacing. Many people will skip paragraphs like this unless if they aren't engaged right away. This is why it's important to draw attention to your message using visual hierarchy.

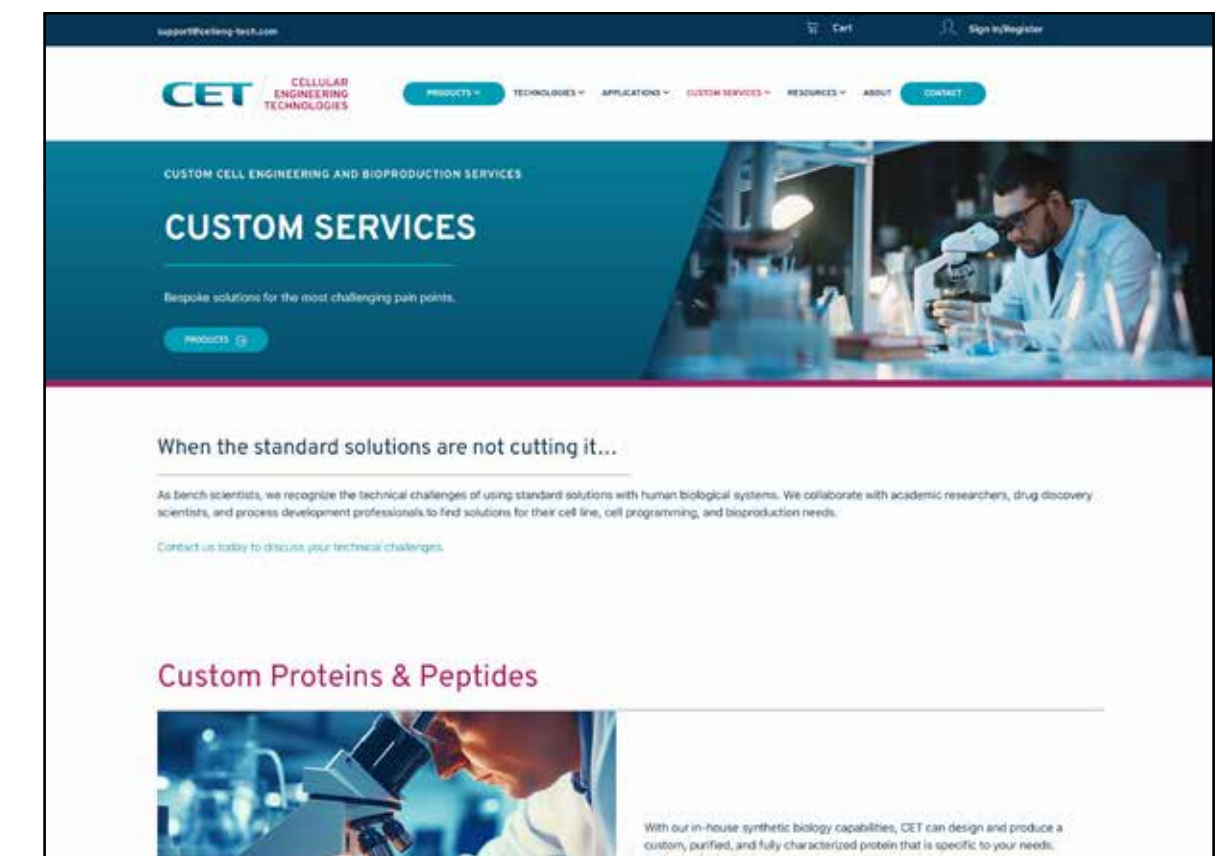
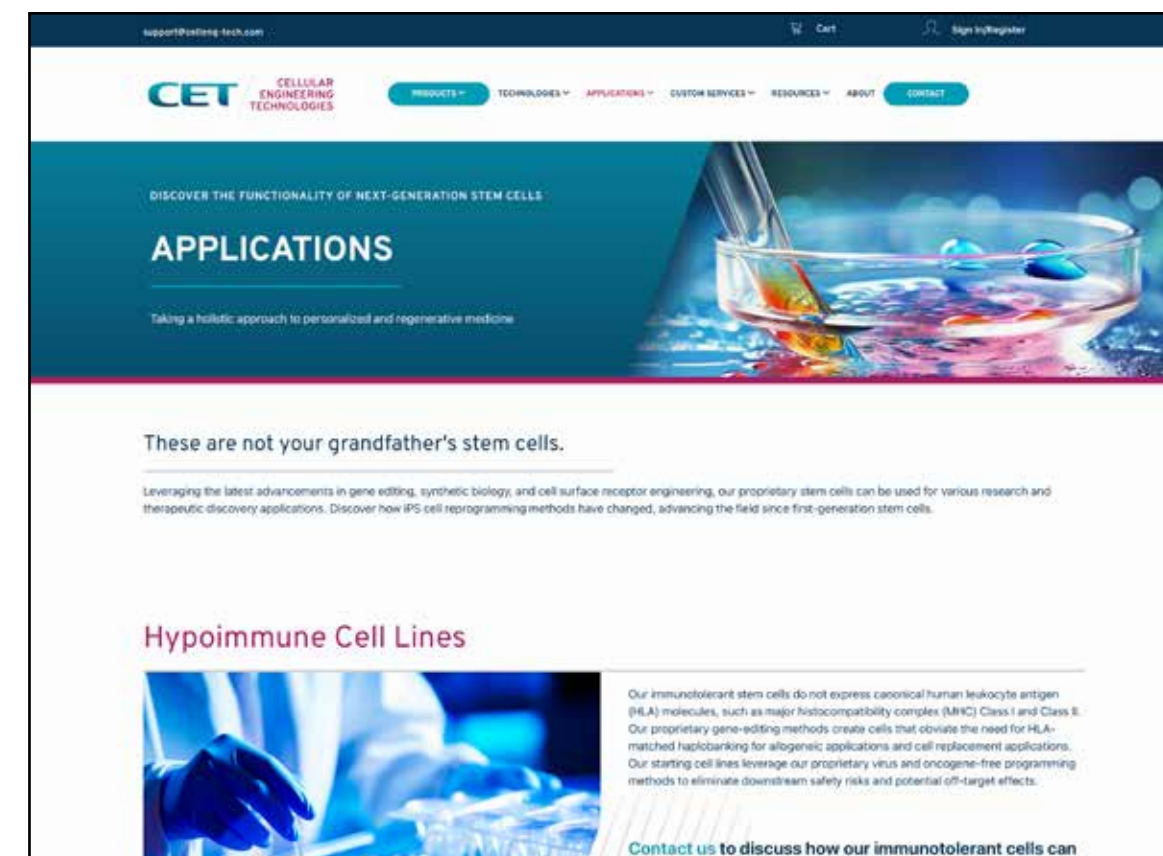
You'll probably read this before the paragraph.

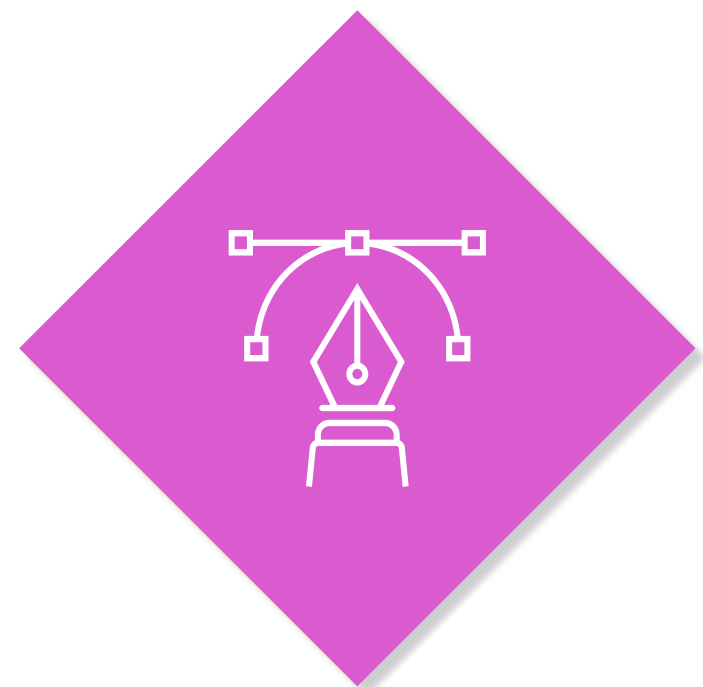


#3 Content

Consistent layouts

Cohesive and structured layouts that keep content organised and accessible, making it easier for users to navigate.





#3 Content

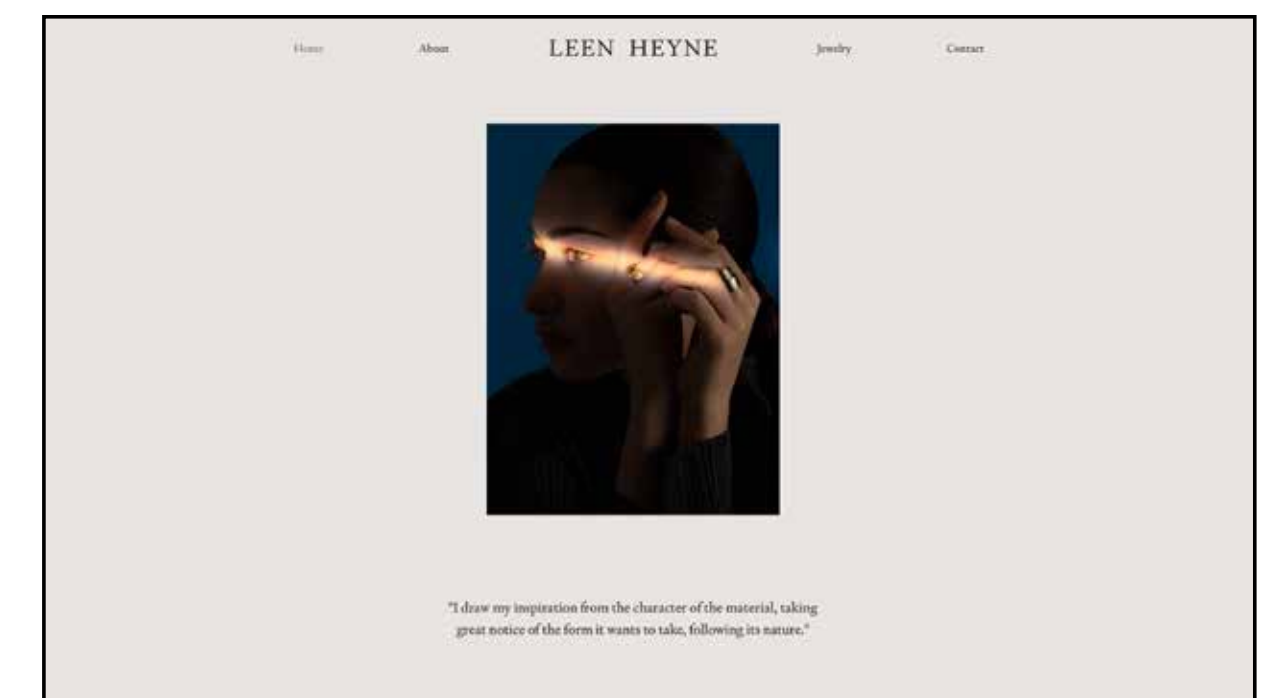
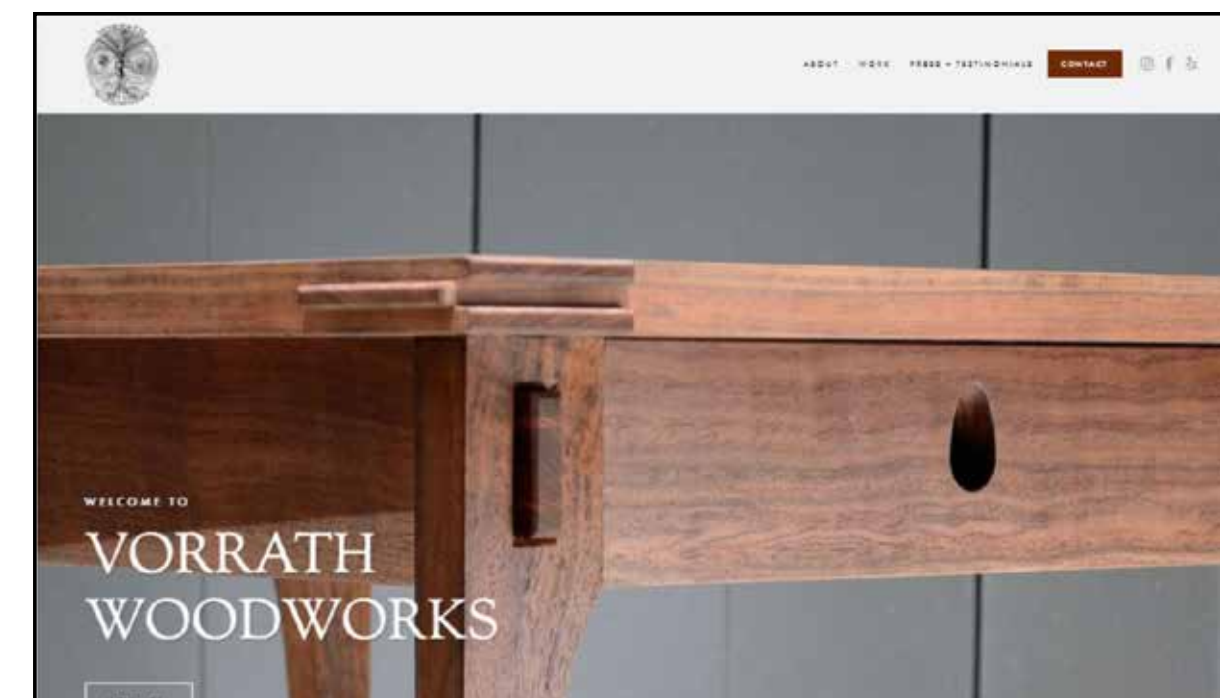
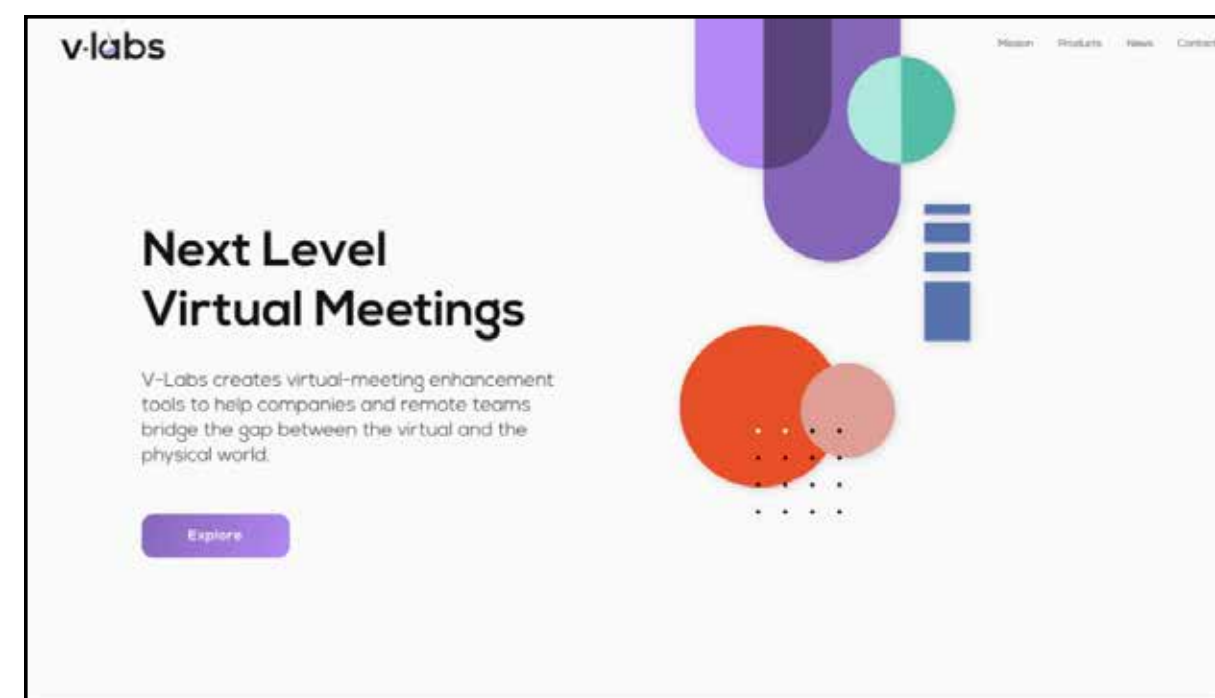
Minimal design

Less can be more.

Clean and uncluttered designs that focus on essential content, minimising distractions.

- Faster to load
- Aesthetically pleasing to most users
- Greater impact, as interactive elements and animations stand out better
- Easier to navigate and use
- More mobile-friendly - less content to remove or shuffle around

Minimal





#4 Off-site

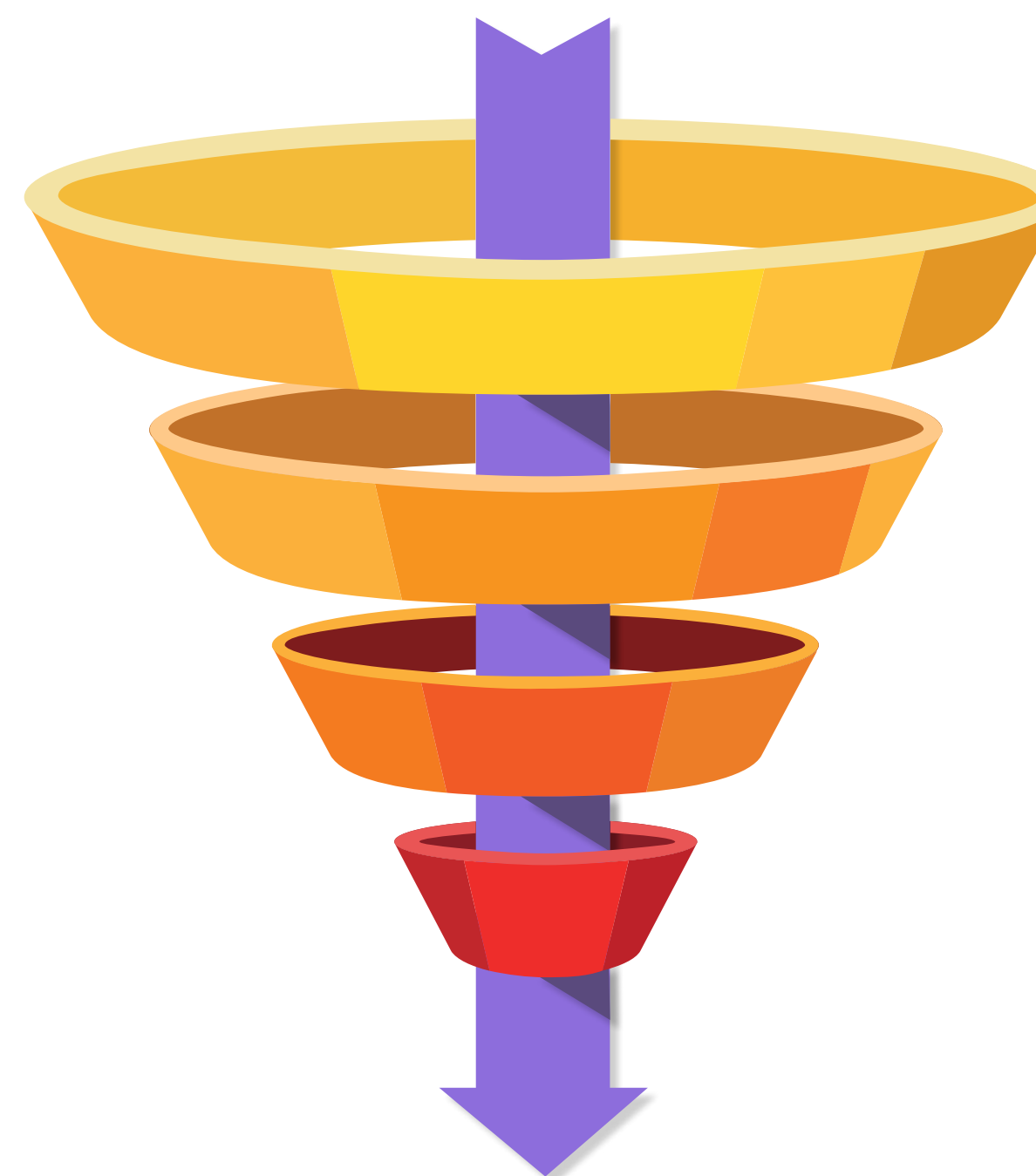


#4 Off-site

Search journey

Design consistency at every stage

- Social media
- Email marketing
- Slide decks
- Sales literature
- Website



Awareness

Consideration

Conversion

Retention

Journey



#4 Off-site

Search ranking

Design impact and improvements to your search ranking:

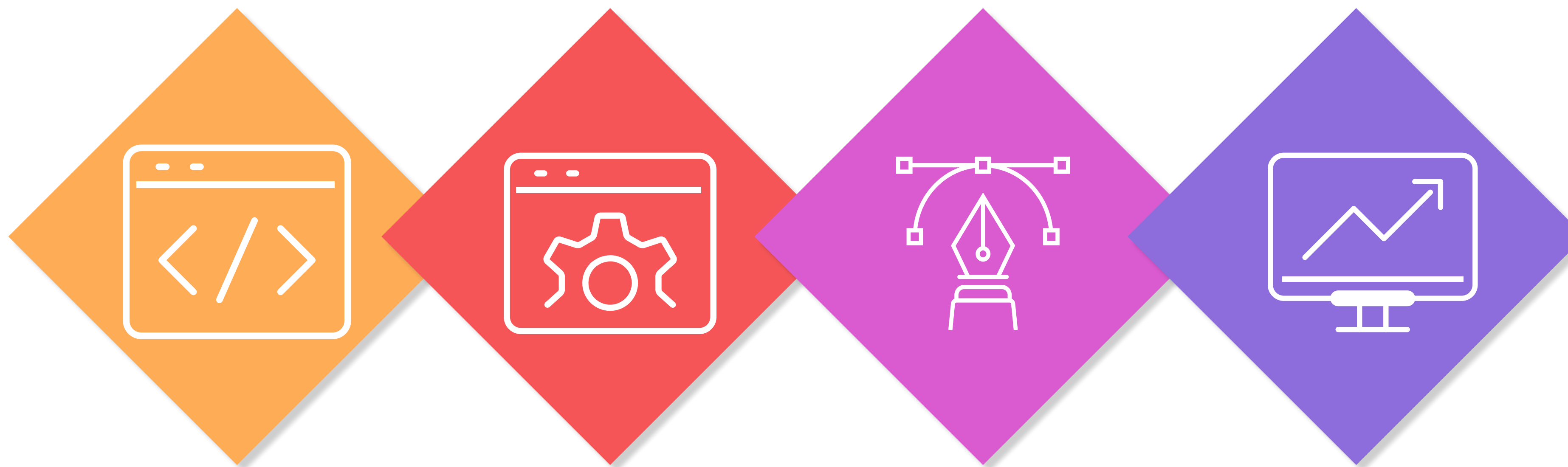
- Reduced bounce rate
- Longer time on site
- Greater engagement
- Increased conversions



Ranking



Design impacts all four pillars of SEO



#1 On-site

#2 Technical

#3 Content

#4 Off-site

Q and A.

Contact.



wp-northeast.co.uk/contact/



hello@wordpressnortheast.co.uk

