

MusicBrainzBrand Guidelines

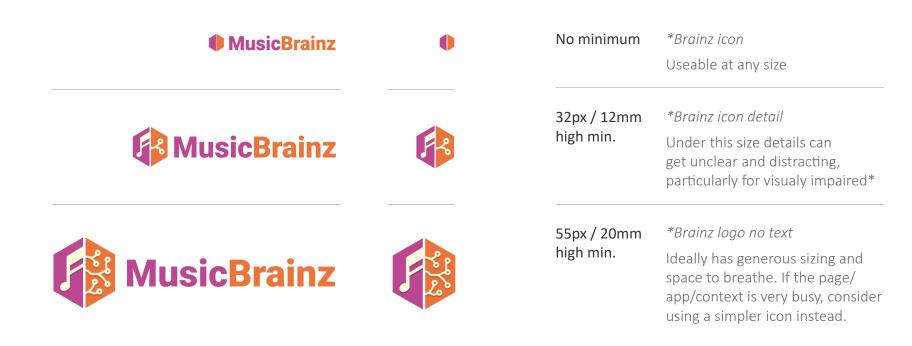
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Queries:

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1 Logo



1.1 Logo usage







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Clearspace

An area of clear space must be maintained around all sides to preserve the integrity of the logo. This separation from other elements optimises visibility and recognition.

Clear space on all sides of the logo is one 'half honeycomb'.

Don'ts

- a. Don't stretch the logo.
- b. Don't alter the logo or add effects such as drop shadows, embossing, etc.
- c. Don't change the logo opacity
- d. Don't use the logo on a busy or colorful background

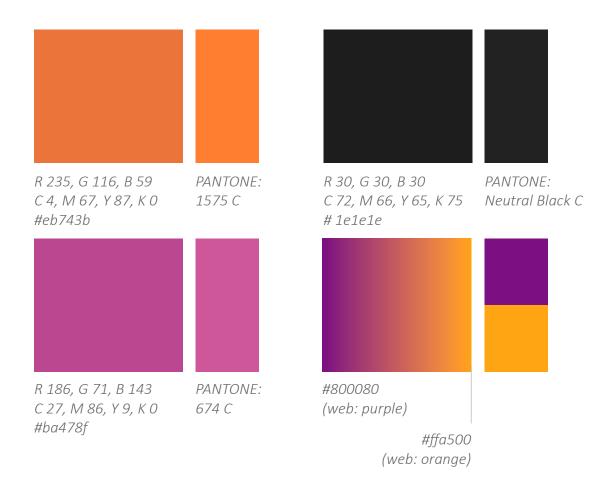
2. Colours

MetaBrainz sub-brands each have their own colour, which is combined with the Metabrainz orange (right).

The PANTONE colour system is a way of matching print inks to a colour as closely as possible. Please use the digital colour for digital applications, the PANTONE swatch only applies to physical print items.

MetaBrainz does not use full black.
This includes for web use, for instance all headers and body text should be set to #1e1e1e.

A non-full black is easier to read against a white background, including for most visual impairments.



2.1 Colour usage

Colours are to be used sparingly.

If a sub-brands colour is purple, it doesn't mean headers should be purple - usually you should use the MB black.

Let the logo at the top of the page stand out.

Gradients are to be used sparingly.

Gradients are appropriate for backgrounds on landing pages and minimal items that are high up in the hierarchy (level of importance on the page).

It should not be used for elements that contain data/information, beyond a header. It should be used sparingly on data-centric pages, if at all.

When in doubt, leave it out.

Do

About MusicBrainz

MusicBrainz is an open music encyclopedia that collects music metadata and makes it available to the public.

Don't

About MusicBrainz

MusicBrainz is an open-music encyclopedia that collects music metadata and makes it available to the public.

Do (maybe)

Don't

About MusicBrainz

MusicBrainz is an open music encyclopedia that collects music metadata and makes it available to the public.

MusicBrainz aims to be

The ultimate source of music information by allowing anyone to contribute and releasing the data under open licenses.

3. Typefaces

Aa Aa Aa Aa

Roboto Bold

Roboto Regular

Sintony Bold

Sintony Regular

The MetaBrainz logo family uses the the Roboto Type face. It is also our preferred display font (e.g. for headers) across print and web.

For content* use Sintony, across print and web.

*body, field, table and menu text.

3.1 Typeface styles

Header 1 (h1)

Header 2^(h2)

Header 3 (h3)

Roboto Bold / 700 48pt Only for the boldest of display purposes.

Suitable for a home page, potentially on a gradient.

Roboto Bold / 700 32pt Suitable for a page or panel

title.

Use very sparingly.

Roboto Regular / 400 26pt Suitable for titles.

When dividing page content up into distinct sections, use h3.

Text colour is always #1e1e1e

Title	Sintony Bold / 700 17pt / 18 pt*	For titles within the content/content sections.
Paragraph ^(p)	Sintony Regular / 400 14pt / 15 pt*	Our standard content font.
Small print	Sintony Regular / 700 12pt / 13 pt*	Use sparingly. Potentially in sub-text grey (#808080)
	*mobile	

<u>Link</u>	Paragraph + underline		
Rollover	0 ,	Highlight in the primary project colour, adjusted to be lighter if necessary	
Sub-text	#808080	For visually unimportant text you can use this lighter grey. Use sparingly.	

Button

Roboto Medium / 500 14pt / 15 pt (mobile)

Bold: Strongest emphasis.

Use rarely. Competes with headers on the page. If you are using bold more than once in a sentence consider bulletpoints instead.

Italic: Strong emphasis

Use to emphasize words (for instance, don't), and when you are referencing a title/name or an object. For instance, an album title, or the name of a button when giving instructions.

Bold & Italic: Don't.

All caps: Don't (usually).

4. Design Guidance

Think about the layout in terms of 'hierarchy'. (Hierarchy: the order of importance of elements)

Add emphasis (good location, style, colour, imagery, etc) to elements at the top of the hierarchy.

De-emphasize elements at the bottom of the hierarchy.

Less clicks = better

MetaBrainz users spend millions of hours entering data- this means that one more click to perform a common task can have a massive time cost.

Make a users path clear, then get them there quick.

Less is more

When using design elements - colours, space, graphics - consider how it helps users understand and use data.

Functionality first, then enhance with visual tools.

Mobile-first? Not always

Assess the audience for a page/site.

The nature of some MetaBrainz data-entry orientated projects means that users may primarily use a desktop.

The ultimate aim is to provide every user with a good experience, regardless of their device.

5. Accessibility

We aim to be accessible for all users.

Use your judgement based on the situation, and make your best effort to apply these guidelines.

Images should always have alt-text, and critical content/information be included as text.

Alternate Text describes an image for people using screen readers, or who cannot display images for another reason.

Images should accompany, not replace, important text, otherwise consider repeating the information as text.

Font/text size

No smaller than 12-14pt (1-1.2em / 16-19px)

'Small print' can be reduced down to 9pt

Contrast

Use sufficient contrast levels between

background and text.

Use a contrast checker to assess this:

https://webaim.org/resources/

contrastchecker/

Your type/background combination should achieve a ratio of **4+** on the checker.

Contrast 2

Extreme contrast is also to be avoided.

This is why we use #1e1e1e instead of full black, on pure white.

5. Page Elements

Avoid creating new styles. Use the MetaBrainz design system.

a. Header

Important links required on every page type, i.e. search and editor profile links, grouped logically.

b. Title Bar

The title of the entity (page), and information required to understand what kind of entity it is (e.g. disambiguation, icon).

Gives the user a sense of where they currently are in the site.

Keep short and uncluttered.

c. Tab menu

Extended entity information, grouped into pages.

Suitable for detailed extended information, or information not of interest to all users. If short and important, consider the Main content or the Side bar.

d. Main content

'Core' entity information.

Information is ordered down the page by order of importance.

Consider making elements collapsible.

e. Information box

An extension of the title bar, further identifying information for the entity, with more details.

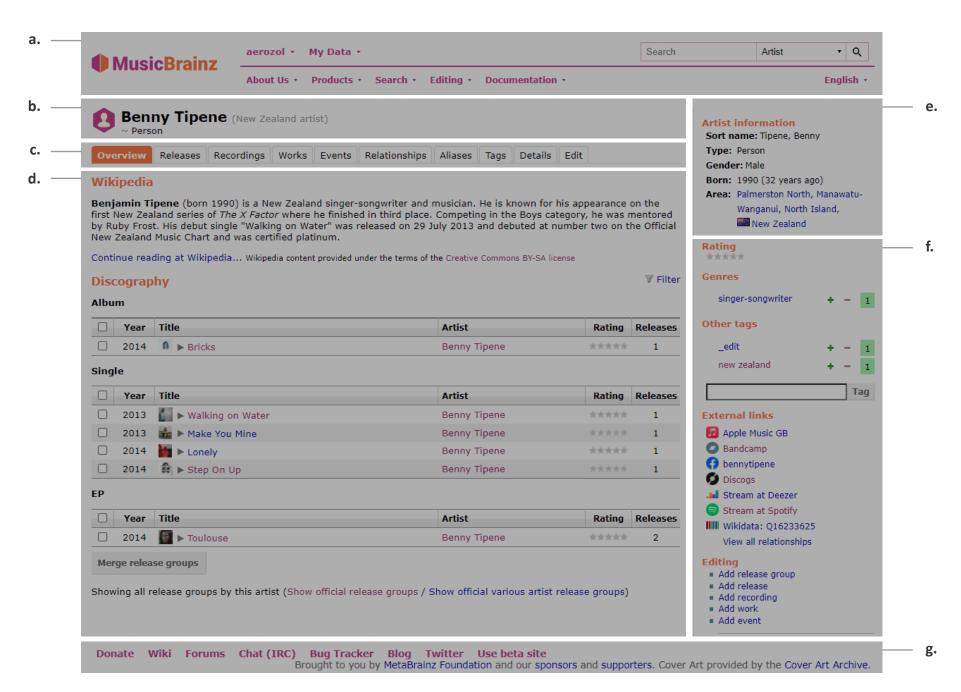
f. Side bar

Related information and key user tools.

Add information that requires detail to the tab menu instead.

g. Footer

Links into the wider MetaBrainz ecosystem, such as development, documentation, community, MetaBrainz, and other projects.





MusicBrainz
Brand Guidelines