

Brand & visual identity

Brand

Everything that makes a product, company, organisation or individual stand out from the competition.

Brands have DNA, characteristics that involve all human senses and experiences (e.g. name, tone of voice, taste, sound, feel, scent, look, weight). You could call this DNA as “personality” as well.

Visual identity (FI: visuaalinen ilme)

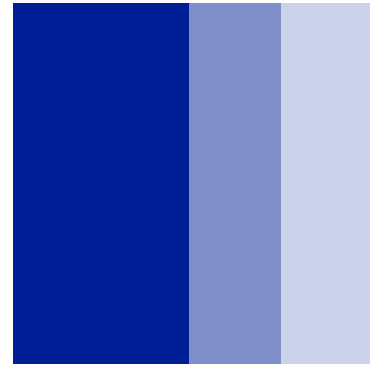
A set of elements and rules which determine a consistent way of manifesting a brand visually.

Visual identity is the part of the brand’s DNA, or personality, that has visual form.

Visual identity elements



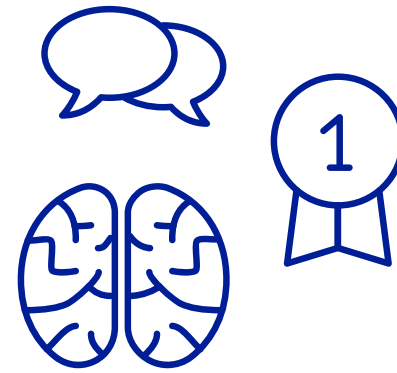
Logo /
emblem



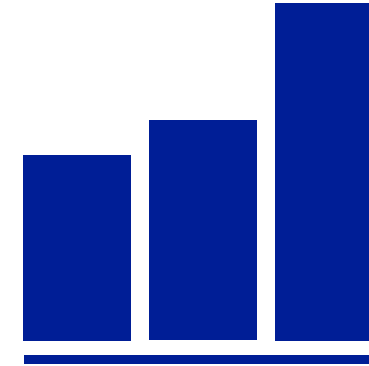
Colours



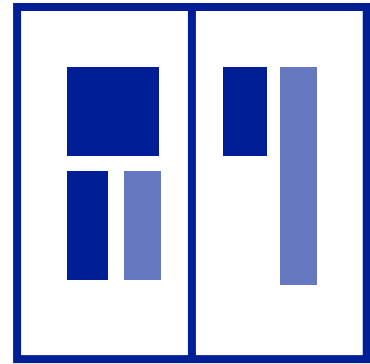
Typography



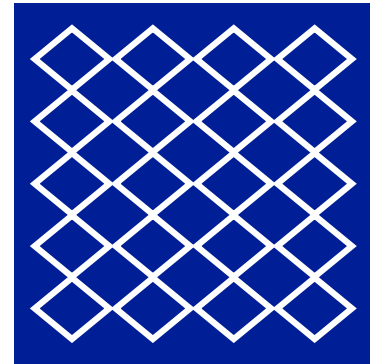
Illustrations
and icons



Information
design



Layout



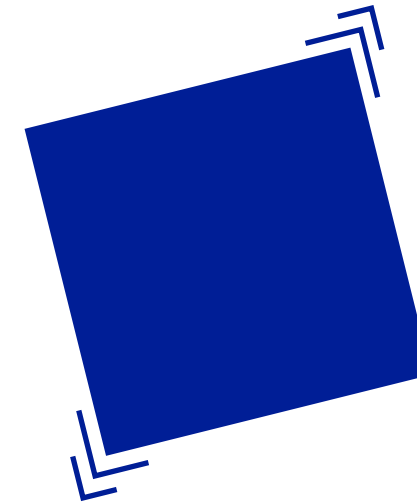
Patterns



Photography



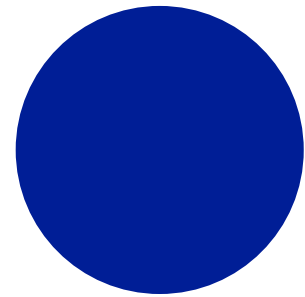
Physical
materials



Motion

Emblem, aka “logo”

Emblem (FI: tunnus)



**Mark,
symbol**
(FI: merkki)

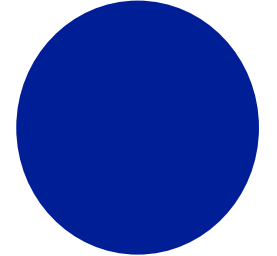
Brand name

Logotype, wordmark
(FI: logotyyppi)

Lockup (FI: lukitus)



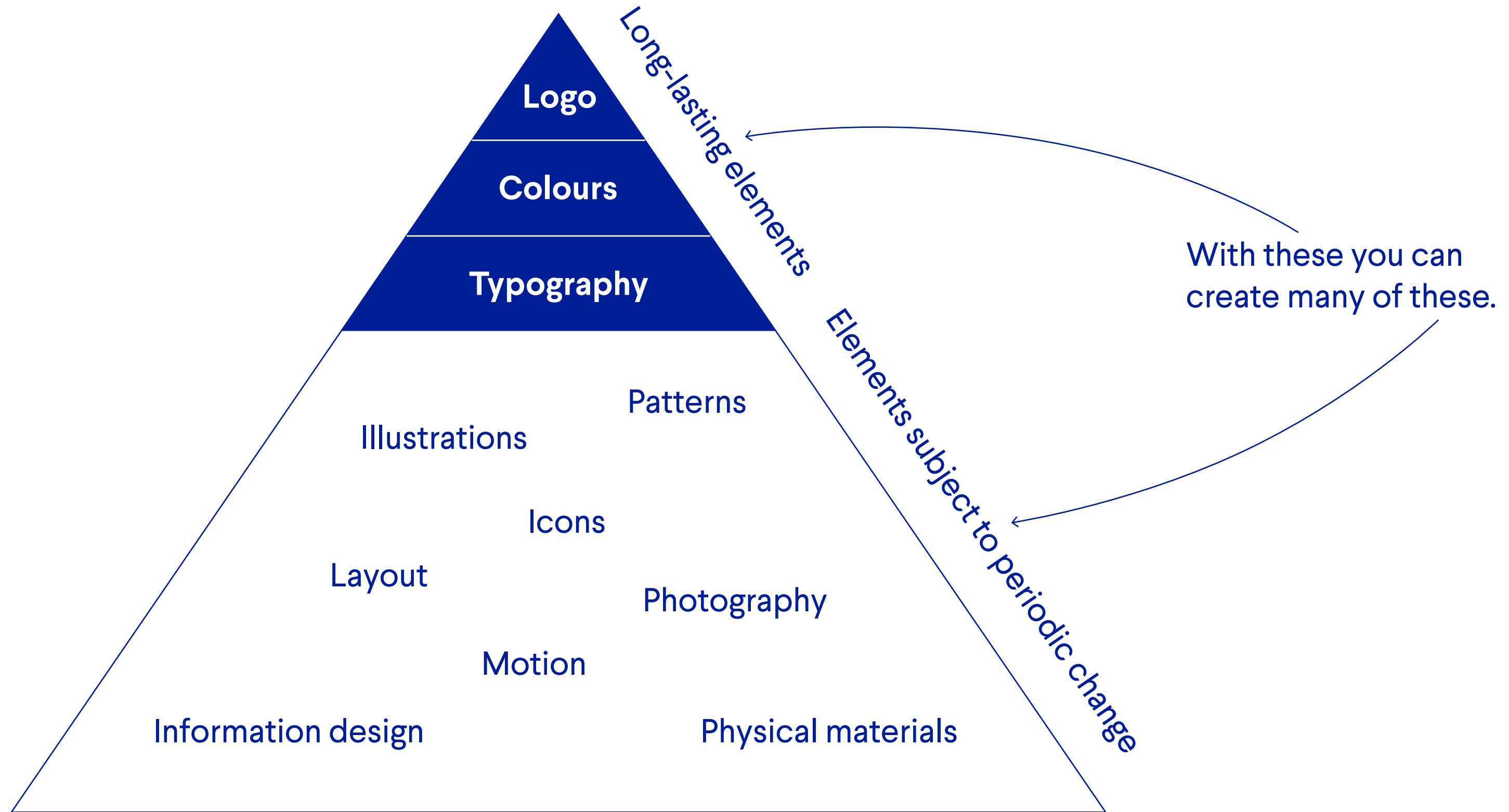
**Horizontal lockup,
horizontal version**
(FI: vaakalukitus)



Brand name

**Vertical lockup,
vertical version**
(FI: pystylukitus)

Priority of elements

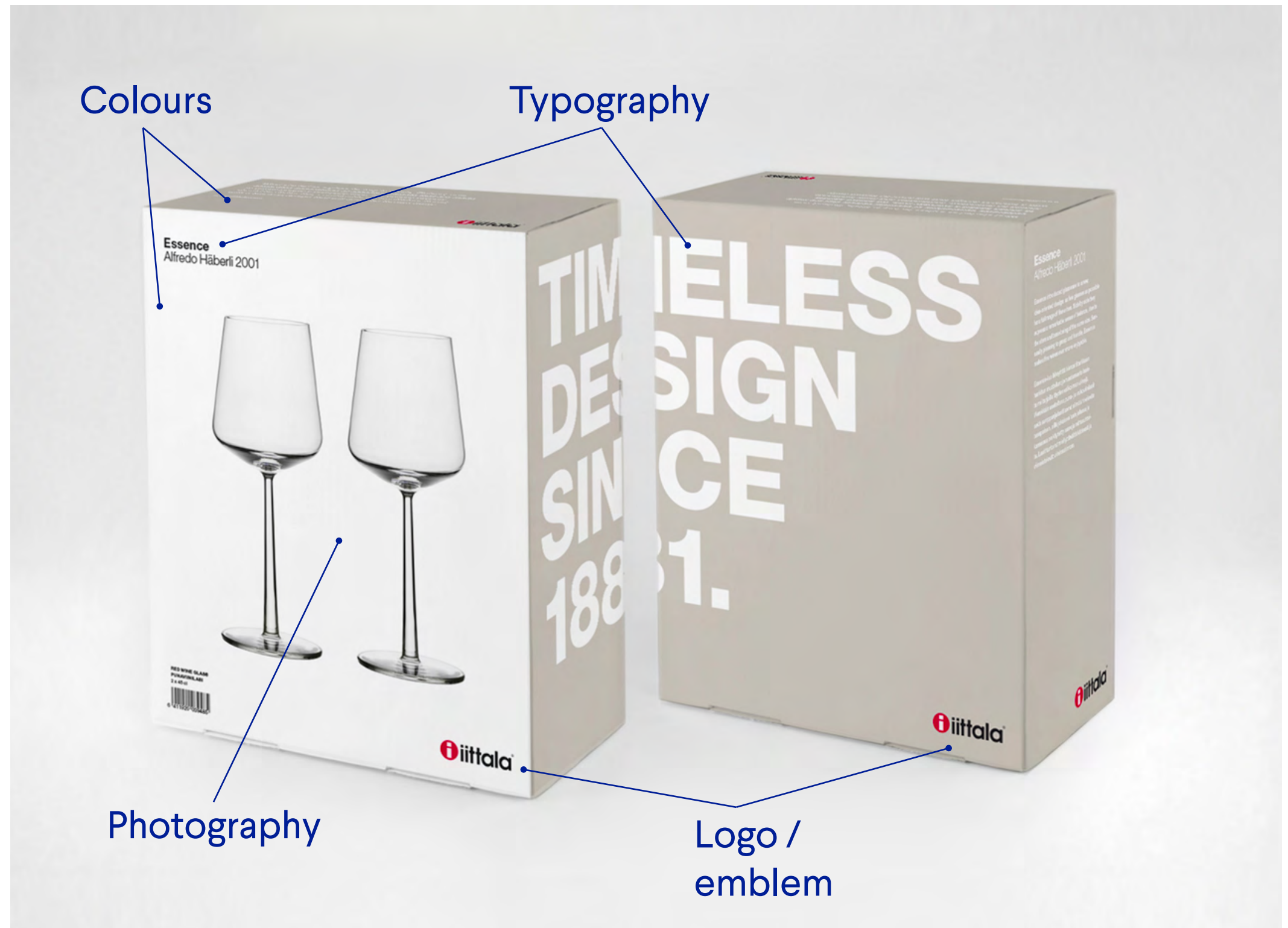


Application

By using the visual identity elements you have created an application, an entity that carries the brand.

For example, a package is an application of a visual identity.

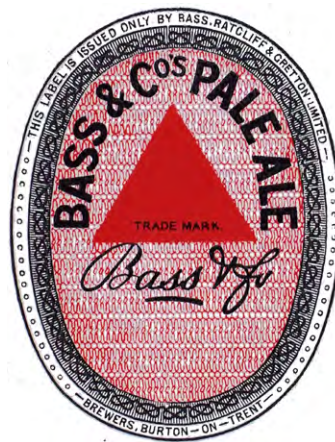
iittala packaging by
Sanna Kaitakari / SEK.



Branding evolution



17th century
Dutch East
India Company



1876
Bass Brewery



1896–1908
AEG



1915
Coca-Cola
bottle



1920's
Shell



1935
Kodak



1962
ABC



1984
Apple

Simplification helps to stand out

100 years ago

Coca-Cola

Chevrolet

ElectroLux

"Ford"

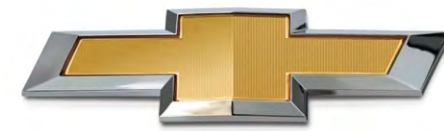
PEPSI COLA

CR

Xuanon

Today

Coca-Cola



 Electrolux

Ford

 pepsi

IBM

Canon

Saul Bass's pitch for Bell's new visual identity in 1969, YouTube

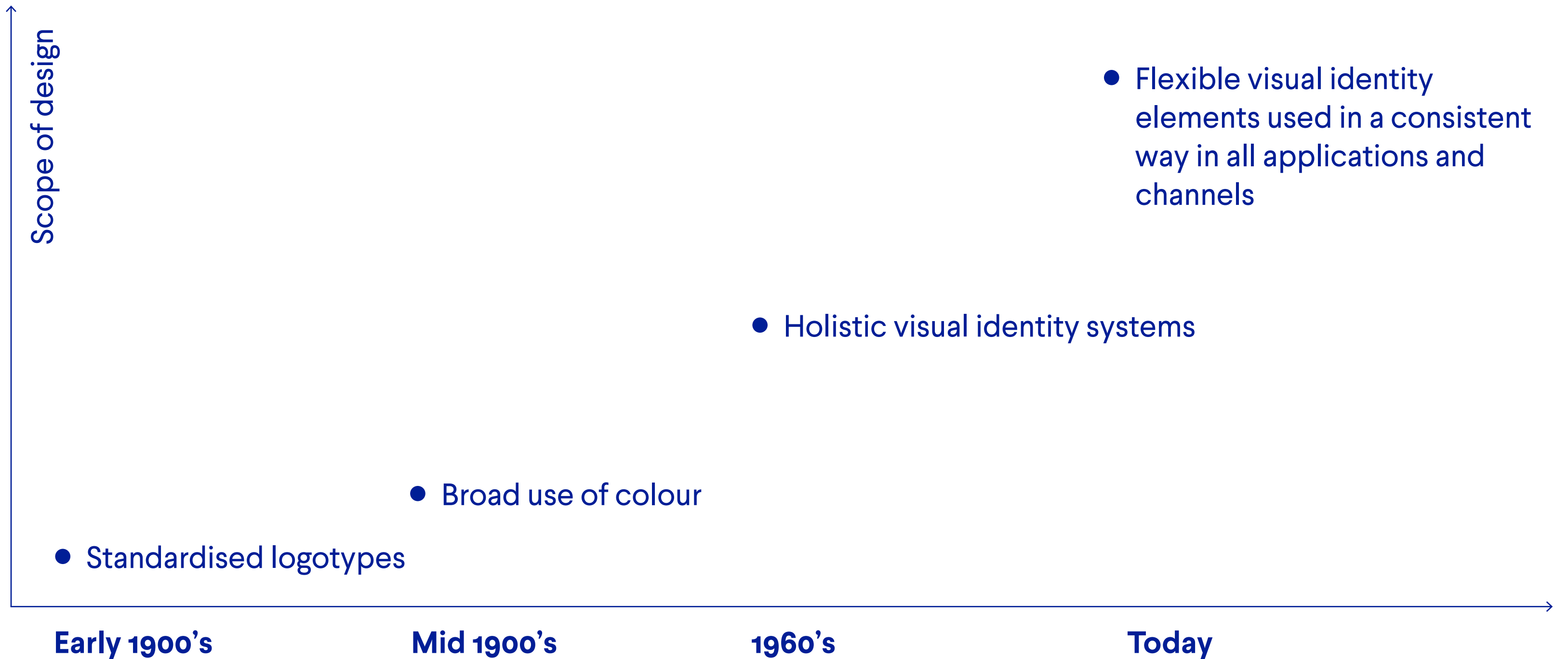


wiedep
4 years ago

Most of today's lemming "designers" don't even think about a identity solution as long as this piece runs. Slap some helvetica or futura light font on a unreadable rip-off of another logo symbol is the way it's done today,

Designers like Bass were original 40-50 years ago, now it;s a regressive lazy hip-to-the-point-of-numb design types out there.

Expansion and sophistication of identities



Static vs. flexible visual identities

Static identities

The commercial needs and media technologies of the 20th century brought about visual identity systems with extremely standardized elements.

Often these systems were logo-centric: the emblem was the most important element and it had to be placed in the same place and manner across all applications.

Flexible identities

With the rise of modern digital design tools and motion graphics, visual identity systems can have considerably more flexibility.

In flexible visual identity systems the visual elements are based on rules that allow for many different instances or expressions of the same element: e.g. the emblem can change colour, shape and size dynamically.

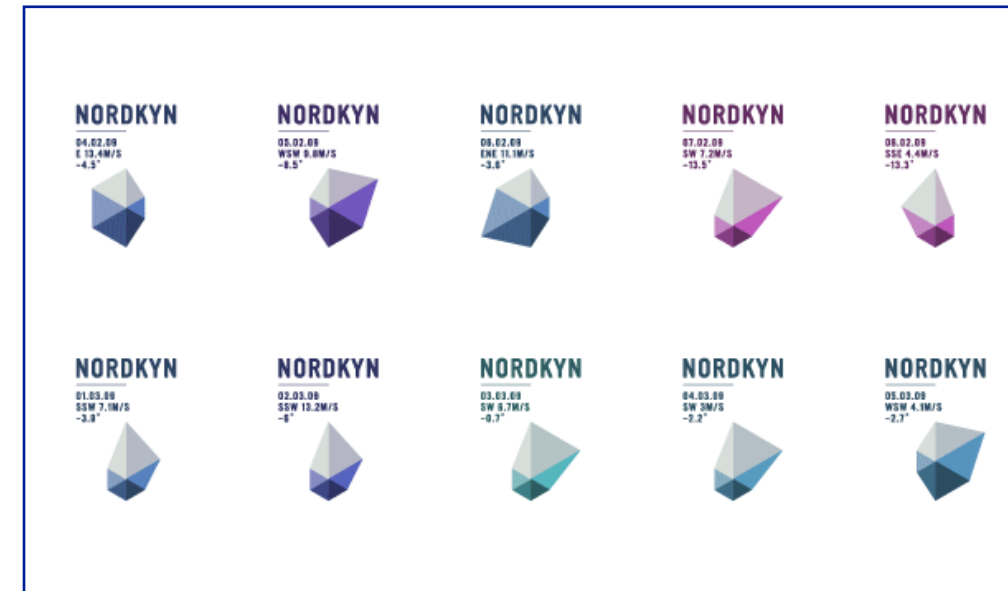
Also an emblem might not even exist at all, or other visual elements are given priority.

Remarkable flexible visual identities



2007
Casa Da Musica's visual identity was designed by Sagmeister Inc.

Case study



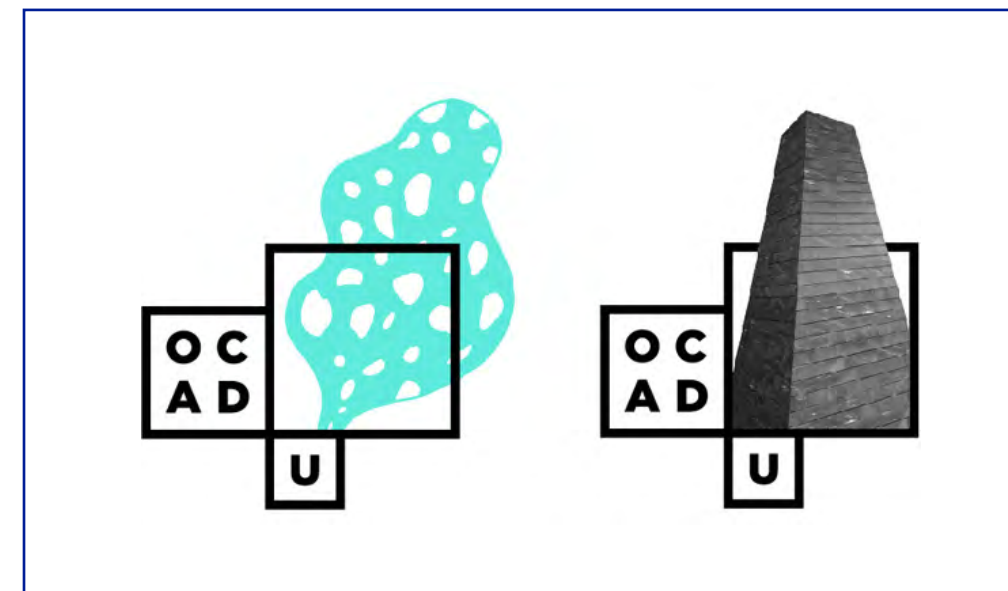
2010
Nordkyn's visual identity was designed by Neue Design Studio.

Case study



2009
Aol's visual identity was designed by Wolff Olins.

Case study



2011
OCAD's visual identity was designed by Bruce Mau Design.

Case study

Latest

L'AC I
CUE L

LA R
EUNION

LE POPUP
RE STO

LE FOOD
EQUIPMENT

LE
BUFFET

L'ART DE
LA TABLE

L'OUTO
DOOR

LE
BAR

LE
LOUNGE

2018
Aktuel's visual
identity was
designed by
Brand Brothers.

[Case study](#)

Characteristics: dynamic & strong



Stadium's
visual identity
was designed
by Stockholm
Design Lab.

Case study

Characteristics: quirky & relaxed



Mailchimp's visual identity was designed by COLLINS and Mailchimp in-house staff.

[Case study](#)

Characteristics: warm & sweet



Cacao 70's visual identity was designed by In Good Company.

Case study

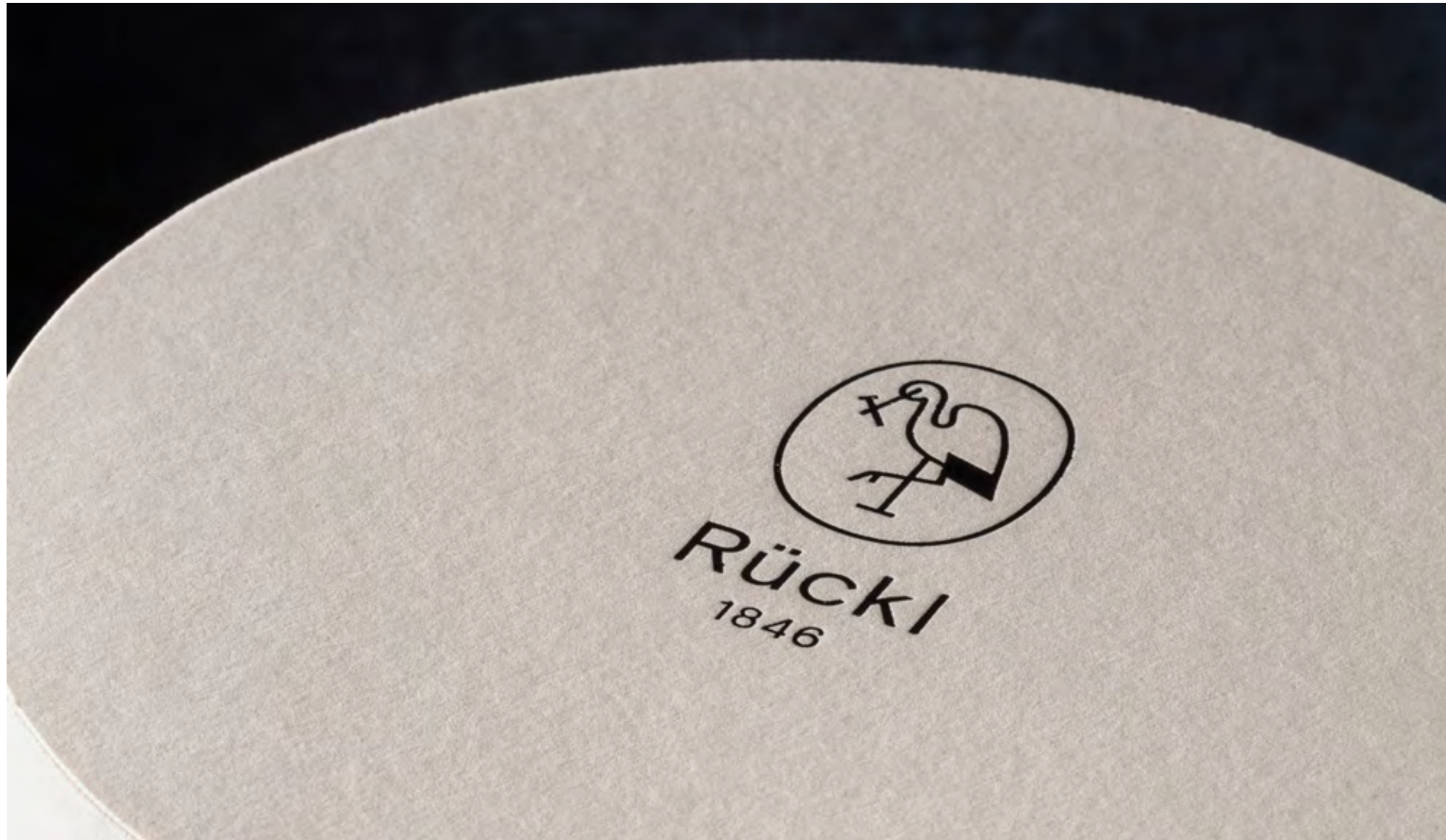
Characteristics: classy yet playful



Serra's visual identity was designed by Official Mfg. Co.

Case study

Characteristics: timeless heritage



Rückl's visual identity was designed by Studio Najbrt.

[Case study](#)

Characteristics: vibrant & uncomplicated



JUS's visual identity was designed by M-N Associates.

Case study

Characteristics: cute & pure



Little Wolf's visual identity was designed by Perky Bros.

Case study

Characteristics: direct & varying



Konserthuset
Stockholm's
visual identity
was designed by
Kurppa Hosk.

Case study

Characteristics: neutral & open



SEB's visual identity was designed by Kurppa Hosk.

Case study

Characteristics: bold & simple



Helsinki's visual identity was designed by Werklig.

[Case study](#)

Visual identity guidelines

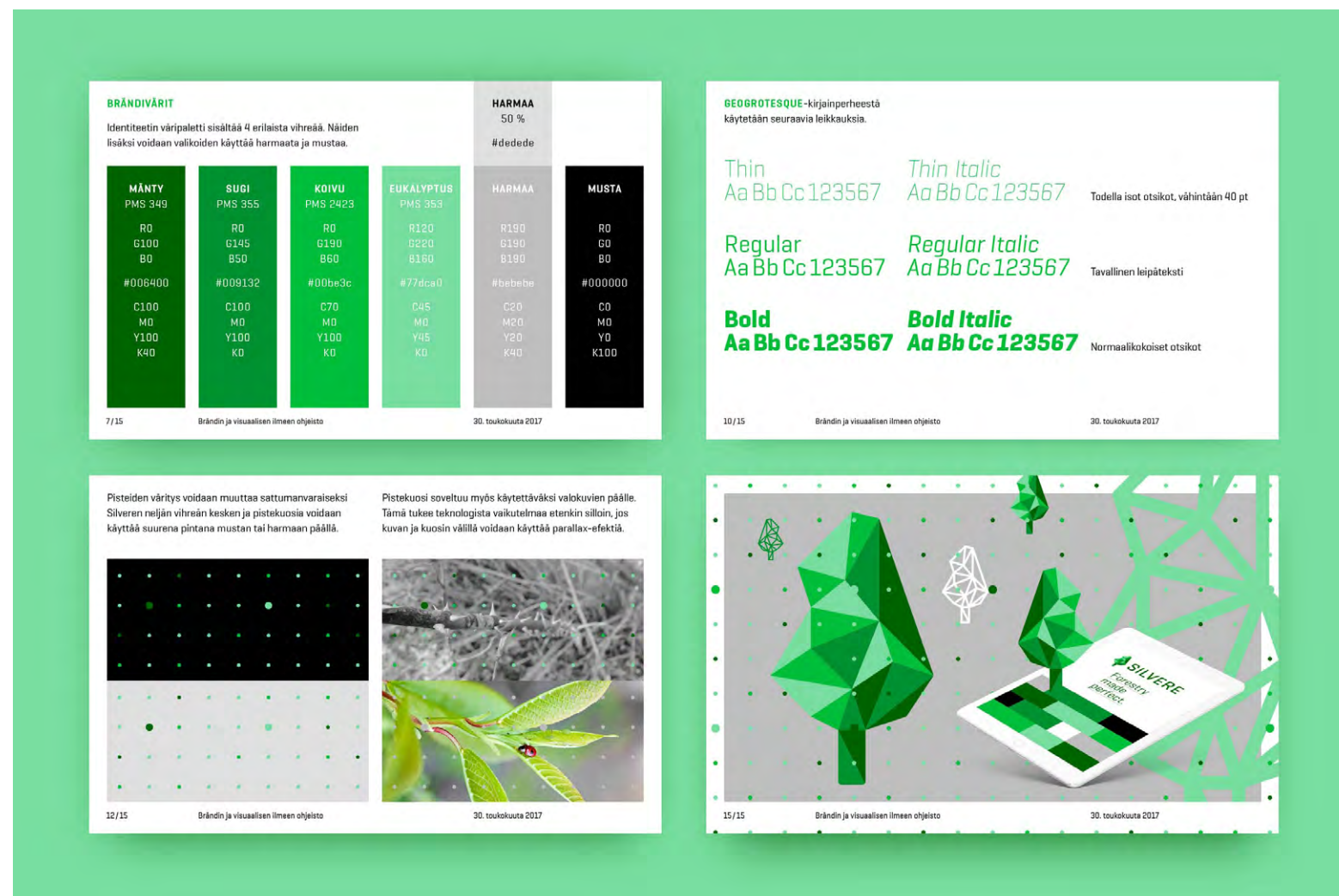
Visual identity guidelines specify the visual elements and outline their consistent use. This manual can also be part of a larger “brand bible”.

Online guidelines

Finnair – brand.finnair.com

Google Material Design – material.io

Aalto University – aalto.fi/visual-library



Suoja-alue

Suoja-alueen eli tunnusta ympäröivän tyhjän tilan koko katsotaan logotyypin kohdalla puolikkaasta A-alkukirjaimesta.

A-merkin kohdalla suoja-alue on A:n vaakapalkin korkeuden verran.

Tunnusta ei saa sijoittaa niin, että jokin muu elementti (teksti, kuva tai reuna) osuu suoja-alueen sisään. Tunnuksen voi kuitenkin sijoittaa väripinnan tai käsitellyn valokuvan päälle, yleensä valkoisena.

Kun A-merkistä käytetään neliön sisään sommiteltua versiota, suoja-alueesta ei tarvitse välittää.

