BRAND STYLE GUIDE KIT

How to Build an Effective Brand Style Guide

(+ Templates to help you do it)
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Introduction

If you don’t already have a brand style guide, you’ve probably at least thought about the need to create a consistent brand identity. Why?

Because effective branding affects everything you do -- from your business strategy to closing sales deals to talking to your customer. Branding defines who your brand is, what you’re brand does, and how you communicate that externally. Having a cohesive brand, in essence, creates trust both in the market and with your customers.

Because branding is so important to any business’s marketing strategy, we believe every company out there should have brand guidelines. And when it comes to branding, consistency is everything.

So what is a brand style guide exactly, you ask?

Your brand style guide is the collection of specifications that help you present a consistent visual brand to the world. It’s the guardrails that you share both externally and internally that help you say who and what your brand is. It’s how you communicate (both implicitly and explicitly) what your brand stands for.

While we believe having a brand style guide is essential to building an effective marketing strategy, it also has a few more tangible use cases:

- Gives your employees, contractors, and partners a central place to access important documentation and visual assets to create more effective content.
- It helps establish trust with your customers and audience.
- It helps you maintain consistency, particularly when making updates to your branding.
- It lets you define what and who you brand is, not someone else.

Now that you’re convinced of the importance of creating a brand style guide, we’re here to help you build it from the ground up. In the following sections, we’ll take you through the steps of putting together your style guide.

Best yet, we’ve also included some free Venngage style guide templates to make documenting your style guide as simple as possible.
Before combing your brand assets into a documented style guide, you first need to define your brand story or identity.

Your brand identity guides the visual choices for your fonts, logos, imagery, etc. All of your visual assets should tie back to your company's identity.

A story or identity usually includes what your brand says, what its values are, how you communicate its concepts, and which emotions you want your customers to feel when they interact with your business.

What to include in your identity statement:

- What your company values are
- How you communicate your company's values and concepts
- What emotions you want your customers to feel when they interact with your business

*Branding is what people say about you when you're not in the room.*

JEFF BEZOS
Atlassian made their brand story all about personality.

They’ve made it clear that they know exactly who they are and what they want to be, describing themselves as “bold”, “optimistic”, and “practical with a wink”. By describing themselves in this way, they’re making it clear that every future business decision can be tied back to their identifying characteristics.
Trello tells a similar brand story in 10 principles, each one accompanied by a custom illustration.

**Universal**
Trello helps just about anyone bring perspective to their life. People use Trello across industries and job functions, and projects span work and personal use cases. As a universal tool, Trello is quick and accessible wherever and however you work. This principle shows up in things like Trello adapting to a member’s language, working seamlessly regardless of network connectivity, color blind-friendly visuals, and on-screen keyboard experience. It also means we think in terms of solving broad, rather than specialized, problems.

**Easy**
To work well for so many people across so many use cases, Trello must be clear. A new user can be up and running in a few minutes. Simple does not mean lacking features. Instead, we build features that increase usefulness without adding complexity. Simplicity trumps power, but ideally we deliver both.

**Personal**
Trello gives you perspective on everything you do in one place. It is you when you are working with colleagues from your company or organizing projects with external stakeholders. It’s also you when you’re collaborating on volunteer projects, organizing home schooling assignments, searching for your dream home, or keeping track of restaurants to try.

**Visual and Tactile**
At a glance, members can understand the status of a Trello board. Distinctive visual elements are in place so users don’t need to rely on reading text to find the thing they’re looking for. Dragging a card across lists in Trello feels as easy as moving sticky notes on a wall.

**Familiar**
Our core design patterns - boards, lists and cards - come from the real world so we don’t have to explain much.

**Succinct**
There’s little Trello product vocabulary to learn. If you’re designing something and you need to add a noun or adjective to explain it you’re probably about to make Trello more complicated. Don’t. There’s also a natural constraint to how much you can add to a Trello board before it ceases to deliver perspective.

**Direct**
Trello members are directly manipulating the objects that live on their device. We avoid Save/Cancel buttons, and members can add-in-place rather than using settings menus.

**Flexible**
Trello provides a set of general purpose tools that you are free to combine in the ways that work best for you. Trello doesn’t tell you how to use it and we avoid labeling things in ways that imply a certain use. You shape Trello to fit you.

**Collaborative**
Trello is optimized to help groups of people work together better. While Trello can certainly be used individually (and often is), we’re focused on making it the best tool possible for collaboration. Trello provides a shared perspective which means if a member moves a card a collaborator sees that move instantly.
An inspiration board, like this example from Design Something, can help illustrate your brand identity as well:

Other brands, like Facebook, use a more traditional approach. In Facebook’s brand style guide the company mission is spelled out, plain and simple:

No matter which way you choose to present or tell your brand's story, creating a brand style guide must start with it. The story or identity you tell sets the stage for the brand experience, and will inform the rest of the style guide.
Present Your Official Brand Name

After explaining your brand identity and story, it's time to talk about your brand or company name. In this section you can explain how you came up with the word or name that represents your company. Or, you could talk strictly about how your brand's name should be presented in different contexts.

Origin

People are often fascinated to learn where their favorite company's name came from. For example, this question on Quora about how Spotify got it's name has over 100k views:

```
How did Spotify get its name?

2 Answers

Daniel Ek, Founder & CEO of Spotify
Answered Dec 9, 2016 - Upvoted by Sebastian Voldum, works at Spotify and Anika Pauw, Data Engineer at Spotify 2015-present

This again takes us back to my flat that I had out in the suburbs of Stockholm. Martin and I were sitting in different rooms shouting ideas back and forth of company names. We were even using jargon generators and stuff. Out of the blue Martin shouted a name that I misheard as Spotify.

I immediately googled the name and realized there were no Google hits for the word at all. A few minutes later we registered the domain names and off we went.

We were a bit embarrassed to admit that's how the name came up so our afterconstruction was to say that Spotify sounds from SPOT and IDENTITY.
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EXAMPLES
Showcasing Your Brand Name

Your brand’s name is a part of your brand story, so don’t be afraid to wax poetically about your name coming to you in a dream. For example, here’s a story from FlipBoard:

Origin
Our name is inspired by the idea of setting things in motion, by the technology and information that keeps the world moving forward. Our identity represents the place where ideas and perspectives are shared, and comes to life as a window onto great content.

You might also decide to show how you took two words and smashed them together, like we did at Venngage:

Origin of Brand Name and Logo
The 21st century Kaientai banner is a symbol of the new world the SoftBank Group is working to bring forth through the Information Revolution.

The power of intellect to discern what lies ahead, one step ahead of the times and the power of execution to realize that vision are the essential qualities demonstrated by Hyoma Sakamato, leader of Japan’s enterprising naval trading company, the Kaientai, in the 19th century. Those qualities also represent the core ideals pursued by the SoftBank Group in its business activities. Using the banner of the Kaientai led by Sakamoto as a motif, the SoftBank brand logo symbolizes our passion.

It’s really up to your company how you present this info, but telling your brand name’s story can really help your brand feel genuine and authentic.
Pronunciation & Usage

Next, explain exactly how someone should use or say your brand name. Because brand names are often made up words, contain unusual capitalization, or have unique spellings, it’s important to communicate exactly how your brand name should be presented.

If your company has an obscure or made up name, be sure to show the public how you want it to appear in print and online. This includes showing what letters should be capitalized and if there are any random spaces.

Here’s an example of how Kissmetrics presented this:

Kissmetrics brand

Please be kind to our brand

Mistakes happen

Here is the correct way to spell our name.

KissMetrics
KISS-metrics
KISS
KI$$$$metrics
Kissmetrics
Or this example from WhatsApp

And even this one from Disqus, that shows exactly how to say their rather obscure name:

**Branding & Logo Guidelines**

We’re excited to provide you with the Disqus logo for use on marketing materials or helping you advocate your existence on the Disqus network. To deliver a consistent message, we’ve created this simple guide.

**PRONUNCIATION**

(dis-cuss • di-sküs)

**HOW TO USE THE DISQUIS LOGOS**

The Disqus logo may be included in third-party applications or to promote your presence on Disqus. If you’re referring to the Disqus organization in an article or webpage (such as help documentation), you may use either the text logo or the social icon. If you’re integrating Disqus into your application, you should only use the social icon.

**PLEASE DON’T...**

- Use our logo with colors other than #228F5F or #F53905
- Alter the shape of our logos
- Include the Disqus logo on physical merchandise
- Confuse our name with an Olympic sport
- Shave the logo into a pet or other animal

You can even get creative, like DISQUIS did in this video, when describing your brand name.
Explain Your Logo & How It Should Be Used

After your company name, your logo is the most important part of your brand. It’s the one thing you want everyone to immediately recognize as belonging to your company and only to your company. Standing out in the marketplace is one of the main reasons you are creating a visual brand in the first place.

But before you decide on any logos, colors, or graphics, take a look at what your competitors are doing first.
EXAMPLES

Choosing the Right Logo

As you can see, Mobingi took this advice pretty seriously when choosing their logo:

**Testing**

Good visual identity should give the brand a marketing advantage. The trick is to find the middle ground between a unique look to stand out from in-richer competitors, and the expected visual language in the industry to be defined correctly from the first glance.

![Mobingi](image)

![puppet](image)

![MESOSPHERE](image)

![Nomad](image)

![Terraform](image)

This exercise will ensure that the branding you choose is not too close to your competitors. Because if they are too similar, your potential customers will likely get confused.

After that quick exercise, it’s time to add your main logo to your brand guide.

**Main Logo**

Have you ever seen the Facebook logo in any color other than “Facebook blue”?

![Facebook](image)

This is the one graphic that Facebook wants everyone to recognize them by, above even their brand name and word mark. Arguably, brand consistency has helped Facebook become one of the top brands in the world.

All of the top brand style guides outline rules for exactly how to use their main logos to make sure nobody sends the wrong message with their brand.
You can present this as a single logo, like Snapchat did:

Or you can present a collection of logos with your different brand colors:

This example comes from iHeartMedia, and shows how you can create a both flexibility and consistency in your brand guidelines.
Or go all out like Dropbox did. While the main Dropbox logo looks like this:

![Dropbox Logo](image1)

They also use an expanded palette to help it fit any situation:

![Dropbox Business](image2)
![Dropbox Paper](image3)

As you can see above, instead of using their old trademark blue, they have expanded their brand color palette significantly.

These rather massive changes helped position Dropbox as something that connects the creatives of the world.

Want to increase your brand flexibility with an expanded color palette?

Get this free Venngage template below:

![Color Combinations](image4)

This template can help you pick your color palette.

[TRY THIS TEMPLATE NOW](#)
Secondary Logos, Marks & Symbols

Almost every brand is going to have a secondary logo, mark, or symbol that they use throughout their company communications.

Having this secondary logo is a necessity now because of the hundreds of ways your logo could be used. By including a secondary logo, people won’t have to modify or misuse your primary logo in situations where it really doesn’t fit.

An effective secondary logo takes parts from the main one, and simplifies the design. This could be a minimalistic logo, short wordmark, or even something as simple as a single letter.

Now if your brand or company has a very complicated logo, it’s a good idea to create a simplified version of it.

A simplified logo can use a more basic font face or just the initials of your company name. Like in this example:

A simplified logo gives designers and the press more flexibility to use your logo in many situations.

For example, almost every large tech brand that you use each day utilizes secondary logos. You may have even seen them so often that you have mistaken them for primary logos.

Here’s an example from Squarespace:
Other Brand Marks

If your company has a mascot, or some other recognizable brand mark, you should add it to this section as well. Because if something is this important to your company, you need to ensure it’s used correctly.

The thumb icon from Facebook is another example of a recognizable brand mark. It’s not exactly a logo, but it is a visual that is recognizable and unique to that company. Facebook considers it to be one of their most important assets to their visual brand.

After explaining all the parts of your logo, there needs to be a section on how people should use your logo as well. This should include what colors or icons it should be used with, any specifications on turning or modifying the logo, as well how much spacing is necessary around the logo.

And here’s another example from our friends at Medium:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Wordmark</th>
<th>Monogram</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The Medium wordmark is an important expression of our brand identity. It should in no way be distorted or redrawn when applied to communications. Because the wordmark is such a recognizable and highly visible brand asset, it is vital that it is always applied consistently.</td>
<td>Our monogram is the reduced form of our wordmark. It should only be used when the wordmark is too small to achieve maximum impact.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

They call their recognizable “M” a monogram, but it’s basically a simplified version of their main wordmark.

Even Netflix has a secondary logo. They call it their “symbol”:

Almost every brand that you can think of has a secondary logo. The places where your branding can be used is limitless. Make sure your company is ready for many possibilities with a few logo choices.
Colors

With some colors, your logo or wordmark is going to look horrible. But you can keep people from using those shades by presenting a few approved colors.

This section is not the place where you introduce your official brand colors or palette. Instead, you should show what colors you want your logo used with.

Usually there are a few examples of it in a brand guide. That's where using a style guide template can come in handy:

Want to use this template to build your own style guide?

GET STARTED NOW →
Medium goes a bit further, removing any ambiguity by specifying primary, secondary, and incorrect logo color usage:

Additionally, you could follow YouTube’s lead and show how your logo should be used with photos. In their brand guide they outline how their logo should be used in about every situation:

And with the rise of great photography, this is becoming more and more common in brand guides.
Size & Spacing

There is nothing worse than seeing your beautiful logo smashed up against another graphic on the page. Incorrect spacing can really ruin any visual in an instant.

To avoid this fate, you should include a section which shows how to correctly space your graphics. That includes specifications on how much space to leave around logos, just like Snapchat, Medium, Facebook, and Spotify have done in their brand style guides:

They've clearly marked “exclusion zones” around their logos. Usually about half the width of the logo itself, these image-free zones give logos space to breathe to ensure they maintain visual impact.

It's usually a good idea to dictate minimum logo size here too:

Figure out the smallest size at which your logo is still legible in print and on screen, and make sure it doesn't appear any smaller than that.
Poor Usage

However you decide to present it, make sure there is no confusion on what your main logo should be or how it should be used.

An inconsistent logo can really hurt your brand in the long run.

One of the best ways to confirm people know how to use your logo is to show them how not to use it.

Spotify used an entire page in their brand guidelines to outline this idea.
Present Your Official Brand Color Palette

Now is the time to talk about your official brand colors.

In the past, brand colors were simple. You might have had to pick one or two colors that matched with your logo, and you were all set.

But that's all starting to change. Many companies are now using **multiple color schemes** to add vitality to their brand communications.

To keep brand recognition strong, it's more important than ever to make core brand colors are well known and consistent.
Primary Color Palette

Every company should have a primary color palette, so it makes sense to start there when communicating your colors in your style guidelines. Usually this primary palette consists of three to five colors that really represent your brand.

Whether you, like Snapchat, have one primary brand color and some secondary shades:

Or like Netflix, you have specific color combinations you want your designers to stick with:

It’s a good idea to make your core brand colors absolutely clear.
Don’t forget to include the necessary hex codes, RGB values, and CMYK color codes to make sure your colors are presented consistently across media. Don’t let people guess. Give them all information they would possibly need to ensure your brand color is used consistently, everywhere.

You can even give your brand colors some real names to help with communication. For example, at HubSpot, we have “HubSpot Orange” to signify our primary orange brand color.

It’s much easier to call a color “Pave” or “Forest”, like in this example from Jungle House, than remember a bunch of hex codes.
Extended Color Palette

With the thousands of places your branding can be used, it's also important to have a secondary or extended palette. Not every company is going to need this, but it's definitely recommended as your brand and marketing gets more complex.

When you are working for a company as large as LinkedIn, for example, you are probably going to have a handful of brand colors to choose from.

However, with the many projects and smaller companies under their control, it makes a lot of sense to have this many colors to choose from. You may not need 81 separate colors, but having a few extra sanctioned ones can't hurt.
Brands like Trello that rely more heavily on color to express functions and components of their product tend to develop more comprehensive color systems to fit their needs. For example:

Spelling out every shade of each color in their palette means no more fiddling around with color pickers.
Official Textures or Patterns

If there are certain patterns or swatches you want designers to use, include them in your brand guidelines.

This brand guideline from Design Lotus specifies exactly what patterns they want to be associated with their brands:

Now in this brand guidelines template for Bash + Butter they did something very interesting with their official color palette as well. As you can see, they included a gold pattern or texture alongside traditional colors.

This extra element in their visual brand helps make their content different from other brands. And making these small choices for other people will help you present a consistent brand to the world.
Correct Color Usage

Colors are going to interact in different ways if they are used on a mobile device or in print.

Something could look amazing on your massive monitor, but when seen on a small phone, screen it’s much less impressive.

**Yelp** recognized this potential problem and specified which colors go on mobile and web content and which colors go in print.

Each color in their palette has been approved for use on a device, or not, with a smart icon.

**Spotify** has even included realistic examples of where not to use their distinct “Spotify green”.

Whichever way you shake it, the more rules the better when it comes to color in your brand style guide.
Choose Fonts That Fit Your Brand

Typography is one of those things that goes unnoticed if it’s done well, but sticks out like a sore thumb if it’s done poorly. Allowing font choices to slip under your radar can really cheapen your brand.

To enhance your brand experience, use a brand style guide to ensure you’re applying typography consistently across your work.
Primary Fonts

Like your color palette, your font collection should have about three to five different examples. Each should include the name of the font, the weight and any embellishments.

From the bold headers you use on your blog posts to the body text that fills those posts and everything in between. For example:

Want to use this template to build your own style guide?

On the flip side, Twitter has kept a very simple font collection, choosing one font to use for pretty much everything:

Instead of completely different fonts, they use different weights and sizes to differentiate between their font collection. We do the same at HubSpot.
Trello chose the same typeface as Twitter, but takes it a few steps further by specifying a hierarchy of font styles, sizes, text colors, list styles, and paragraph formats:

Trello's example is a more traditional approach, and many companies break down their fonts in this way. This approach ensures that no one needs to guess which is a header or a body font.

Depending on your product or business, sometimes it’s necessary to specify different fonts for different platforms. iHeartMedia has left nothing to chance by including font options for Android, wearables, Microsoft products, and even autos:
Some companies even design their own fonts! If you do, it’s a good idea to include fallback options for external use:

**Circular**
Primary Font

**Helvetica Neue**
Fallback font A

**Arial**
Fallback font B

**Sans Serif**
Fallback font B

**Need to learn about choosing fonts?**
Check out Venngage’s article on how to choose infographic fonts—all the same rules apply!

**Want to use this template to build your own style guide?**

GET STARTED NOW
Font Weight

Make sure your designers know what weight each of your fonts should have. Some projects may need a bolded font, a medium, or a light font style, but users will not know which to use unless you specify it.

Want to use this template to build your own style guide?

GET STARTED NOW

Lorem Ipsum


In this brand guideline template above, we show you exactly what weight should be used with all fonts.
Font Color

Most of the time, you’re going to use a neutral color or one of your brand colors for fonts. But sometimes you need a little extra color in your typography.

For example, Atlassian lists off a handful of colors that can be used with its many brand fonts choices.

From a Pacific Bridge blue to an almost-white color called Doctor, all of these color choices can be used to spice up Atlassian’s written content in no time.

WebSummit takes it a bit further by showing which colors should be used with each font in their brand guide.

Don’t leave any extra room for interpretation if you can. When you do, it’s more likely for mistakes will be made.
Define Your Brand Voice

The importance of having a consistent brand voice in your messaging should not be underestimated. Spend some time finding the style that resonates with your audience and aligns with the personality of your brand.

Once you have it figured out, ensure that it’s replicated across your channels by spelling it out in your brand style guide.
Shopify has gone above and beyond in defining their voice—including a number of do's and don'ts for grammar, punctuation, spelling, vocabulary, naming, and tone. By giving tons of examples they make it difficult to go awry with messaging.

Creating a guide like this will avoid calling the same thing a handful of other names throughout your site or company.

Don’t call something one thing on your homepage and another on social media. This will just leave the reader confused and could even lead to the loss of a customer.
On the other side of the spectrum, CampaignMonitor has kept it short and sweet, simply outlining their writing style in a couple brief paragraphs:

**Writing for our brand.**

We are a smart and friendly bunch, and our marketing reflects that. Our copy should communicate trust and be consistent across all channels. It should also be smart and professional, written with a smile and a hint of charm.

**The brand voice.**

Simple, but not simplistic. Professional but not boring. Spirited, but never flip or snarky. Be authentic, be conversational, be inventing. Our voice is warm and well. Instead, we want to empowerment in interviewing and encourage trust by highlighting product benefits to help the product sell itself. Our voice is warm, a little witty and always smart.

**Our copy.**

Consistency is critical. We need to be saying the same thing in the same way to have maximum impact on our value in the marketplace. Grammar, punctuation, style, tone of voice and everything in between—all should be clear, concise, on brand and never confusing. Our copy should always tell the CampaignMonitor story and reflect our values as we converse each conversation with the CampaignMonitor customer.

**We use punctuation.**

We use periods at the end of sentences, so yes, use them at the end of headlines. Periods are definitive. They are sentences and prevent your headline, and thus your message, from flopping out the atmosphere. We also use sentence case at the end of headlines. So the user moves on. It’s a surefire way to stop the conversation before it ever gets started.

**But there are exceptions.**

But there are exceptions to every rule—sometimes punctuation should not be used:

- Use title case for titles—books, guides, etc.: Think Gone With The Wind or Nobby Bliss
- Some graphic elements including exclamation points:
- Blanks like 24/7 support and pricing guidelines.

Instead of saying what words you should use, they outline how the writing should feel. But if you want to keep it to a few words, take a look at this example from Skype:

They knocked it out of the park with a simple but effective summary, contrasting words that they like with words that they don’t like.
Unique terminology

If your brand has coined any words or phrases, include a dictionary in your brand guidelines. For example, the word “YouTuber” wasn’t intentionally created by Youtube, but it did become synonymous with their brand in popular culture.

Because of it, they take the time to explain how that word should be used in their brand guidelines.

And if you have any terms that your company uses significantly, go ahead and explain them. Your die-hard customers may know the lingo, but new users and the press may not.

In Reddit’s brand guidelines they do exactly this and outline a few of the words that have become part of their brand identity:

- **Guidelines for creators**
  - “YouTuber” should only be used when referring to a person that creates and uploads original video or music content to Youtube. It’s not to call people that only upload content to other video platforms “YouTubers.”
  - “YouTuber” cannot be used when referring to a person that creates and uploads original video or music content to Youtube. It’s not to call people that only upload content to other video platforms “YouTubers.”
  - We also want to keep “YouTuber” casual. That way everyone can use it. (But please don’t use “YouTuber” or “Tuber” in official names of things like video series, books, or program, or register domains, channel names, or trademarks that include those words. This will help protect the YouTuber trademark for the whole creator community.

- **Guidelines for advertisers**
  - Any trademarked or branded words should always be spelled exactly as they are spelled in the guide or the product, without any variations.
  - Avoid referring to Reddit as the “site” or “site” as Reddit is on multiple platforms.
  - Avoid referring to Reddit as the “site” or “site” as Reddit is on multiple platforms.

In Reddit’s brand guidelines they do exactly this and outline a few of the words that have become part of their brand identity:

**Reddit**
- A name Reddit is a pay-your-word — as in “I paid it on Reddit.”
- Reddit is a proper noun and should always be spelled exactly as it is spelled in the guide or the product.
- Avoid referring to Reddit as the “site” or “site” as Reddit is on multiple platforms.

**Reddit, r/**
- A person who uses Reddit is a “redditor.”
- Names on Reddit are preceded by “r/” which is an abbreviation of “community.” For example, “r/AskReddit.”
- Avoid the term “Reddit user,” as people can log in from other languages or even use people on Reddit.

**Community, r/**
- The various discussion spaces of Reddit should be referred to as “r/Reddit communities,” or simply “communities.”
- Community names are preceded by “r/” which is an abbreviation of “Reddit.”
- Avoid the term “subreddit,” as people can log in from other languages or even use people on Reddit.

**Voting, vote score**
- Reddit users can spend “votes” on other users’ content to indicate if it is worthy.
- A user’s vote score is based on how their post is voted up by the community of Reddit users.

Just like they state in the opening paragraph of that example, these definitions will help people understand Reddit better.

If you have any terms or words that are now part of your brand, we would recommend explaining them in your brand guide. It also doesn’t hurt to show how to use them in context or include a few examples like Reddit did.
Include Supporting Visuals & Info

Last but certainly not least, it's time to talk imagery. Everything about your imagery, including style, color, and content, contributes to the perception of your brand.

Create some guidelines for imagery like photography, illustrations, charts, infographics, etc. to include in your brand style guide.

A lot of brands forget this step and it hurts them in the long run, especially when it comes to data visualizations.
Icons

If you work for a company like Lonely Planet, which publishes a ton of travel guides and content, creating your own custom icons helps you create repeatable, consistent imagery across all of your content.

By creating a collection of these icons, it will help hundreds of individual contributors produce consistent visual content. This consistency will help readers or travelers recognize and utilize their content instantly.

Here’s another example, this time from Country Financial. They outline not only the colors that can be used for their icons, but also the specific use cases for each icon:
Even if you don't have the budget to design your own icons, you can still make style guidelines for pre-made icons. Specify characteristics like icon colors, sizes, and visual style (line art, filled, one color or multiple colors).

You can use this template to create custom icons.

GET THE FULL TEMPLATE
Illustrations

Over the past few years, there have been a huge increase in brands using hand-drawn illustrations. Now brands are starting to add them to their official brand guidelines, like Fabled did:

Not only are illustrated icons all over their brand guidelines, they officially sanctioned a handful of branded illustrations as well. These official illustrations are a fantastic way to set your company apart from the competition as well.

Additionally, Trello loves to feature custom illustrations, but knows it can be hard for different artists to produce illustrations with a cohesive style. They leave nothing to chance by outlining what it means to make a “Trello-y” illustration—with guidelines on concept, composition, shadows, and more. Most importantly, they give examples!

This will help your brand create a cohesive visual style, even if there are a handful of designers working on each project.
Photos

Photographic style is just as important as illustrative style.

Some brands use photography to tell their story exceptionally well. When you see a photo by companies like this, you know instantly it came from them.

If you use photographs frequently in your branding, your style guide should specify the level of complexity, compositions, color schemes, styles, and technical specs that make photographs fit within your brand.

**Berkeley’s brand guidelines** describe their photographic style as light, airy, and natural, only featuring images that fit into one of three categories: topical, cultural, or historical.

And if your brand is known for one consistent style, the same camera settings are probably the same in every photo.

We really like how the brand guidelines for Full Circle included those settings above.

Telling someone what camera setting to use is like giving someone the hex code of your brand colors, but for photography. You could even take it a step further and include any filters or presets your designers should use when editing photos.
All that info is great for internal use. But what if you want to make sure the press or bloggers use the right photos?

Here’s a crazy idea, give it to them! Airbnb has a ton of photos that they want people to use:

There are literally thousands of them. Best of all, they have already done all the hard work for those writers.

We recommend coming up with about twenty of your own sanctioned images that the writers can use as well. It will help keep all your branding consistent, even on sites you can’t really control.
Data Visualization

If your **branding features infographics** or data visualizations, don’t forget to include some stylistic guidelines for them as well.

**Presenting data** in an effective, consistent and beautiful way is a bit tricky sometimes. That’s why it’s important to outline how your company visualizes data in your brand guidelines. Specify when and where to use infographics and data visualizations, and include style preferences and technical conventions.

**Shopify** gives their designers clear directions on how to approach a data visualization:

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**Guidelines**

Data visualization should be approached by:

**SOLVING A PROBLEM**
Have a clear question that needs to be answered. If multiple answers to multiple questions are illustrated in a visualization, it will become overly complicated and hard to understand.

**TESTING WITH REAL DATA**
Testing with real data will reveal the effectiveness of the visualization. Also test when there are a few data points (one or two) or many data points (100+).

**SCALING BY NUMBER OF DATAPoints**
Think about how the visualization will scale with more or less data points. Look out for cases where data is sparse (mostly zero) or spiky (some values are much larger than others).

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Followed by some definitive rules for labeling and styling those visualizations:
And in this incredible brand guidelines from **Truth**, they spend two full pages telling their employees how they should visualize data.

When you have a ton of teams working on different projects, these brand guidelines should help them present a united front.

Guidelines like these are very easy to overlook, but when used properly, it goes a long way toward fostering a cohesive brand presence – especially for more complex media like infographics and data visualizations.
Conclusion

Don't send mixed messages when it comes to your brand.

Take inspiration from today's top brands and make your own brand style guide to allow everyone representing your brand to produce collateral quickly, efficiently, and with confidence.

Build an effective brand style guide with these seven simple steps:

1. Kick off your brand style guide with a great brand story
2. Present your official brand name
3. Use logo guidelines to create a recognizable brand signature
4. Include your brand's core color palette
5. Dictate your typography hierarchy
6. Define your brand voice
7. Specify the imagery and iconography that makes up your visual style

Or work with one of our pre-designed templates—just pop in your own branding and you're off to the races!

If you find that something about your brand is not working, fix it! A brand style guide should be an ever-evolving document, which is why we've made editing and sharing a breeze.
Hiring a graphic designer is pricey. With Venngage’s online graphic design software, people of all design levels can create professional visuals.

Venngage’s Business plan offers over 500 customizable templates for a wide variety of needs -- from infographics to presentations to reports. Your Brand Kit makes it easy to apply your company logos, brand fonts, and brand colors to any design.

Start designing like you never knew you could -- today!