2024 HEALTH FOUNDATION OF LA PORTE | LOGO SPECIFICATION GUIDE







REVERSE VERSION

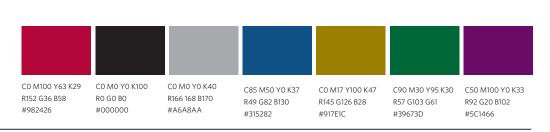
FULL COLOR - PREFERRED VERSION

COLOR FORMULAS

CMYK: CYAN, MAGENTA, YELLOW, BLACK Inks used in the printing process

RGB: RED, GREEN, BLUE Colors simulated on monitors/web

HEX: or Hexidecimal Same as RGB - numeric values for coding



RASTER VS. VECTOR

Raster images contain pixels (individual dots). When you zoom in or blow the image up, however, the quality will eventually degrade and become "pixelated". *Examples*: .jpg, .jpeg .png

Vector images do not contain pixels. Instead, they use mathematical formulas to determine the shape and color of lines and areas between points. The detail is determined by the number of points. When the image is blown up, the quality is not compromised in any way. Simple graphics such as logos and illustrations are generally created as vector images so they can be blown up to any size without sacrificing quality. This is usually the preferred format for printers whenever possible. *Examples:* .eps, .ai, .pdf

FILE FORMAT	PROS	CONS	BEST USAGE
JPEG (RASTER)	small size	loses quality When saved multiple times - not transparent	web design, social media, photo portfolios
PNG	high quality	large/slow loading time/	logos, website photos, social media
(RASTER	supports transparency	takes up storage	(profile posts, cover photos)
GIF	supports transparency	displays gradient colors	short animations for social channels, i.e. facebook & twitter
(RASTER)	& animation	poorly	
PDF	retains formatting	need PDF reader	online forms, documents,
(VECTOR)	regardless of device	installed to view it	and printing services
AI	scalable	not supported in	graphics, illustrated assets,
(VECTOR)		social media	(logos, icons, diagrams, etc.)

