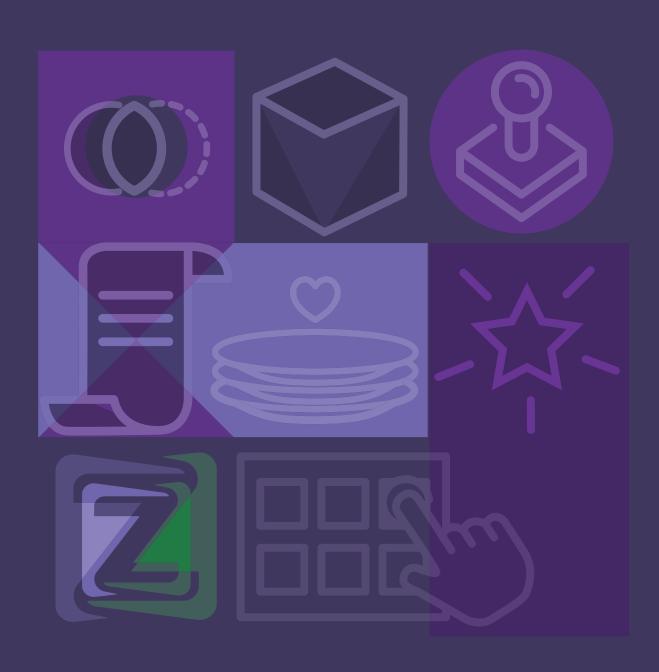


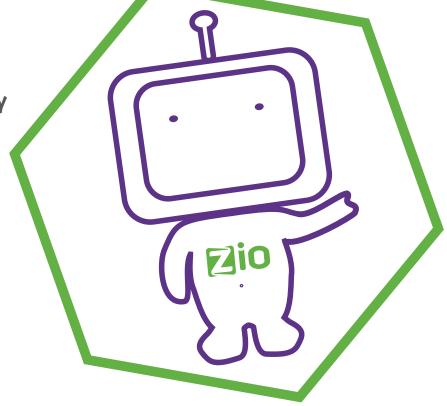
BRAND style



## Brand Usage Guidelines

Best practice for design and layout consistency across brand platforms

finding best practice— with identity guidelines



## **Style Manual**

Logo Mark	3
Clear-space	4
Brand Story	5
Identity Color	8
Voice	8
110	40
Hierarchy	10
Fauta	4.4
Fonts	14
Laanaaranhy	22
Iconography	
Typography	22
туродгарпу	
Trademarks	25
Hudeliidiks	25
Imagery	26
3	

#### THE BASICS

setting-up the essentials

usage and spacing

## Corporate Logo Mark





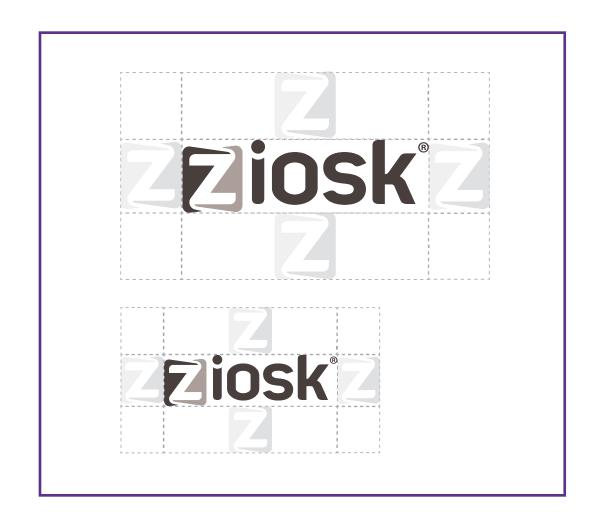
LET'S GET THE KNOWN PARTS ORGANIZED FIRST.

#### CLEAR SPACE

allow all your elements the room they need

clear space and sizing

"Word Mark"
"Brand Mark"
"Logo"



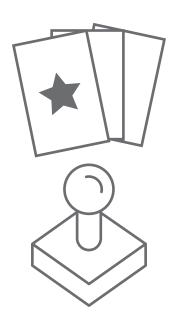
Always keep a minimum clear-space around the logo. The clear-space isolates the logo from other graphical elements, so they are not competing for attention.

The minimum clear-space for the graphical logo is defined by the "z-Tile", in the wordmark. Minimum spacing should be preserved when reducing or enlarging the size.

These underpinnings will help your designs stay consistent and give every element the room they need to effectively communicate brand style and voice, information hierarchy and your specific collateral's message.

In using other brand marks in tandem be sure to identify their logo aspect ratios and identity lock-ups as well as full lexicon of expression; color, fonts, knock-out guidelines, etc. Style guide awareness will help build solid partnerships and flawless assets. THE EMPTY SPACE
IS AS IMPORTANT
AS THE OCCUPIED
AREAS IN A GOOD
DESIGN.







#### logo, color typefaces, typographical treatments, graphical pictograms

## **Identity**



Our brand story includes imagery and graphical tropes.

#### PRODUCT RECOGNITION

identity, brand and image



VISUAL
CONTINUITY AND
BRAND MESSAGE

#### Application:

**Identity** is the manner in which a company presents themselves to the public.

So what is the difference between *corporate identity,* brand identity, and brand image?

Corporate Identity is concerned with the visual aspects of a company's presence; their visual image in terms of logo, design, and collateral.

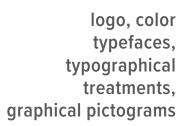
Brand Identity is the total proposition that a company makes to consumers; features and attributes, benefits, performance, quality, service support, and the values that the brand claims. The brand personality, and common perception of it in the marketplace. Brand identity is everything the company wants the brand to be seen as.

**Brand Image** is consumer perception about a brand, which the company works to sync with brand identity.

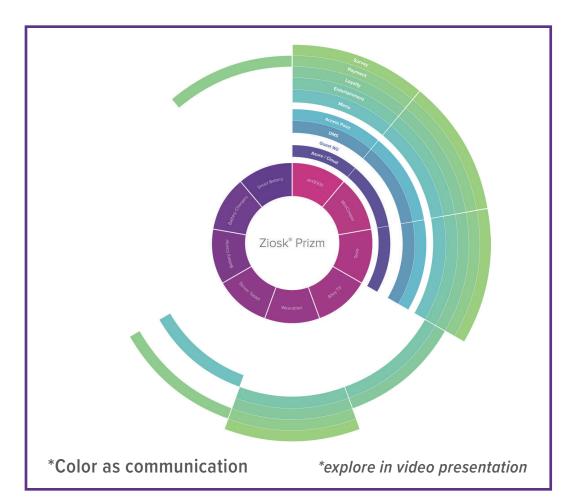
Simon Morris — Managing Director at Godmother

## Ziosk® Prizm Platform

- DEVICE SPECTRUM
- COMMUNICATION SPECTRUM
- ENGAGE APP SUITE
- AMPLIFY ENTERPRISE TOOLS



### Color





#### **BRAND RECOGNITION**

identity, brand image and tone



**Identity applications: Color** 

People see color before they absorb anything else. There are natural, or universal associations evoked by colors that are common to all of us — sky blue, grass green...

Research has reinforced that 60% of the time people will decide if they are attracted or not to a message - based on color alone!

Color increases brand recognition by up to 80 percent. (Source: University of Loyola, Maryland study)

Marketing jargon uses *brand* to refer to a name, tagline or term, signs and symbols, as well as colors and shapes used in design. A combination of these elements, employed consistantly helps identify a company's product line and services.

A brand communicates the "idea" of company or product. This is what forms connection with the end-user or broadly, consumers.

VISUAL
CONTINUITY AND
BRAND COLOR

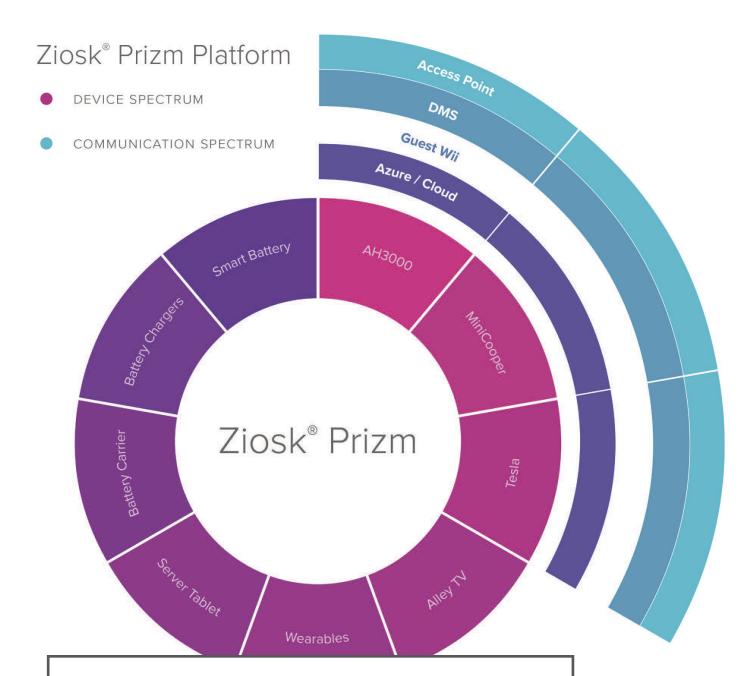


VIDEO

SEE: ZIOSK PRIZM PLATFORM
AND THE SPECTRUM

Ziosk Prism Platform
Our Devices and Communication Represented in Spectral Color Annalysis

Explore in Color Annalysis video presentation
ZIOSK PRIZM PLATFORM AND 'THE SPECTRUM'



#### **COLOR:**

#### ZIOSK PRIZM PLATFORM AND 'THE SPECTRUM'

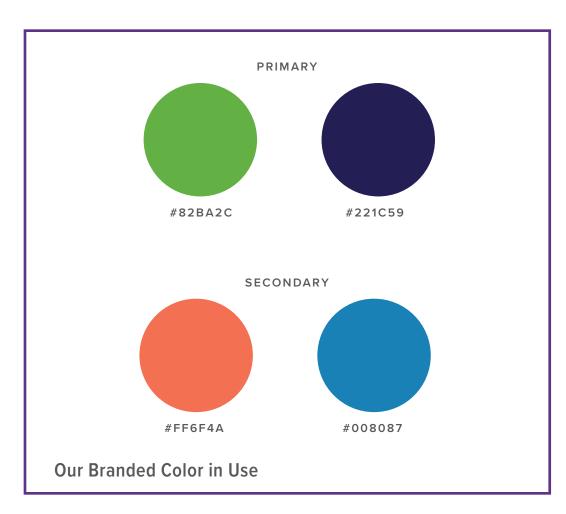
The Spectrum refers to both our hardware and the software that connects it all together.

Our physical devices have evolved to create a range of possibilities with value far beyond pay-at-the-table functionality. Additionally, our communication devices now seemlessly deliver the connections necessary for consistent fin-tech operations.

USE

identity, brand and image

logo, color typefaces, typographical treatments, graphical pictograms Color



**Identity applications: Color** 

**Persona:** creating a foundation for a well-loved brand.

Every time a consumer interacts with a brand, an opportunity exists for that particular company to influence their audiences' experience, marketing what designs and which colors will help romance a consumer toward making a purchase.

Many colors evoke similar feelings from a majority of people. For example, red and yellow are used to induce appetite (think fast food chains in America). Blue is often used to depict trust, expertise, and strength (banks and fin-tech). Green symbolizes harmony, freshness, health and purity. Orange indicates action and boldness. Colors can play a helpful role as signifiers.

Try pairing these with color:

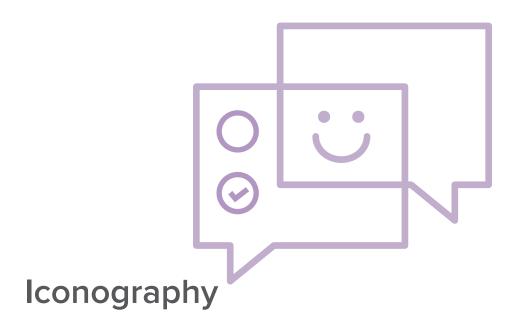
**Sincerity:** Is the brand's persona down-to-earth? Honest? Wholesome? Cheerful?

**Excitement:** Is the brand daring? Imaginative, innovative? **Competence:** Is the identity reliable? Intelligent? Successful?

**Sophistication:** Is the brand luxurious? Prestigious? **Ruggedness:** Is the brand tough? Outdoorsy?

Color Matters; Jill Morton, color psychologist and branding expert

VISUAL
CONTINUITY AND
BRAND COLOR



ICONS

icons can help organize content







ideograms and icons

pictograms,

#### **USING GRAPHICS IN MESSAGING**



**Pictogram** – Pictorial representation of an object, place or function: *phone payment* 



**Icon** – Image of symbolic nature, and significant connotations: *money; payment; value* 



**Ideogram** – Character or representation of an idea without typography: *family* 

**Ziosk**®

**Logo** – Badge or pictorial representation depicting an organisation or company.

Keep it simple – represent one message at a time. Attempting to incorporate multiple ideas can be tricky. Try layering-in ideas.

Minimize use of too many colors – Multiple colors can be unclear and untidy. Best practice is using a defined color palette and ideology for your project. Think brand, first.

Our style is "clean and clear" - Use simple, easily identifiable shapes to portray the message; convey usage, message and feeling with distilled expressions.

Context – Keep within the context of your subject, genre and surroundings; food, games, branded content.

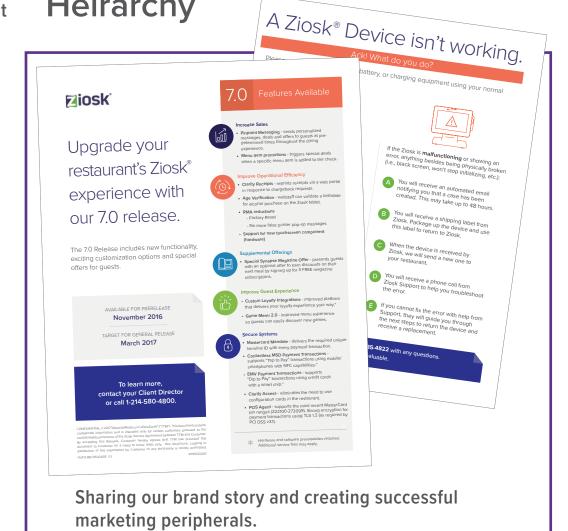
Be mindful – Awareness of cultural differences can avoid images that could create offence in some instances.

PICTOGRAMS AS
ICONOGRAPHY
HELP ILLUSTRATE
IDEAS AND GROUP
CONCEPTS

**TELLING THE STORY** 

from line weight to all-caps

contentarchitechture, proportion, weight Information Heirarchy

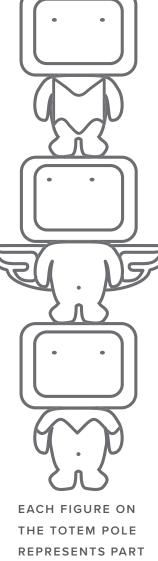


Information Heirarchy:

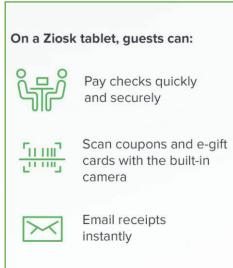
Finding a good balance with leading, size and weight.

We use the **Proxima Nova** font family, for most brand channels. Heavier weights and all caps are usually used for headings and stand alone phrases.





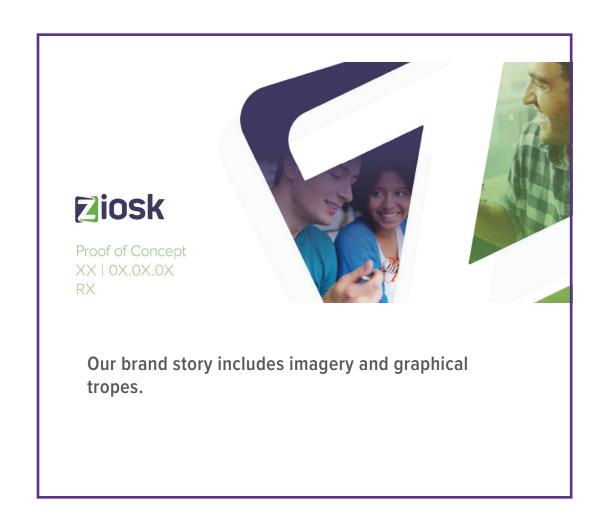
OF A STORY







## copy and imagery Voice





**MESSAGING** 

copy and message

EXPRESSING OUR PERSONALITY!

Brand Voice: Copy Story and messaging. Tone of voice is an important consideration in creating copy.

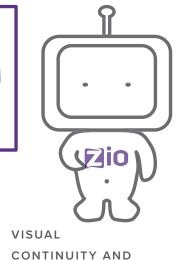
Brand voice is the purposeful, consistent expression of a brand, through words and prose styles that engage and motivate.

Repeated tag-lines and CTAs or calls to action; "Let's Go!" "This Way!", "Sign-Up!", underscore purpose and lead with clear directives. They also can lend tone to your brand voice; folksy, regional, etc. Pay attention to sequencing and when to use a bigger broadcast of call outs with size, emphatics and color.

Check for all the basics: Who, What, Where, Why, When. They will greatly inform your story and the end user experience.

#### **COPY AND FONTS**

typography:
spacing, lettering
and heirarchy



BRAND TYPE

fonts and type

Brand Voice

**Identity applications: Type** 

Proxima Nova Regular

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz 1234567890

Proxima Nova Semibold

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz 1234567890

# Headline 72pt 60pt leading

Proxima Nova Regular

Subheader Regular 22pt
30pt leading Proxima Nova Semibold

Body copy 22pt
28pt leading Proxima Nova Regular

#### **LEGALESE**

registered trade mark, and copyright



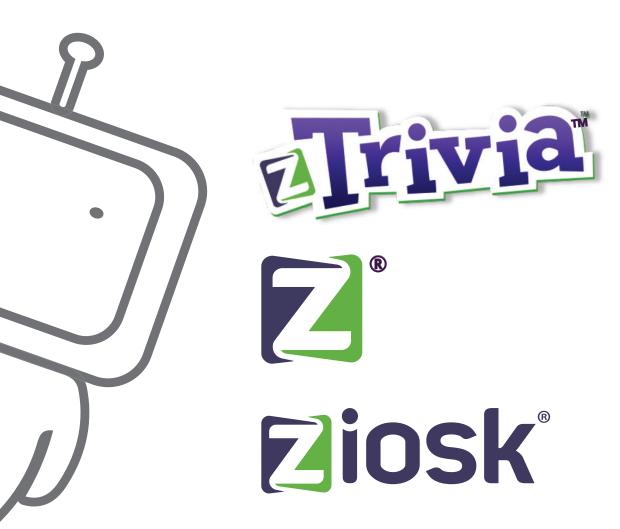




TRADEMARK AND COPYRIGHT

when, where and why

## **Trademarks**



The legal use of: TRADEMARK: TM  $\mathbin{\mathbb{R}}$ 

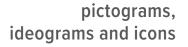
A trademark, is a recognizable sign, design, or expression which identifies products or services of a particular source from those of others, (although, in fact, trademarks used to identify services are usually called service marks).

Unregistered trademarks, also known as common-law trademarks, are denoted by a small "TM" following the name or phrase. Registered trademarks are denoted by a small "R" enclosed in a circle.

The legal use of: COPYRIGHT ©

Copyright, is a legal right, created by the law of a country, that grants the creator of an original work exclusive rights for its use and distribution. This is usually only for a limited time.





Icons as Lexicon

Icons help inform readers about usage features. Used with text labels or as stand alone graphics, they can replace words, and are often used to reinforce or shorten a message and evoke interest.

Icons are perfect indicators for direction and usage. Most common digital platforms use icons to:

- + highlight product benefits and show positive effects of offers and usage
- + demonstrate particular features or characteristics of a product or service
- + relay multiple points of brand and product usage messaging in recap as graphical annotation



ICONS

icons can help organize content

Pictograms and ideograms are often combined forming simple instructions and messages. Graphics should be literal and easy to understand no matter the language or culture.

A cigarette within a red circle and a red line through is universally understood as 'No Smoking'.

An image of a running man with an arrow will be interpreted as the direction to the 'Emergency Exit'.

When viewed in context with their respective surroundings and in keeping with their subject matter, they are easily understood.

A tumble dry symbol on a directional sign in a train station would not be easily recognised as such, because it is being viewed out of environmental context.

PICTOGRAMS
HELP ILLUSTRATE
IDEAS AND LINK
CONCEPTS

## **ENJOY**

best practice makes your creativity shine

