OPTiMA

ARC TRAINING CENTRE IN OPTIMISATION TECHNOLOGIES
INTEGRATED METHODOLOGIES AND APPLICATIONS

BRAND GUIDELINES

A guide to OPTIMA brand and visual identity

Contents

About

OPTIMA

The ARC Industrial Transformation Training Centre in Optimisation Technologies, Integrated Methodologies and Applications (OPTIMA) aims to connect industry partners, who have yet to fully benefit from optimisation technology, with world-leading interdisciplinary researchers and talented students. The Centre will train a new generation of industry practitioners and over 120 young researchers, building a highly skilled workforce looking to transform the advanced manufacturing, energy resources, and critical infrastructure sectors.

Innovative

Multidisciplinary

Collaborating

Mentoring

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Master logo

Logo variations

Corporate colour

Corporate mono

Corporate reversed

Logo usage

Minimum width

The logo minimum width is 90px or 32mm.

Exclusion zones

Always allow a minimum space around the logo. It would be minimum 15px.

Maximum width

There is no maximum size defined for this logo.

6

Typography | Brand Guide

Arial

Paragraph font

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVW

abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvw

1234567890!@#$%^&*()_+=":?><

Regular

Semiotics aesthetic freegan pour-over jianbing. Artisan blog retro neutra.

Italic

Semiotics aesthetic freegan pour-over jianbing. Artisan blog retro neutra.

Bold

Semiotics aesthetic freegan pour-over jianbing. Artisan blog retro neutra.

Montserrat Regular

Headline font

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVW

abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvw

1234567890!@#$%^&*()_+=":?><

Regular

Semiotics aesthetic freegan pour-over jianbing. Artisan blog retro neutra.

Medium

Semiotics aesthetic freegan pour-over jianbing. Artisan blog retro neutra.

Bold

Semiotics aesthetic freegan pour-over jianbing. Artisan blog retro neutra.

Color

Primary

HEX 231F20

R0 G0 B0

C0 M0 Y0 K100

HEX 1E4382

R30 G67 B130

C100 M85 Y20 K5

HEX 808285

R128 G130 B133

C0 M0 Y0 K60

Brand application

Business card
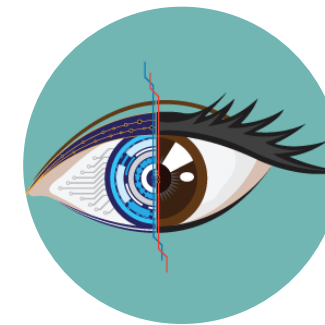
Brand application

Facebook cover

Brand application

Letterhead & Envelope

Contact your designer

Design by stech look

stech look

Contact me

https://99designs.com/profiles/stechlooks

Experience skill set

Logo design, Logo & brand identity pack, Logo & business card, Logo & social media pack, Product label, Postcard, flyer or print, Brand guide, Book cover

Portfolio

https://99designs.com/profiles/stechlooks

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Glossary

RGB

(Red, Green, Blue) color mode is for anything that is computer-based design. This includes websites, apps, banner ad and any other design created for electronic use.

CMYK

(Cyan, Magenta, Yellow, Black) color mode is used for print design. This includes logos, business cards, stationary, illustration, packaging and any other designs used for print.

Vector

Vector images are made up of points, lines, and curves that can be infinitely scaled without any loss in image quality.

Raster

Raster images are made up of a set grid of dots called pixels, where each pixel is assigned a color value. Unlike a vector image, raster images are resolution dependent. When you change the size of a raster image, you shrink or stretch the pixels themselves, which can result in a significant loss of clarity and produce very blurry images.

Lossless

Lossless image formats capture all of the data of your original file. Nothing from the original file, photo, or piece of art is lost—hence the term "lossless." The file may still be compressed, but all lossless formats will be able to reconstruct your image to its original state.

Lossy

Lossy image formats approximate what your original image looks like. For example, a lossy image might reduce the amount of colors in your image or analyze the image for any unnecessary data. These clever technical tricks will typically reduce the file size, though they may reduce the quality of your image.

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Glossary

JPEG/JPG

JPEG is a lossy raster format that stands for Joint Photographic Experts Group, the technical team that developed it. This is one of the most widely used formats online, typically for photos, email graphics and large web images like banner ads. JPEG images have a sliding scale of compression that decreases file size tremendously, but increases artifacts or pixelation the more the image is compressed.

EPS

EPS is an image format that stands for Encapsulated PostScript. Although it is used primarily as a vector format, an EPS file can include both vector and raster image data. Typically, an EPS file includes a single design element that can be used in a larger design.

PNG

PNG is a lossless raster format that stands for Portable Network Graphics. Think of PNGs as the next-generation GIF. This format has built-in transparency, but can also display higher color depths, which translates into millions of colors. PNGs are a web standard and are quickly becoming one of the most common image formats used online.

AI

AI is a proprietary vector image format that stands for Adobe Illustrator. The format is based on both the EPS and PDF standards developed by Adobe. Like those formats, AI files are primarily a vector-based format, though they can also include embedded or linked raster images. AI files can be exported to both PDF and EPS files (for easy reviewing and printing), and also JPEG, PNG, GIF, TIFF and PSD (for web use and further editing).

PDF

PDF stands for Portable Document Format and is an image format used to display documents and graphics correctly, no matter the device, application, operating system or web browser. At its core, PDF files have a powerful vector graphics foundation, but can also display everything from raster graphics to form fields to spreadsheets. Because it is a near universal standard, PDF files are often the file format requested by printers to send a final design into production. Both Adobe Photoshop and Illustrator can export straight to PDF, making it easy to start your design and get it ready for printing.

Lossy

TIFF is a lossless raster format that stands for Tagged Image File Format. Because of its extremely high quality, the format is primarily used in photography and desktop publishing. You'll likely encounter TIFF files when you scan a document or take a photo with a professional digital camera. Do note that TIFF files can also be used as a "container" for JPEG images. These files will be much smaller than traditional TIFF files, which are typically very large.

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