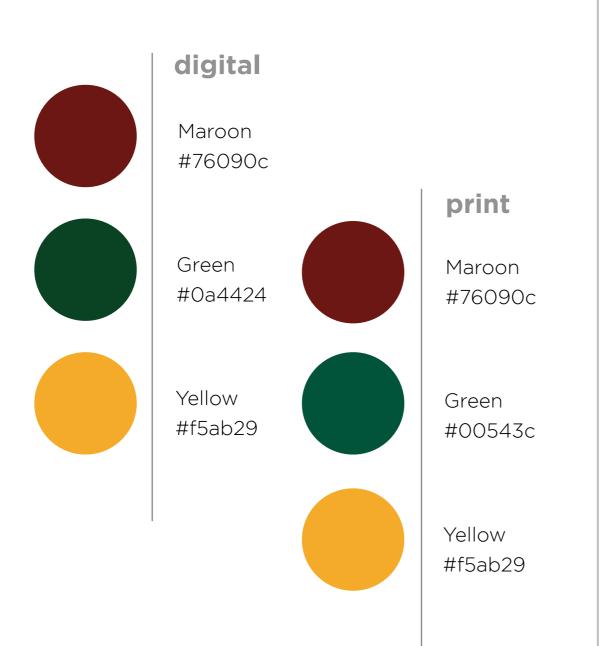
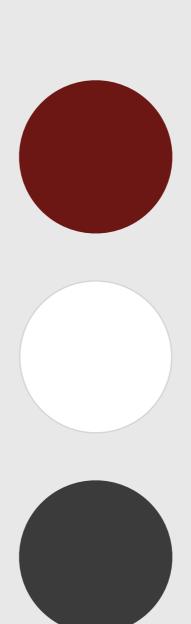


DESIGN* GUIDEBOOK FOR LAW STUDENTS

identity colors





logo / logotype

Maroon #76090c

C: 31% M: 100% Y: 100% K: 42%

White #ffffff

C: 0% M: 0% Y: 0% K: 0%

Dark Gray #3a3a3a

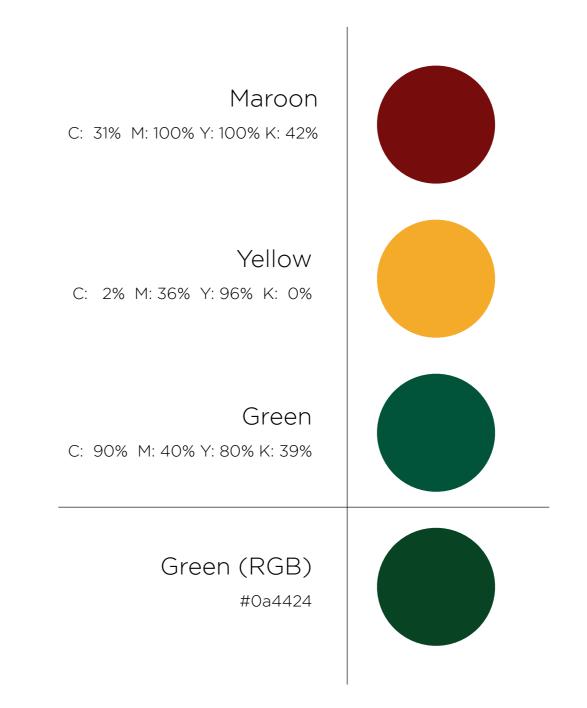
C: 69% M: 62% Y: 61% K: 52%

identity colors

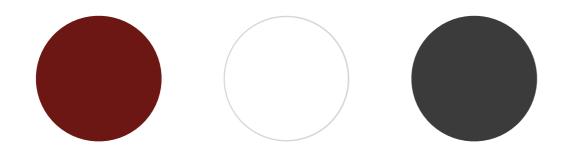
print media

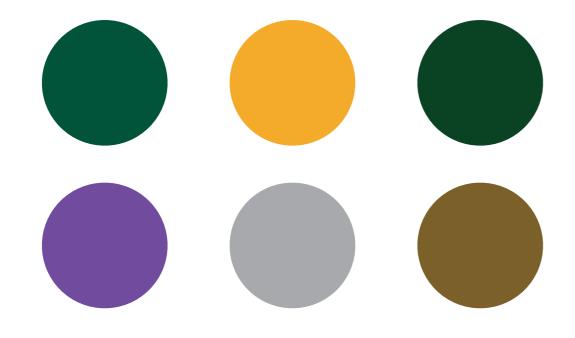
Cyan-Magenta-Yellow-Black or CMYK renders colors for **print media** while Red-Green-Blue or RGB is only used for **online/onscreen media**. The green RGB color has a counterpart CMYK hue while the other colors are applicable in RGB and CMYK.

When designing materials intended for print media, ensure that the colors are in the correct CMYK calibration.



identity colors





Primary Colors

These colors are best used for **official stationery** (letterhead, envelope, and email signature). Refrain from using other colors for official documents.

Secondary Colors

When designing materials such as **posters and other print media**, and **packaging and merchandise**, these secondary colors can expand design or style options.

The additional purple hue is inspired by the Order of the Purple Feather and the color of the Judiciary.

monochromatic tones



Brown Olive

C: 42% M: 54% Y: 96% K: 28%



White

C: 0% M: 0% Y: 0% K: 0%



Gray

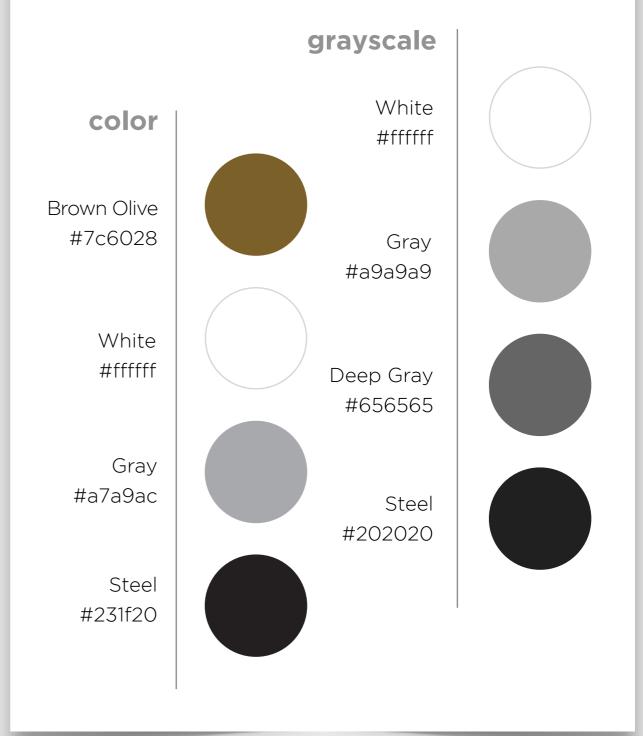
C: 36% M: 28% Y: 27% K: 0%



Steel

C: 69% M: 69% Y: 63% K: 74%

print media



complementary colors



Shown here is a color wheel, which may be used as **reference for choosing colors** that may **complement** the primary and secondary identity colors.

These complementary colors may be used for a variety of materials — from print media to packaging and merchandise as well as interior or outdoor layouts.

Primary and secondary colors (inner wheel) and complementary colors (outer wheel)

essential typefaces

Palatino, Georgia, and **Gotham** are the three primary fonts essential to the visual identity of the UP College of Law.

While these fonts are **downloadable for free** (some are even readily available on
various desktops and laptops), they may
be substituted with various alternatives
such as **Book Antiqua** and **Times New Roman** for serif style requirements, and **Montserrat** and **Franklin Gothic** for
sans serif styling.

These essential typefaces **complement** each other well as long as standard rules of typography are observed.

Palatino Palatino

Georgia Georgia

Gotham Gotham

Book Antiqua Book Antiqua

Times New Roman *Times New Roman*

Montserrat Montserrat

Franklin Gothic Franklin Gothic



typography as design

Student initiatives and organizations may produce unofficial media by appropriating certain elements from the UP Law Visual Identity Guidebook. For instance, the "bar design" may be utilized to form geometric shapes while keeping a simple typographic look. The example shown here is intended to resemble the silhouette of the Malcolm Hall facade.

Following the **UP Law Visual Identity Guide**, this design is achieved by mixing the identity colors, bar elements, and the prescribed font (Georgia or Gotham) as a typographic design.









These examples use various primary and secondary colors prescribed by the UP Law Visual Identity Guide. Observe the use of **bars and other shapes** to convey the intended typographic design.



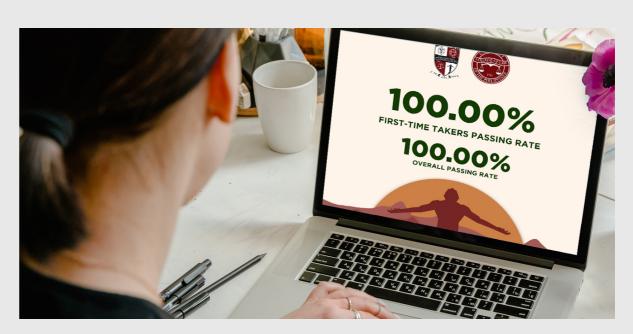
design applications

While the UP Law Visual Identity Guidebook prescribes strict color and style limitations for **official** materials and merchandise of the UP College of Law, some flexibility is granted for student initiatives and organizations. They may experiment with various approaches to designing their own media as long as these are produced in consonance with the standards of the UP College of Law.









Examples of other design applications (print and social media)