

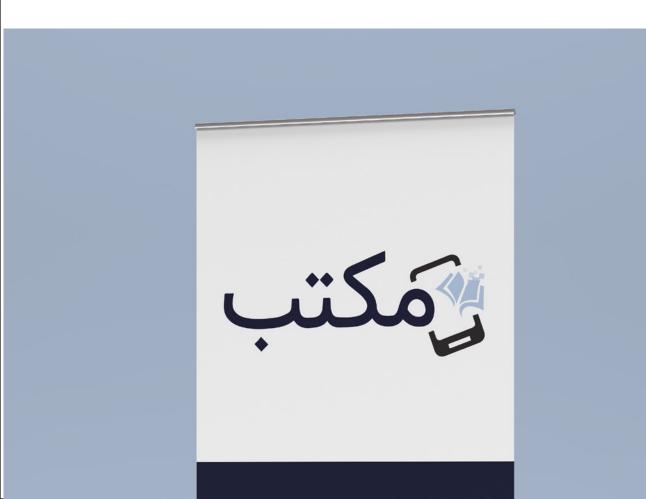




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## Primary Logo.



Most commonly used and the most complex.

All other brand logos stem from it.







**English Version** 

Persian/Arabic Version

**Dual Language Version** 







# Secondary Logo.



Designed to be compact and to fit in smaller spaces where details can still be seen.





**English Version** 

**Dual Language Version** 



Persian/Arabic Version

## Submark.



Designed to make your brand recognizable in the smallest space areas.







**Dual Language Version** 



Persian/Arabic Version

## Colour Palette.

# Primary Colour:

The main colour within your logo. The colour of your logo when placed on light coloured backgrounds & the main background colour when using a white logo version.

### Secondary Colour:

The coloured used within your logo to compliment the primary colour. Used slightly within the logo for a pop of colour and

# Supporting Colour:

A neutral colour that compliments both the primary and secondary colour. This can be used as an alternate colour to a plain white background.



emphasis on the imagery.

## Colour Breakdown.



#### PRIMARY COLOUR

Dark navy used as a primary colour because it is seen the most throughout the logo. It also able to provide high contrast on a light background.

#### **SECONDARY COLOUR**

Muted blue used to connect the Arabic reference to school and book icon inside of the digital device.

#### **SUPPORTING COLOUR**

Provides a neutral background option other than plain white.



#### PRIMARY COLOUR

Primary colour can be used as a dark background when needed.
Logo should be placed in white to provide sufficient contrast.

## Fonts.

Primary Font:

The main idea/key message. This font leaves the biggest impression.

Secondary Font:

Gives any important details that you'd like your audience to see after the primary.

Supporting Font:

Subsequent information to help shape your narrative. Seen upon closer look & time.

## Font Breakdown.

# Header Sub Heading

small paragraph and minor details

**PRIMARY FONT** 

McTab

All Round Gothic Demi

**PRIMARY FONT** 



Dirooz

**SECONDARY FONT** 

McTab

Poppins Medium

**SUPPORTING FONT** 

McTab

All Round Gothic Book

## Brand Pattern.

Pattern Use:

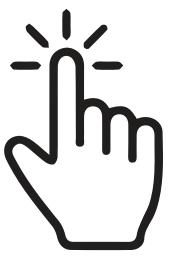
Help to display your logo on something other than a plain background, while still having visual cues that relate to your business.



#### **EXAMPLE USAGE**

Use icons on supporting colour background with secondary muted blue

## Brand Icons.



#### **Pointer Icon**

A pointer icon relates to both the digital and traditional sense of how we interact with educative elements.



#### Logo Icon

This icon remains on brand as it is directly within the logo.



#### **EXAMPLE USAGE**

Use icons on primary colour background with secondary muted blue supporting off-white at 50% colour opacity

# File Types.

.png



High resolution raster images. A PNG is good for showing crisp transparent images online.

transparent

enlarged = less pixelated

larger file size

.jpg



Low resolution raster images. A JPG is good websites & online platforms.

non-transparent

enlarged = more pixelated

smaller file size & fast loading

.svg



Vector image used for web publishing. Can be scaled while maintaining high quality.

enlarged = non-pixelated

smaller file size & fast loading

.eps



Vector image. Good for large scale print jobs that need high quality.

both opaque & transparent

enlarged = non-pixelated

smaller file size & fast loading

.pdf





High resolution document. Can be printable and interactive for screen use.

No loss of detail

Versatile use

**Vector Image:** 

Vector files use mathematical equations, lines, and curves with fixed points on a grid to produce an image. Since the mathematical formula recalibrates to any size, you can scale a vector image up or down without impacting quality.

Raster Image:

Raster images are built from pixels - tiny colour squares that in great quantity can form highly detailed images such as photographs.

