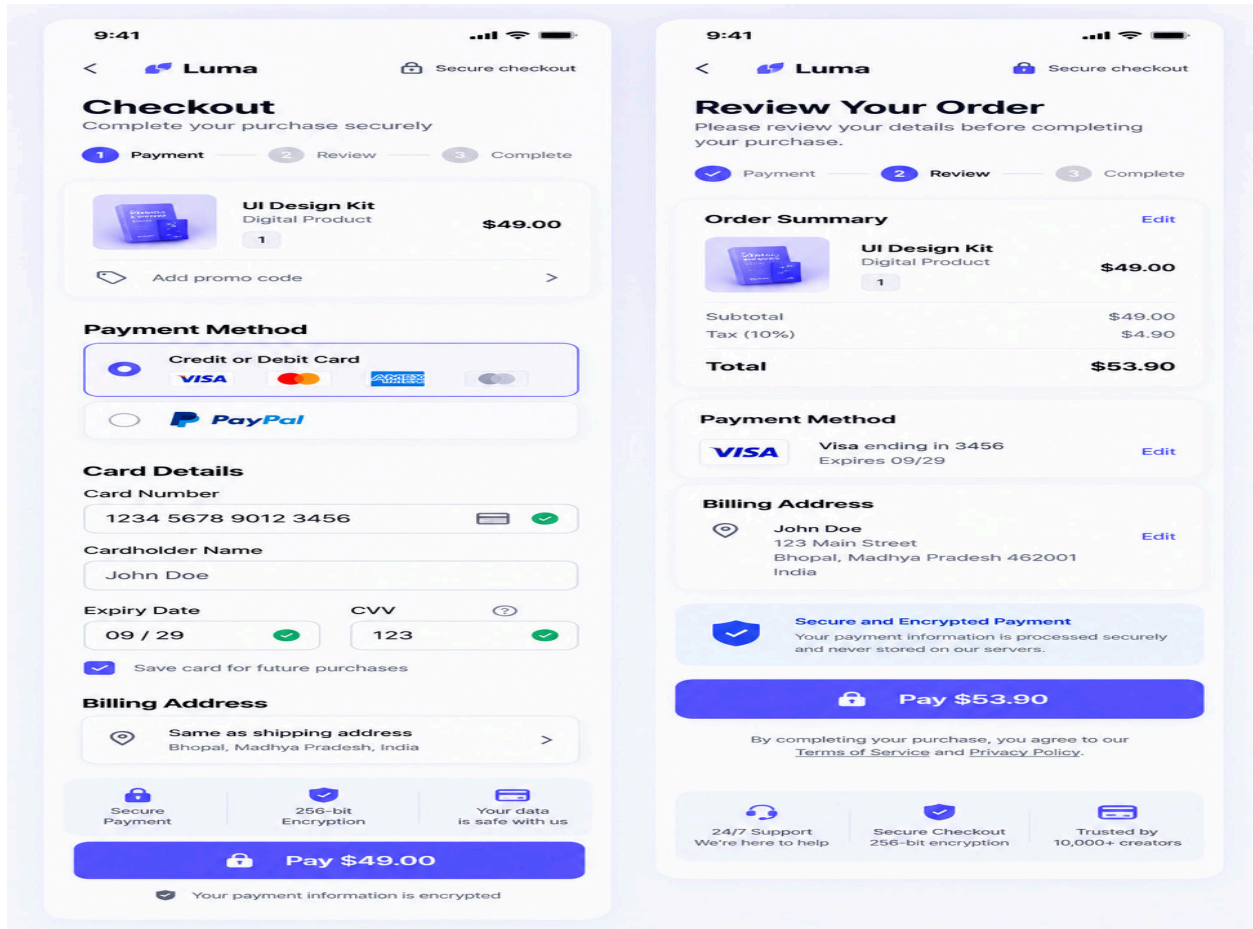


Daily UI #002

Credit Card Checkout — Deep UX/UI Case Study

A mobile-first checkout concept focused on clarity, trust, payment usability, validation and responsive thinking.



01 — Challenge Brief

Prompt: Design a credit card checkout form or page. Include essential details such as card numbers, dates and security numbers.

Objective: Create a simple, trustworthy checkout that lets users complete payment confidently and with minimal friction.

02 — Platform Decision

Platform: Mobile app. **Canvas:** 390 × 844 px.

A mobile-first approach prioritizes touch-friendly controls, concise hierarchy, readable fields and a clear payment action.

03 — Concept & Use Case

Product: Luma, a modern store selling premium creative products.

Scenario: A customer has selected a UI Design Kit and is ready to pay. They review the order, choose a payment method, enter card details and confirm the final amount.

Core goal:

“I want to pay quickly and know exactly what I am being charged.”

04 — Problem Definition

Checkout is a high-intent but sensitive moment. Users may abandon when forms are complicated, totals are unclear, payment security is uncertain, or errors are hard to recover from.

How might we make credit-card checkout simple while giving users enough confidence to complete the transaction?

05 — Target User

Persona	Arjun, 28
Role	Product Designer
Goal	Complete an online purchase quickly and confidently
Needs	Clear total, familiar card fields, secure payment, easy recovery
Frustrations	Unexpected fees, long forms, unclear errors, payment failures

06 — UX Goals

- Reduce unnecessary fields and decisions.
- Keep the total price obvious.
- Use familiar payment patterns.
- Validate information before submission.
- Provide subtle security reassurance.
- Clearly communicate processing, success and failure.

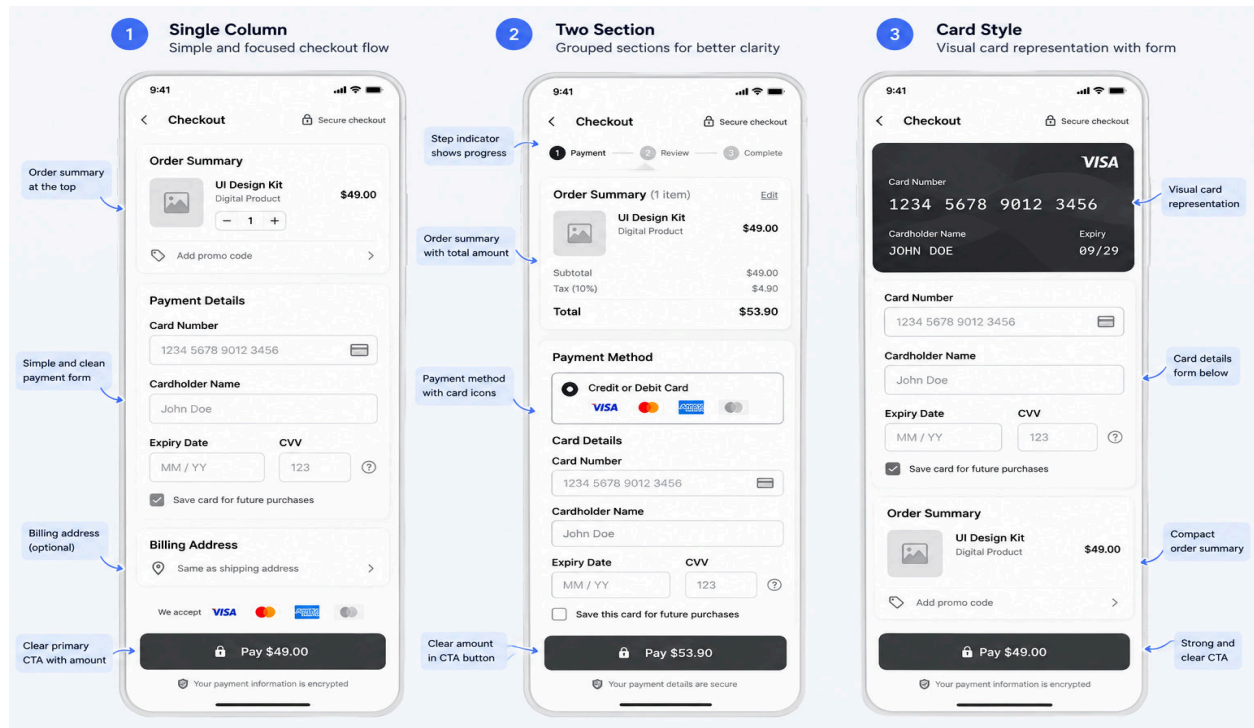
07 — Information Architecture

Section	Content
Header	Back navigation, Luma brand, Secure checkout
Progress	Payment → Review → Complete
Order	Product, quantity, promo code, subtotal, tax, total
Payment	Card/debit selection, card number, name, expiry, CVV
Billing	Billing address / same-as-shipping
Trust	Encryption and secure-payment reassurance
CTA	Pay \$49.00 / Pay \$53.90

08 — User Flow

Product → Cart → Checkout → Review order → Select payment method → Enter card details → Validate → Pay → Processing → Success / Failed

09 — Wireframe Exploration



Variation 1 — Single Column: Simple continuous flow.

Variation 2 — Two Section: Clearer grouping of order and payment information.

Variation 3 — Card Style: Visual card representation with the form.

Selected direction: A structured mobile flow combining the strongest usability elements.

10 — Payment Form Design

Card Number: readable grouped formatting.

Cardholder Name: clear visible label.

Expiry: MM / YY.

CVV: security field with contextual help.

Billing: separated from payment credentials.

11 — Order Summary

Show product, quantity, subtotal, tax and final total before payment. The primary CTA includes the amount, such as **Pay \$53.90**, instead of a vague “Continue.”

12 — Visual Design Direction

Style: Modern, premium, calm and trustworthy.

Colors: Primary #5B5CE2; Background #F7F7FA; Surface #FFFFFF; Text #171717; Success #16A34A; Error #DC2626.

Typography: Inter with strong hierarchy, generous spacing, rounded controls and restrained shadows.

13 — Trust & Security

Use subtle cues such as “Secure checkout,” encryption messaging and concise reassurance that payment details are processed securely. The goal is to reduce uncertainty without clutter.

14 — Interaction States

State	Behavior
Default	Empty fields with clear labels.
Filled	Values are formatted and validated.
Valid	Subtle confirmation for valid fields.
Error	Specific field-level recovery message.
Processing	CTA communicates progress and prevents duplicate payment.
Success	Payment confirmation and next action.
Failed	Problem explanation plus recovery or alternate payment method.

15 — Responsive Thinking

The primary design is mobile-first. On larger screens, the same information architecture can expand into payment and order-summary columns without changing the core hierarchy.

16 — Accessibility

Visible labels, sufficient contrast, logical focus order, descriptive errors, comfortable touch targets and a clear payment CTA are treated as core requirements.

17 — Key Design Decisions

1. **Mobile-first** for focused interaction.
2. **Clear total** to reduce uncertainty.
3. **Amount in CTA** for an explicit action.
4. **Familiar fields** to reduce learning.
5. **Inline validation** to prevent avoidable failures.
6. **Subtle security** to build trust without clutter.
7. **Recovery-first errors** to keep users moving.

18 — Success Criteria

Users should understand the total, locate payment fields, enter details without confusion, recognize valid/invalid information, understand payment status and recover from common errors.

19 — Final UI Review

The final concept combines product summary, payment method selection, familiar card fields, billing information, security reassurance and an explicit payment CTA. The visual language stays premium but restrained so usability remains the priority.

20 — Learnings

The main learning is that checkout design is about **reducing uncertainty**. Clear totals, familiar patterns, useful validation, transparent states and a confident CTA can make payment feel safer and easier.

Portfolio Takeaway

Daily UI #002 demonstrates UX thinking beyond visual styling: defining a user problem, choosing a platform, exploring alternatives, designing payment interactions, considering trust and accessibility, and creating an end-to-end checkout experience.