

A watercolor-style background featuring a woman's face in profile, looking upwards. The colors are soft and blended, with shades of yellow, pink, and purple. The woman is wearing a large, ornate earring and a necklace with a circular pendant. The overall mood is artistic and vibrant.

POW **WOW** PITCH

Visual Brand Design

Learning Hub | **Module 3**

In partnership with  **sklarwilton**

Getting Started: Visual Brand Design



3

IN THIS MODULE:

ABOUT

This module is about how to use visuals to communicate and build a brand identity. It provides an introduction to understanding colour, and then some guidelines to choosing colour, typeface, and graphic elements.

CONTENT

What is Visual Brand Identity?

Introduction to Colour and Contrast

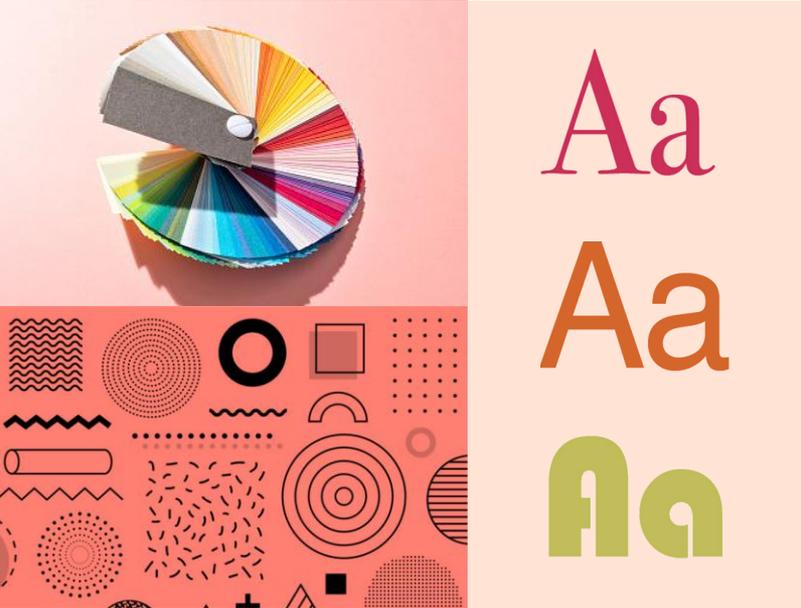
Choosing Typeface

Graphic Elements

A watercolor splash graphic in shades of pink and orange, centered on a white background with a faint diamond shape.

What is **visual** brand identity?

What is Visual Brand Identity?



Visual Brand Identity is the collection of visual elements that communicate your brand.

It includes elements like colours, shapes, symbolism, and stylized text which we'll refer to as typeface.

What is Visual Brand Identity?



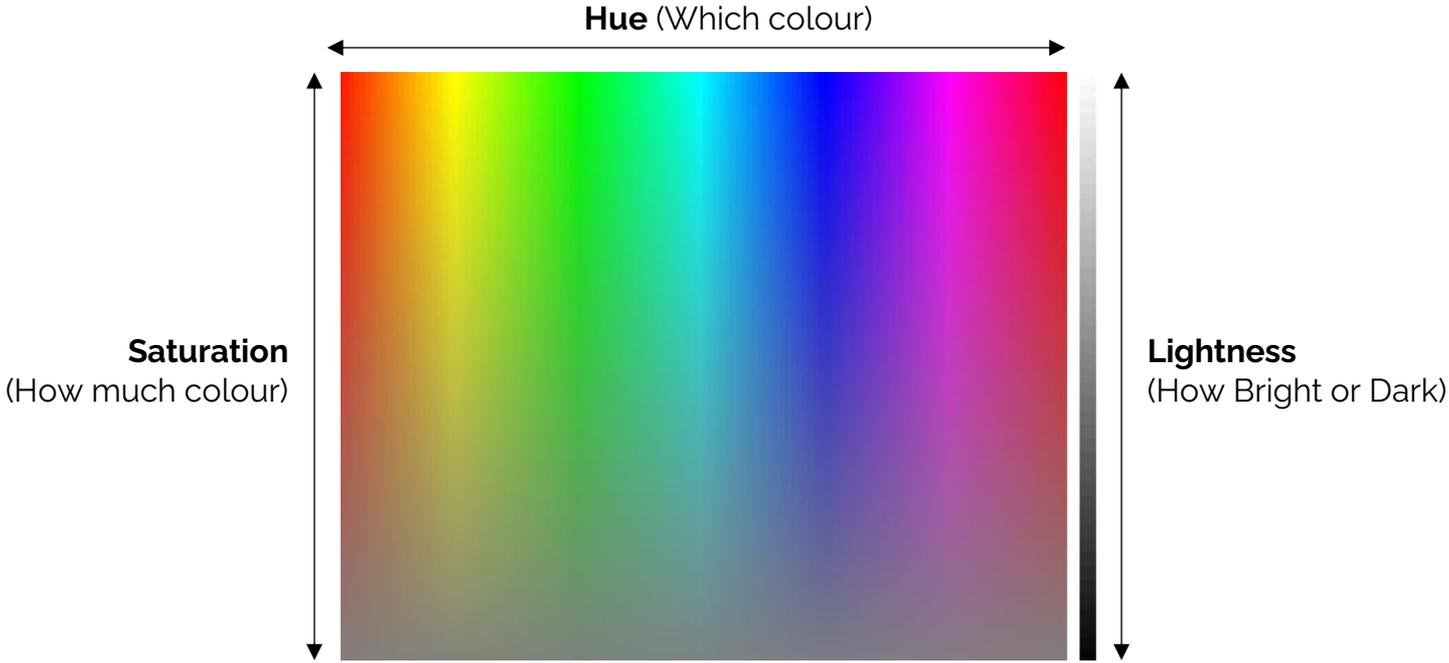
Visual brand identity helps your customers **recognize** your product or service.

It signals to them, what area your business operates in by hitting a "sweet spot" between look like you belong with similar services but standing out from other brands.



Introduction to **Colour** and **Contrast**

Colours have three terms used to describe their qualities. Hue, which is the kind of colour, Saturation which is how much of the colour, and Lightness which is how dark or light the colour appears.



All the colours can be made with the Primary three, red, blue, and yellow. Secondary colours are a mix of two primary. Tertiary are made from a secondary and primary. This makes them harder to classify, more distinct.

PRIMARY



Most aggressive, used
in warning labels

SECONDARY



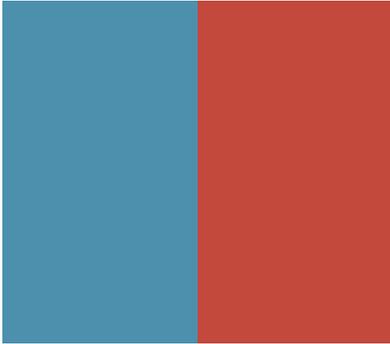
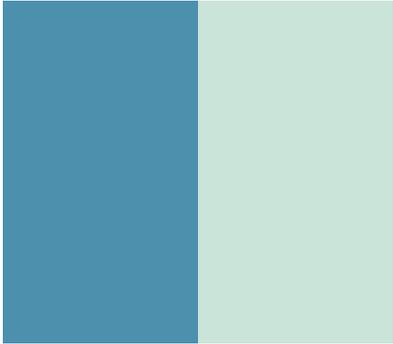
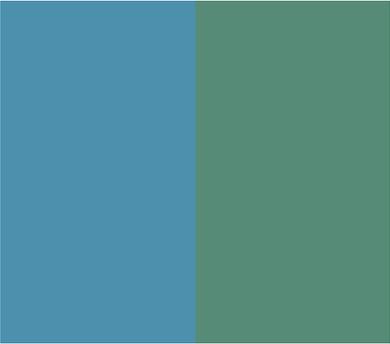
Less aggressive but
still eye catching

TERTIARY

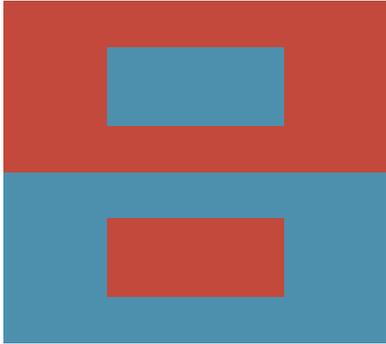
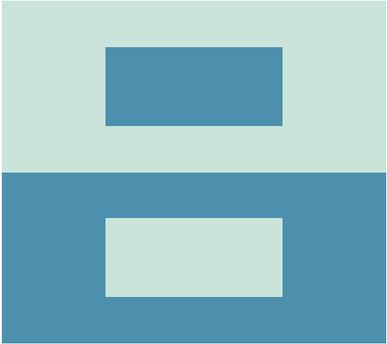
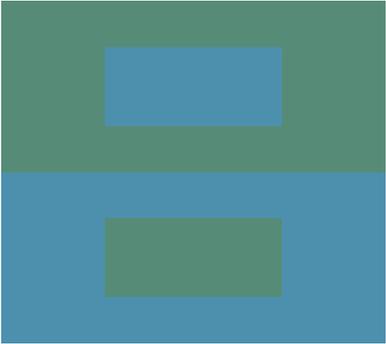


More nuanced, these colours
hold attention longer

Contrast is as important as colour. If colours are too similar in saturation, or lightness, they vibrate with dissonance.



Another example of contrast is seen when colours are placed on top of each other or inside each other. The same rules apply. Higher contrast is better. Low contrast creates dissonance.



A watercolor splash graphic in shades of pink and orange, centered on a white background. The splash is irregular and textured, with darker pink on the left and lighter orange on the right. It is overlaid on a light gray diamond shape.

Choosing **Typeface**

There are four classifications of typeface. Each with a different personality. Consider your brand and choose a font that describes it best.

Serif

Sans-serif

Script

DECORATIVE

Traditional

Modern

Elegant

Experimental

Sophisticated

Clean

Classic

Daring

Reliable

Technical

Crafted

Unusual

Practical

Geometric

Independent

Creative

Formal

Universal

Personal

Eccentric

Within each of the four styles of typeface there are many fonts to choose from. Listed here are some of the most popular examples.

Serif

Times New Roman

Garamond

Bodoni

Book Antiqua

Georgia

Sans-serif

Avenir

Arial

Calibri

Helvetica

Montserrat

Script

Baguet Script

Forte

Bsackadler

Bradley Hand

Edwardian Script

DECORATIVE

CASTELLAR

Chiller

Harlow Solid

PINEWOOD

Playbill

For sub-brands or product lines, two fonts work well. Contrast is key so choose fonts that aren't too alike. Below are examples.

ACME Industries

Parent brand

Sub brand

ACME

Industries

Parent brand

Sub brand

ACME

Industries

Parent brand

Sub brand

Trends change over time. Today, sans-serif is popular. Below are examples of companies that rebranded to a sans-serif typeface.

facebook. » **FACEBOOK**

Google » Google

Microsoft » Microsoft

airbnb » **airbnb**

Spotify » **Spotify**

Pinterest » **Pinterest**

ebay » **ebay**


BURBERRY
LONDON

» **BURBERRY**
LONDON ENGLAND

YVES SAINT LAURENT » **SAINT LAURENT**

Berluti » **BERLUTI**

BALMAIN
PARIS

» **BALMAIN**
PARIS

RIMOWA » RIMOWA

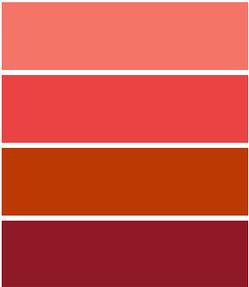
DF
DIANE VON FURSTENBERG

» **DIANE VON FURSTENBERG**



Choosing **Colour**

Like typeface, colour has a personality. Try to summarize your brand's tone and choose one or two colours that match the personality. Less is more.

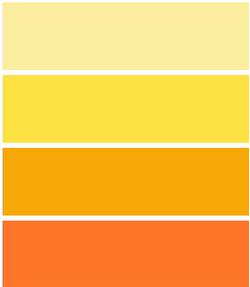


Excitement

Energy

Passion

Entertainment

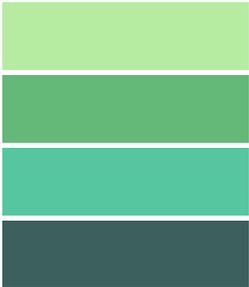


Budget

Creative

Adventure

Vitality

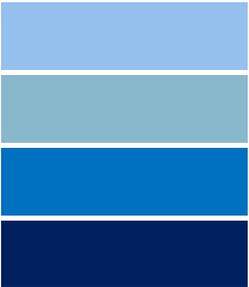


Nature

Growth

Environment

Wealth

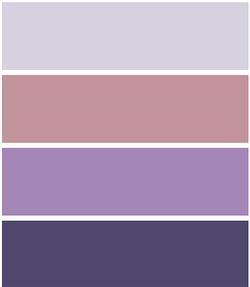


Trust

Stability

Finance

Refreshment

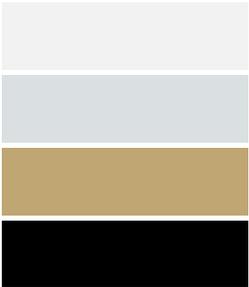


Mystery

Spiritual

Majestic

Contemplation



Luxury

Formal

Elegance

Sophistication

The examples below show us how the unconscious association with color can have certain adjectives assigned to it. It tells people what category of business they are in.



Excitement



Energy



Entertainment



Joy

The examples below show us how the unconscious association with color can have certain adjectives assigned to it. It tells people what category of business they are in.



Trust



Finance



Stability



Connectivity

A watercolor splash graphic in shades of pink and orange, centered on a light gray diamond shape. The splash has a soft, blended appearance with varying intensities of color.

Graphic Elements

The three primary shapes all have different associations. Below are examples of logos grouped by shape and paired with shape associations.



Wholeness

Perfection

Community

Fluid

Approachable



Strength

Action

Rising

Balance

Progress



Order

Trust

Stability

Structure

Rational

The graphic is an iconic drawing that catches attention and hints at the story of your brand. It can be the history, service, or benefit of what you offer.



Delivery service is hinted at by the arrow. Moving things from point A to point B.



The original Apple logo vs the current logo. The apple hints at Isaac Newton discovering gravity when an apple fell on his head. I also hints at the tree of knowledge.



Coca-Cola has been extremely consistent with their logo, as seen here when comparing versions from 1887 and now.

A watercolor splash graphic in shades of pink and orange, centered on a white background. The splash is irregular and textured, with darker pink on the left and lighter orange on the right. It is overlaid on a faint, light gray diamond shape.

Summary Tips visual brand design

Summary tips visual brand design



When selecting the visual elements to represent your brand, consider its **personality**, the industry its in, and how it differs from others in that industry.

Typeface: Is the typeface modern, traditional, crafty?

Colour: Are the colours serious, playful, complex? Do they balance well with other colours or do they clash?

Graphic Elements: What shape best describes your purpose or what you offer?

Analyze others: Examine other brands operate in the same space as you. What do they look like? How does it compare with your brand's appearance?



Thank you!