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Color

## Institutional <br> Color Palette

Our color palette is bold and distinctive.
It relies primarily on our heritage colors of brown and gold. Secondary colors are used for deeper levels of content in layouts and for breaking up longer sections of copy.

By leaning on this diverse palette, along with plenty of negative space, we can create a modern look that still connects back to our traditions.

## Primary



Secondary


## Primary Colors

Our primary palette consists of yellow, gold, brown, dark brown, and white. Our layouts lean heavily on these colors, mixing in the secondary palette to build color schemes that are
complementary and balanced.


## Secondary Colors

Our secondary palette is made up of rich, vibrant supporting colors. These colors work well to help establish hierarchy, and infuse layouts with a more youthful energy.


## Sample Combinations

These color spectrums exemplify how we can use the brand palette to create different effects and inspire emotion in our designs. This is not an exact system but a guide to relative use; the combinations shown here are not the only possible ones, but generally color combinations should follow the spirit of these examples.

## All Uses



From formal to casual and from subtle to vibrant, we can combine our primary and secondary colors to create a variety of groupings appropriate for different audiences, occasions, and tactics.

## Formal and Sophisticated



## Designing for Specific Audiences

The use of the secondary color palette is instrumental in shifting the tone of a piece. For more casual audiences like prospective undergraduate students, we can deploy more secondary colors to add excitement and visual interest. Pieces for more formal audiences that require a more sophisticated tone will have a much smaller presence of secondary colors.

Casual and Vibrant


## Digital Color Matrix

In order for our communications to be effective, they must be inclusive. After all, our audiences are broad, and accessibility is important for serving everyone. Whenever possible, we want to remove barriers that prevent interaction with our messages.

This color matrix demonstrates the options available for applying text, using our brand colors, to achieve a AA level of accessibility compliance. The matrix is a quick and clear reference guide for combining foreground and background colors that are easy for everyone to read. Don't forget that the size of the text will also influence the degree of legibility and compliance.

## Large and Small

All text sizes can be used for this combination of colors.

## Large

Only use this combination for text that is 18-point or larger (14-point or larger if in a bold font).

Background Color

## Prestige Color Palette

We use the prestige palette for only our most formal communications, where an elevated tone is appropriate, visually and verbally. For example, this might include communications associated with the Office of the President or high-dollar donor requests.

The prestige palette relies on a slightly different brown and gold, especially in negative space, and dials back the use of secondary colors to teal and light blue.

If you aren't sure whether to use this palette or have questions about its application, contact University Marketing.

\section*{Brown Metallic <br> | HEX | $\# 492300$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| RGB | 73350 |
| CMYK | 15609280 |
| PMS | 8583C METALLIC |}

## Gold <br> Metallic

| HEX | \#A3832E |
| :--- | :--- |
| RGB | 16313146 |
| CMYK | 344310010 |
| PMS | 8641 C METALLIC |

## Light Blue

| HEX | \#6BC9C9 | HEX | \#006354 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| RGB | 107201201 | RGB | 09984 |
| CMYK | 540240 | CMYK | 1000490 |
| PMS | 319 C | PMS | 3282 C |

## Teal

## VALPARAISO UNIVERSITY

