Bipenton

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Bipenton, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Bipenton has a ratio of 1:1.458. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.458)<sup>1</sup>, (1.458)<sup>3</sup> and (1.458)<sup>5</sup>. ♥

## Doppelquadrat

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Doppelquadrat, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Doppelquadrat has a ratio of 1:2. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(2)^2$ ,  $(2)^3$  and  $(2)^4$ .

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Quadrat, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Quadrat has a ratio of 1:1. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1)<sup>8</sup>, (1)<sup>6</sup> and (1)<sup>2</sup>. ♥

Penton

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Penton, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Penton has a ratio of 1:1.272. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.272)^5$ ,  $(1.272)^6$  and  $(1.272)^7$ .

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Hecton, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Hecton has a ratio of 1:1.732. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.732)^8$ ,  $(1.732)^8$  and  $(1.732)^2$ .  $\blacksquare$ 

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Diagon, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Diagon has a ratio of 1:1.414. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.414)^4$ ,  $(1.414)^6$  and  $(1.414)^3$ .  $\checkmark$ 



This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Diagon, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Diagon has a ratio of 1:1.414. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.414)^1$ ,  $(1.414)^5$  and  $(1.414)^7$ .  $\heartsuit$ 

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Quadrat, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Quadrat has a ratio of 1:1. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1)<sup>8</sup>, (1)<sup>7</sup> and (1)<sup>5</sup>. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Auron, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Auron has a ratio of 1:1.618. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.618)^3$ ,  $(1.618)^8$  and  $(1.618)^6$ .  $\clubsuit$ 

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Biauron, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Biauron has a ratio of 1:1.236. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.236)^3$ ,  $(1.236)^3$  and  $(1.236)^8$ .  $\clubsuit$ 

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Biauron, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Biauron has a ratio of 1:1.236. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.236)<sup>3</sup>, (1.236)<sup>6</sup> and (1.236)<sup>8</sup>. ♥

Diagon

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Diagon, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Diagon has a ratio of 1:1.414. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.414)^4$ ,  $(1.414)^6$  and  $(1.414)^6$ .  $\blacksquare$ 

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Diagon, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Diagon has a ratio of 1:1.414. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.414)^7$ ,  $(1.414)^8$  and  $(1.414)^4$ .  $\blacksquare$ 

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Hecton, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Hecton has a ratio of 1:1.732. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.732)<sup>5</sup>, (1.732)<sup>2</sup> and (1.732)<sup>6</sup>. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Doppelquadrat, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Doppelquadrat has a ratio of 1:2. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(2)^3$ ,  $(2)^8$  and  $(2)^7$ .  $\checkmark$ 

# Doppelquadrat

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Hemiolion, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Hemiolion has a ratio of 1:1.5. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.5)^1$ ,  $(1.5)^2$  and  $(1.5)^1$ .

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Biauron, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Biauron has a ratio of 1:1.236. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.236)<sup>1</sup>, (1.236)<sup>7</sup> and (1.236)<sup>8</sup>. ♥

#### Hecton

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Hecton, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Hecton has a ratio of 1:1.732. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.732)<sup>3</sup>, (1.732)<sup>4</sup> and (1.732)<sup>5</sup>. ♥

# Doppelquadrat

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Doppelquadrat, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Doppelquadrat has a ratio of 1:2. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(2)^6$ ,  $(2)^1$  and  $(2)^8$ .

Bipenton

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Bipenton, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Bipenton has a ratio of 1:1.458. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.458)^2$ ,  $(1.458)^7$  and  $(1.458)^7$ .  $\blacksquare$ 

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Auron, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Auron has a ratio of 1:1.618. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.618)^7$ ,  $(1.618)^4$  and  $(1.618)^5$ .  $\blacksquare$ 

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Hemiolion, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Hemiolion has a ratio of 1:1.5. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.5)^8$ ,  $(1.5)^2$  and  $(1.5)^3$ .  $\heartsuit$ 

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Hemiolion, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Hemiolion has a ratio of 1:1.5. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.5)^8$ ,  $(1.5)^7$  and  $(1.5)^6$ . •

### Hemiolion

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Quadriagon, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Quadriagon has a ratio of 1:1.207. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.207)¹, (1.207)⁶ and (1.207)². ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Hecton, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Hecton has a ratio of 1:1.732. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.732)^1$ ,  $(1.732)^7$  and  $(1.732)^6$ .

#### Hecton

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Hecton, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Hecton has a ratio of 1:1.732. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.732)³, (1.732)² and (1.732)². ♥

Diagon

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Diagon, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Diagon has a ratio of 1:1.414. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.414)^6$ ,  $(1.414)^8$  and  $(1.414)^8$ .

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Auron, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Auron has a ratio of 1:1.618. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.618)^7$ ,  $(1.618)^8$  and  $(1.618)^6$ .  $\checkmark$ 

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Quadrat, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Quadrat has a ratio of 1:1. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1)<sup>7</sup>, (1)<sup>6</sup> and (1)<sup>2</sup>. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Auron, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Auron has a ratio of 1:1.618. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.618)^3$ ,  $(1.618)^4$  and  $(1.618)^7$ .  $\clubsuit$ 

Quadriagon

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Quadriagon, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Quadriagon has a ratio of 1:1.207. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.207)³, (1.207)² and (1.207)⁶. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Quadriagon, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Quadriagon has a ratio of 1:1.207. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.207)<sup>7</sup>, (1.207)<sup>7</sup> and (1.207)<sup>3</sup>. ♥

Penton

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Penton, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Penton has a ratio of 1:1.272. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.272)^8$ ,  $(1.272)^7$  and  $(1.272)^3$ .  $\heartsuit$ 

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Biauron, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Biauron has a ratio of 1:1.236. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.236)^3$ ,  $(1.236)^8$  and  $(1.236)^2$ .

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Bipenton, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Bipenton has a ratio of 1:1.458. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.458)^3$ ,  $(1.458)^5$  and  $(1.458)^7$ .  $\heartsuit$ 

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Hemiolion, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Hemiolion has a ratio of 1:1.5. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.5)^7$ ,  $(1.5)^5$  and  $(1.5)^8$ .  $\blacksquare$ 

Quadriagon

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Quadriagon, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Quadriagon has a ratio of 1:1.207. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.207)¹, (1.207)⁶ and (1.207)⁴. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Quadrat, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Quadrat has a ratio of 1:1. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1)³, (1)¹ and (1)³. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Trion, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Trion has a ratio of 1:1.154. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.154)<sup>8</sup>, (1.154)<sup>6</sup> and (1.154)<sup>4</sup>. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Auron, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Auron has a ratio of 1:1.618. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.618)^6$ ,  $(1.618)^1$  and  $(1.618)^6$ .  $\bullet$ 

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Hemiolion, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Hemiolion has a ratio of 1:1.5. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.5)^2$ ,  $(1.5)^5$  and  $(1.5)^6$ .  $\P$ 

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Quadriagon, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Quadriagon has a ratio of 1:1.207. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.207)², (1.207)² and (1.207)⁴. ♥



This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Diagon, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Diagon has a ratio of 1:1.414. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.414)^1$ ,  $(1.414)^3$  and  $(1.414)^4$ .  $\blacksquare$ 

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Quadrat, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Quadrat has a ratio of 1:1. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1)<sup>4</sup>, (1)<sup>4</sup> and (1)<sup>7</sup>. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Hemiolion, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Hemiolion has a ratio of 1:1.5. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.5)^7$ ,  $(1.5)^5$  and  $(1.5)^3$ .  $\blacksquare$ 

### Hemiolion

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Quadrat, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Quadrat has a ratio of 1:1. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1)<sup>8</sup>, (1)<sup>6</sup> and (1)<sup>3</sup>. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Quadrat, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Quadrat has a ratio of 1:1. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1)¹, (1)<sup>8</sup> and (1)<sup>5</sup>. ♥

Quadriagon

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Quadriagon, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Quadriagon has a ratio of 1:1.207. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.207)¹, (1.207)² and (1.207)⁴. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Doppelquadrat, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Doppelquadrat has a ratio of 1:2. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(2)^2$ ,  $(2)^5$  and  $(2)^5$ .

# Doppelquadrat

### Hemiolion

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Hemiolion, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Hemiolion has a ratio of 1:1.5. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.5)^7$ ,  $(1.5)^8$  and  $(1.5)^8$ .

### Bipenton

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Bipenton, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Bipenton has a ratio of 1:1.458. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.458)^6$ ,  $(1.458)^8$  and  $(1.458)^8$ .

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Diagon, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Diagon has a ratio of 1:1.414. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.414)<sup>5</sup>, (1.414)<sup>8</sup> and (1.414)<sup>8</sup>. ♥

#### Diagon

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Bipenton, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Bipenton has a ratio of 1:1.458. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.458)<sup>5</sup>, (1.458)<sup>3</sup> and (1.458)<sup>5</sup>. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Trion, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Trion has a ratio of 1:1.154. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.154)<sup>2</sup>, (1.154)<sup>1</sup> and (1.154)<sup>1</sup>.

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Auron, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Auron has a ratio of 1:1.618. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.618)^7$ ,  $(1.618)^1$  and  $(1.618)^4$ .

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Penton, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Penton has a ratio of 1:1.272. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.272)^1$ ,  $(1.272)^7$  and  $(1.272)^4$ .

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Auron, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Auron has a ratio of 1:1.618. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.618)^3$ ,  $(1.618)^6$  and  $(1.618)^2$ .  $\clubsuit$ 

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Penton, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Penton has a ratio of 1:1.272. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.272)<sup>1</sup>, (1.272)<sup>2</sup> and (1.272)<sup>7</sup>. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Trion, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Trion has a ratio of 1:1.154. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.154)^8$ ,  $(1.154)^2$  and  $(1.154)^1$ .  $\heartsuit$ 

Trion

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Bipenton, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Bipenton has a ratio of 1:1.458. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.458)<sup>4</sup>, (1.458)<sup>4</sup> and (1.458)<sup>6</sup>. ♥

Hemidiagon

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Hemidiagon, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Hemidiagon has a ratio of 1:1.118. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.118)¹, (1.118)² and (1.118)³. ♥

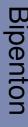
This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Penton, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Penton has a ratio of 1:1.272. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.272)<sup>3</sup>, (1.272)<sup>2</sup> and (1.272)<sup>6</sup>. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Hemiolion, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Hemiolion has a ratio of 1:1.5. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.5)^8$ ,  $(1.5)^5$  and  $(1.5)^3$ .  $\checkmark$ 

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Hecton, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Hecton has a ratio of 1:1.732. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.732)<sup>5</sup>, (1.732)<sup>8</sup> and (1.732)<sup>3</sup>. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Biauron, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Biauron has a ratio of 1:1.236. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.236)<sup>2</sup>, (1.236)<sup>1</sup> and (1.236)<sup>4</sup>. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Penton, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Penton has a ratio of 1:1.272. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.272)<sup>6</sup>, (1.272)<sup>4</sup> and (1.272)<sup>7</sup>. ♥



This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Bipenton, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Bipenton has a ratio of 1:1.458. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.458)<sup>3</sup>, (1.458)<sup>4</sup> and (1.458)<sup>6</sup>. ♥

Hemidiagon

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Hemidiagon, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Hemidiagon has a ratio of 1:1.118. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.118)<sup>8</sup>, (1.118)<sup>7</sup> and (1.118)<sup>4</sup>. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Doppelquadrat, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Doppelquadrat has a ratio of 1:2. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(2)^6$ ,  $(2)^4$  and  $(2)^2$ .

# Doppelquadrat

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Doppelquadrat, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Doppelquadrat has a ratio of 1:2. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(2)^1$ ,  $(2)^7$  and  $(2)^6$ .  $\clubsuit$ 

# Doppelquadrat

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Doppelquadrat, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Doppelquadrat has a ratio of 1:2. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(2)^1$ ,  $(2)^5$  and  $(2)^3$ .

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Hecton, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Hecton has a ratio of 1:1.732. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.732)^4$ ,  $(1.732)^6$  and  $(1.732)^4$ .  $\heartsuit$ 

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Hemidiagon, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Hemidiagon has a ratio of 1:1.118. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.118)^1$ ,  $(1.118)^2$  and  $(1.118)^6$ .

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Hemidiagon, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Hemidiagon has a ratio of 1:1.118. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.118)<sup>6</sup>, (1.118)<sup>8</sup> and (1.118)<sup>5</sup>. ♥



This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Penton, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Penton has a ratio of 1:1.272. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.272)<sup>3</sup>, (1.272)<sup>4</sup> and (1.272)<sup>3</sup>. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Quadrat, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Quadrat has a ratio of 1:1. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1)<sup>4</sup>, (1)<sup>8</sup> and (1)<sup>4</sup>. ♥

5

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Trion, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Trion has a ratio of 1:1.154. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.154)<sup>5</sup>, (1.154)<sup>4</sup> and (1.154)<sup>1</sup>.

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Bipenton, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Bipenton has a ratio of 1:1.458. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.458)<sup>2</sup>, (1.458)<sup>2</sup> and (1.458)<sup>5</sup>. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Trion, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Trion has a ratio of 1:1.154. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.154)<sup>6</sup>, (1.154)<sup>1</sup> and (1.154)<sup>6</sup>. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Penton, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Penton has a ratio of 1:1.272. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.272)^4$ ,  $(1.272)^7$  and  $(1.272)^8$ .  $\heartsuit$ 

## Doppelquadrat

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Doppelquadrat, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Doppelquadrat has a ratio of 1:2. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(2)^1$ ,  $(2)^8$  and  $(2)^6$ .  $\heartsuit$ 

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Quadrat, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Quadrat has a ratio of 1:1. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1)6, (1)¹ and (1)6. ♥

Quadriagon

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Quadriagon, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Quadriagon has a ratio of 1:1.207. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.207)<sup>3</sup>, (1.207)<sup>4</sup> and (1.207)<sup>3</sup>. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Penton, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Penton has a ratio of 1:1.272. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.272)<sup>6</sup>, (1.272)<sup>6</sup> and (1.272)<sup>5</sup>. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Biauron, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Biauron has a ratio of 1:1.236. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.236)<sup>6</sup>, (1.236)<sup>5</sup> and (1.236)<sup>7</sup>. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Hecton, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Hecton has a ratio of 1:1.732. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.732)², (1.732)³ and (1.732)³. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Quadrat, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Quadrat has a ratio of 1:1. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1)<sup>5</sup>, (1)<sup>7</sup> and (1)<sup>6</sup>. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Penton, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Penton has a ratio of 1:1.272. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.272)<sup>7</sup>, (1.272)<sup>4</sup> and (1.272)<sup>1</sup>. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Quadrat, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Quadrat has a ratio of 1:1. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1)<sup>8</sup>, (1)<sup>1</sup> and (1)<sup>2</sup>. ♥



This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Bipenton, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Bipenton has a ratio of 1:1.458. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.458)<sup>3</sup>, (1.458)<sup>4</sup> and (1.458)<sup>6</sup>. ♥

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Hemidiagon, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Hemidiagon has a ratio of 1:1.118. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.118)<sup>7</sup>, (1.118)<sup>4</sup> and (1.118)<sup>6</sup>. ♥

Hemidiagon

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Hecton, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Hecton has a ratio of 1:1.732. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.732)², (1.732)⁴ and (1.732)³. ♥

## Doppelquadrat

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Doppelquadrat, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Doppelquadrat has a ratio of 1:2. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(2)^7$ ,  $(2)^8$  and  $(2)^2$ .  $\clubsuit$ 

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Diagon, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Diagon has a ratio of 1:1.414. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.414)^5$ ,  $(1.414)^4$  and  $(1.414)^1$ .  $\blacktriangleleft$ 

Diagor

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Bipenton, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Bipenton has a ratio of 1:1.458. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.458)^5$ ,  $(1.458)^5$  and  $(1.458)^7$ .  $\rightleftharpoons$ 

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Auron, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Auron has a ratio of 1:1.618. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.618)^6$ ,  $(1.618)^1$  and  $(1.618)^1$ .  $\clubsuit$ 

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Hemidiagon, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Hemidiagon has a ratio of 1:1.118. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.118)<sup>7</sup>, (1.118)<sup>5</sup> and (1.118)<sup>5</sup>. ♥

Hemidiagon

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Trion, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Trion has a ratio of 1:1.154. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures (1.154)³, (1.154)³ and (1.154)³. ♥

Hecton

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Hecton, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Hecton has a ratio of 1:1.732. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(1.732)^3$ ,  $(1.732)^8$  and  $(1.732)^7$ .  $\checkmark$ 

This is a simple grid layout with an irrational ratio based on the Doppelquadrat, one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons. The Doppelquadrat has a ratio of 1:2. This layout is created by generating three columns with the measures  $(2)^7$ ,  $(2)^5$  and  $(2)^6$ . •

## Doppelquadrat

Every day my server generates one of these books. In it you will find 100 random ratios. These ratios are based on one of the twelve *excellent* orthogons: The Quadrat, the Hemidiagon, the Trion, the Quadriagon, the Biauron, the Penton, the Diagon, the Bipenton, the Hemiolion, the Auron, the Hecton, and the Doppelquadrat. Every ratio on every page is generated at random. And all colours on every page are generated at random as well. Inspired by this article by Nathan Ford: http://alistapart.com/article/content-out-layout Created for Vasilis van Gemert by his webserver. More random ratios on https://vasilis.nl/shop/books/ratios/