



# Design Systems Analysis: Apple vs OpenAI and Adaptation for WISE

## Introduction

This report presents a comprehensive analysis of the design systems used by **Apple** and **OpenAI**, focusing on key components like typography, color schemes, UI components, and UX principles. It also identifies other design schools and large companies that pioneered similar minimalist, clean, high-tech design philosophies. Finally, the report evaluates how these design styles could be adapted for **WISE**, a modern Russian venture firm (akin to Y Combinator) expanding into private equity, hedge funds, and full-cycle innovation investing. Both theoretical alignment and practical implementation strategies are discussed, with comparisons, tables, and recommendations to guide WISE's design approach.

## Apple's Design System Overview

Apple's design system, guided by its Human Interface Guidelines (HIG), is renowned for a **minimalist, user-centered design** approach that balances aesthetics with extreme usability. Apple's design philosophy emphasizes clarity, simplicity, and a focus on human needs. Key components of Apple's design system include its typography, carefully chosen color schemes, polished UI components, and enduring UX principles that have become industry standards.

### Typography and Font Usage (Apple)

Apple uses a **unified typographic system** across its platforms. The primary typeface is *San Francisco* (SF) – a sans-serif font optimized for legibility on screens. SF comes in two variants (Text and Display) and multiple weights, allowing dynamic text that is accessible at any size <sup>1</sup>. This consistent use of SF ensures clear hierarchy and a clean, modern look in Apple's UIs. Apple's typography guidelines stress using type to convey information hierarchy and brand tone while maintaining legibility <sup>2</sup>. In practice, Apple often employs **large, bold headers and simple body text** to create an open, easy-to-read interface, echoing the broader minimalist aesthetic.

### Color Scheme and Visual Style (Apple)

Apple's color schemes are typically **restrained and functional**. In OS user interfaces, Apple favors neutral backgrounds (often pure white or light gray in light mode, and dark gray/black in dark mode) with limited accent colors. The system accent (commonly blue on iOS/macOS by default) is used sparingly to highlight interactive elements or selection states. This restrained palette yields a clean, uncluttered visual experience <sup>3</sup>. Apple's HIG also defines semantic colors for alerts (e.g. red for destructive actions, green for success) in subtle tones. Overall, the palette supports **high contrast and accessibility** while aligning with Apple's sleek, high-tech aesthetic. By avoiding excessive decorative color, Apple's interfaces feel "*clean, consistent, and organized*" <sup>4</sup>, allowing content and functionality to stand out.

## UI Components and Layout (Apple)

Apple provides a rich library of **standard UI components** (buttons, toggles, navigation bars, etc.) that exhibit a consistent, minimalist style. These components are designed with ample whitespace, clear icons (often using Apple's SF Symbols, a set of streamlined glyphs), and gentle translucency or blurs when appropriate (e.g. in iOS). Layouts on Apple platforms favor **clarity and hierarchy** – primary content is typically given prominence, while controls are tidy and familiar. The consistency of components across apps means users instantly recognize how to interact. Apple's HIG encourages using standard controls and patterns so that people “*don't have to figure out what to do or how to do it*” <sup>5</sup>. This consistency reduces cognitive load and creates an intuitive experience. For example, an iPhone app will use the same style of tab bar or toggle switch as any other app, reinforcing usability through uniform design.

## UX Principles and Philosophy (Apple)

Underpinning Apple's design system are timeless **UX principles** that Apple has maintained for decades. Apple's official principles include *aesthetic integrity*, *consistency*, *direct manipulation*, *feedback*, *metaphors*, and *user control* <sup>6</sup> <sup>7</sup>. In essence, these mean that an app's appearance should align with its function, use familiar conventions, allow users to directly interact with content, provide immediate feedback, leverage real-world metaphors when appropriate, and always let the user feel in control <sup>8</sup> <sup>9</sup>. Apple's commitment to *human-centered design* is evident in how products are built to answer users' needs at every step <sup>10</sup> <sup>11</sup>. Key tenets of Apple's UX philosophy (often echoed by Steve Jobs) include “**Design is how it works**,” emphasizing functionality as equal to form <sup>12</sup> <sup>13</sup>. Apple focuses on **usability, clarity of communication, and emotional connection** in its products. Interfaces are intuitive to navigate, with *no extraneous elements to confuse* – a direct application of the “less is more” approach. In fact, Apple is known for **minimalism and simplicity**: they “*solely focus on what's important while decluttering what's not*,” resulting in interfaces that are elegant, sleek, and intuitive <sup>14</sup>. Consistent visual and interaction patterns across all Apple devices build user familiarity and confidence <sup>15</sup> <sup>16</sup>. This consistency, combined with obsessive attention to detail, means every pixel and animation serves a purpose. The outcome is a UX that feels seamless and “it just works,” aligning with Apple's brand of premium, user-friendly technology.

**Table 1. Design System Comparison – Apple vs OpenAI**

| Aspect            | Apple (Human Interface Guidelines)  | OpenAI (Brand Design System)  |
|-------------------|---|---|
| <b>Typography</b> | Uses <b>San Francisco</b> (SF) font family – clean sans-serif with multiple weights and optical sizes for readability on screens. Typography emphasizes clarity and hierarchy, using simple, legible styling <sup>1</sup> . | Uses <b>OpenAI Sans</b> , a custom geometric sans-serif. It features rounded, approachable letterforms (e.g. a perfect circle “O”) and comes in multiple weights (Light through Bold with italics) <sup>17</sup> <sup>18</sup> . The type strikes a balance between technological precision and humanistic warmth <sup>19</sup> . |

| Aspect               | Apple (Human Interface Guidelines)  | OpenAI (Brand Design System)   |
|----------------------|---|--|
| <b>Color Scheme</b>  | <p><b>Restrained palette</b> – mostly neutral backgrounds (white/gray or dark modes) with a limited accent color (blue or user-chosen). Uses color sparingly to support function (e.g. red for errors) and prioritizes high contrast and simplicity <sup>3</sup>. Overall effect is clean and unobtrusive, keeping focus on content.</p>  | <p><b>Minimal base of neutrals</b> – the new OpenAI palette is built on greys and subtle blues evoking horizons and open space <sup>20</sup>. Bold, vivid accent colors are used as needed for contrast <sup>20</sup>. Generally favors black/white for core branding (historically OpenAI's palette was primarily black and white <sup>21</sup>), with color used to add a high-tech, yet approachable feel (e.g. the signature bright blue circular motif).</p>  |
| <b>UI Components</b> | <p><b>Polished native components</b> (buttons, switches, menus) with consistent styling across apps and platforms. Emphasizes familiar icons (SF Symbols) and standard interactions. Layouts use ample whitespace and alignment to create clear visual structure. Components often have subtle depth (e.g. smooth shadows or blurs) but no excessive ornamentation.</p>   | <p><b>Web and product components with a minimalist approach</b> – OpenAI's interfaces (e.g. ChatGPT chat window, API console) use simple buttons, toggles, and text boxes with minimal chrome. Designs incorporate grid layouts and a lot of open space ("beauty in nothing" is a guiding idea <sup>22</sup>). Visual elements like the "blossom" logo or the pulsing "<i>Emotive Point</i>" add character without clutter, maintaining focus on content (such as AI responses or data).</p>   |
| <b>UX Principles</b> | <p><b>Human-centric and intuitive.</b> Adheres to principles of consistency, feedback, and simplicity: every UI element exists for a reason. Interactions are direct and fluid (e.g. swipe gestures, physics-based scrolling) to engage users <sup>9</sup>. "Less is more" philosophy – products aim to be both <b>beautiful and functional</b>, with nothing superfluous <sup>23</sup> <sup>24</sup>. High emphasis on accessibility and emotional connection, making technology feel personal and friendly.</p> | <p><b>Future-forward and cohesive.</b> OpenAI's design values include <i>Gravitas, Precision, Approachability, Allure, and Boldness</i> <sup>25</sup>. This translates to a UX that feels authoritative yet friendly. Key principles of the OpenAI design language are "<i>simplify, space, imperfection, vivid</i>" <sup>22</sup> – meaning the UI should be streamlined, use plenty of whitespace, avoid feeling too sterile (embrace subtle human imperfections), and employ vivid elements for emphasis. The UX is content-focused (especially text output) with the typography being the "anchor point" of interactions <sup>26</sup>. Consistency and accessibility are considered across different OpenAI products, though historically there were gaps that the new unified design system aims to fix <sup>27</sup> <sup>28</sup>.</p> |

(Table 1: A side-by-side comparison of Apple's and OpenAI's design system elements.)

## OpenAI's Design System Overview

OpenAI, as an AI research and product company, has developed a design style that is **minimalist, modern, and slightly futuristic**, aligning with its high-tech mission. In late 2023, OpenAI underwent its

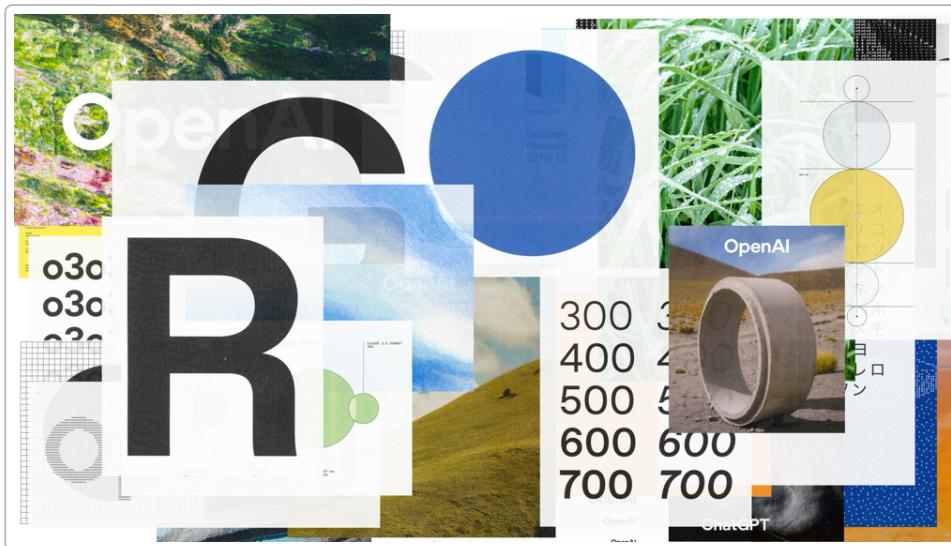
first major rebrand to unify its visual identity across products <sup>29</sup>. The OpenAI design system centers on a clean aesthetic with an emphasis on typography, simple geometric motifs, and an accessible, yet cutting-edge feel. It is more of a **brand design system** (spanning website, applications, and media) than a full-fledged UI component library like Apple's HIG, but it still covers analogous elements: typography, color, UI/visual components, and UX philosophy.

## Typography and Font (OpenAI)

At the core of OpenAI's design is its custom typeface **OpenAI Sans**. This geometric sans-serif font was crafted to represent OpenAI's brand ethos – blending “*technological precision and humanistic warmth*” <sup>19</sup>. Visually, OpenAI Sans features very circular forms (the capital “O” is a perfect circle) and smooth curves, giving it a friendly, approachable character <sup>17</sup>. It comes in five weights (Light, Regular, Medium, Semibold, Bold plus italics), providing flexibility in design hierarchy <sup>18</sup>. The typography is used boldly in OpenAI's branding; for instance, the OpenAI wordmark itself is simply the company name rendered in OpenAI Sans with specific spacing and weight <sup>30</sup>. This typographic emphasis reflects OpenAI's view that “*typography is how you interact with everything... it's the anchor point*” for their user experience <sup>26</sup>. In practice, OpenAI's interfaces (like ChatGPT) use clean, legible text with relatively minimal stylistic variation – the content (AI-generated text or data) takes center stage, and the font supports it by being clear and subtly distinctive.

## Color Scheme and Imagery (OpenAI)

OpenAI's refreshed color scheme is **minimal with strategic accents**. The primary palette is “*pure black and white*” for most scenarios, communicating a sense of clarity and neutrality <sup>21</sup>. Building on that, the rebrand introduced “*a base of greys and blues that evoke horizons, skies and expansive space*” as the foundational colors <sup>20</sup>. These cool, subtle tones provide a high-tech, calming backdrop. On top of this, OpenAI uses **contrasting primary colors** for highlights or illustrative purposes <sup>20</sup> – for example, the bright blue used in the “point” motif (a solid circle used in their graphics) or other vivid colors in illustrations. Overall, the color usage is sparse; OpenAI leans on neutrals and a lot of white space, with color used mainly to draw attention to key elements or to add an optimistic, innovative tone (e.g. colorful AI-generated imagery in marketing materials). The “**Blossom**” logo (the well-known geometric knot icon) is typically rendered in black or white, and guidelines warn not to alter its color <sup>31</sup> <sup>32</sup>. Imagery in OpenAI's design system often mixes abstract, generative visuals with real photography, but even these are integrated with the minimalist style (often muted or overlaid with translucent white). This careful use of color and imagery gives OpenAI's brand a **clean, futuristic look** that feels both scientific and creative.



*OpenAI's new visual identity is built around minimalist yet expressive elements. This collage of brand assets showcases the geometric typography (OpenAI Sans) with its bold circular shapes, the signature blue "point" motif, grid and diagrammatic patterns, and natural imagery. The design combines high-tech precision (grids, data-like graphics) with human-centric warmth (soft colors, organic visuals), reflecting OpenAI's goal of friendly AI.*

## UI Components and Interaction Style (OpenAI)

Unlike Apple, OpenAI's design system isn't tied to a specific OS's UI widgets, but we can examine their **web UI components and visual style**. OpenAI's web interfaces (such as the OpenAI API platform or ChatGPT app) employ a straightforward, **functional layout**. Common UI elements like buttons or menu links are generally flat, monochromatic, and unobtrusive – for example, ChatGPT's interface uses simple gray buttons and a text input box with minimal bordering. The design system values **consistency and accessibility**: in a concept design system dubbed "Lumina" aligning to OpenAI, designers stressed the importance of defined color tokens, typography scales, and a library of reusable components for a unified experience <sup>33</sup>. One can observe consistent spacing and alignment in OpenAI's UIs, creating a sense of order. There is liberal use of whitespace which makes interactions feel calm and focused. Graphical flourishes are rare; instead, the emphasis is on content and data. For instance, charts or research graphs in OpenAI materials are presented with new minimalist styling under the rebrand, aiming for clarity and conciseness <sup>34</sup>. Interactive feedback (like loading indicators or the typing dots in ChatGPT) is subtle and kept within the clean aesthetic (often just simple animations, no complex skeuomorphic designs). The overall interaction style is **direct and uncomplicated** – much like Apple's principle of direct manipulation, OpenAI's UIs let users focus on typing text or viewing results without intermediary gimmicks. This ties into an important goal: making advanced AI technology feel *approachable* and not intimidating. Thus, OpenAI's design system yields interfaces that are **simple, content-forward, and quietly sophisticated**.

## UX Principles and Brand Experience (OpenAI)

OpenAI's UX principles stem from its brand values and mission to make AI beneficial and understandable. The design ethos can be described as "**friendly authority**" – projecting trustworthiness and sophistication while remaining inviting. From the designers' perspective, the new OpenAI identity was guided by four values: "*simplify, space, imperfection, and vivid.*" <sup>22</sup> These translate into UX decisions: Simplify – remove unnecessary complexity in the interface; Space – use whitespace liberally to give breathing room (a notable difference from dense, data-heavy software of old);

Imperfection – allow subtle organic touches so the design doesn't feel cold or overly sterile (for example, the imperfect inner shape of the "O" in the logo humanizes it <sup>22</sup>); Vivid – inject moments of bold color or motion to delight and engage (e.g. the pulsing "**Emotive Point**" animation that accompanies AI responses, giving a sense of a living, responsive system <sup>35</sup>). Furthermore, OpenAI's brand guidelines emphasize *approachability* and *precision* <sup>25</sup> – meaning the interface should communicate clearly and accurately (precise typography, clear labels) while being welcoming to users (no overly technical jargon in the UI, an encouraging tone in messaging). The UX is also designed to be inclusive: OpenAI Sans was developed to support global scripts eventually <sup>36</sup>, acknowledging the need for a worldwide audience. Consistency across different OpenAI products (from the website to docs to ChatGPT UI) is a priority to reinforce brand recognition and ease of use <sup>27</sup>. In summary, OpenAI's UX principles align with a **modern minimalist approach** tailored to tech: make it simple, make it spacious, and make it subtly vibrant. This approach yields a user experience that feels *calm, focused, and innovative*, which is fitting for a company on the frontier of technology.

## Other Minimalist, Clean, High-Tech Design Philosophies

Apple and OpenAI are part of a broader lineage of design movements and company design systems that champion **minimalism, clarity, and a high-tech ethos**. Below we identify several influential design schools and organizations that have pioneered similar philosophies:

### Influential Design Movements (Minimalist Schools)

- **Bauhaus and Modernist Design (1910s-1930s):** The Bauhaus school and modernist mantra of "*form follows function*" laid the groundwork for minimal design. It insisted that a design's usability and purpose come first, with aesthetics serving functionality <sup>37</sup>. This movement embraced clean geometry and absence of ornament – principles echoed in today's UI simplicity.
- **Swiss Design / International Typographic Style (1940s-1960s):** The Swiss design school emphasized **grid-based layouts, sans-serif typography, and ample negative space** to achieve order and legibility <sup>38</sup>. Hallmarks like Helvetica font and strict alignment grids directly influenced digital interface design. Modern UI design's focus on clean typography and structured layouts owes much to Swiss principles of clarity and readability.
- **Dieter Rams and Braun (1960s-1970s):** Dieter Rams, the famed Braun designer, articulated "10 Principles of Good Design" which deeply influenced Apple's own design approach. Rams championed that "*Good design is as little design as possible – less, but better*", urging designers to strip products to their essential core <sup>39</sup>. He also stressed usefulness, honesty, simplicity, and consistency. His work at Braun (creating elegantly minimal radios, watches, appliances) showed that **minimalist, functional design** could also be beautiful. This philosophy carried into high-tech product design via Jony Ive at Apple and others, creating a lineage from Braun's clean industrial design to today's sleek gadgets and interfaces.
- **Zen and Japanese Minimalism:** Eastern design aesthetics, particularly Japanese Zen principles, also feed into minimalist, high-tech design. Concepts like "*Ma*" (negative space) and "*Kanso*" (simplicity) encourage uncluttered, balanced designs <sup>40</sup>. Many contemporary designers borrow from these principles to create tech products that feel simple and Zen-like (e.g. minimalist smartphone hardware or calming app UIs).

### Modern Tech Companies and Design Systems (Clean & High-Tech)

- **Google's Material Design:** Google introduced Material Design in 2014 as a comprehensive design system for Android and web. Material Design incorporates minimalist principles (flat graphics, sparse use of color) with a **paper and ink metaphor** that adds subtle depth (shadows) to convey hierarchy. While Material uses more vibrant colors than Apple's style, it still focuses on

clean layouts, consistent components, and clear typography. It is considered Google's contribution to the minimalist trend in UI, emphasizing simplicity and user-friendly consistency <sup>41</sup> <sup>42</sup>. Over time, Material Design has evolved ("Material You" in recent Android versions) but it retains a core of **minimal clutter and intuitive icons**, making complex apps feel simpler.

- **Microsoft's Fluent (and earlier Metro) Design:** Microsoft embraced minimalism with its **Metro design language** (circa 2010, Windows Phone 7), which was inspired by Swiss graphic design and transit signage. Metro was characterized by **bold typography, flat iconography, and large imagery**, removing almost all skeuomorphic elements. It made interfaces very clean and content-centric (e.g. the Windows Phone home screen was just typographic tiles). Today, Microsoft's Fluent Design builds on those ideas with a bit more depth and acrylic material effects, but still largely uses **clean lines, a light/gray palette with accent color, and simple geometric icons**. This ensures a modern, airy feel across Windows and Office products.
- **IBM's Carbon Design System:** IBM has a long design legacy (its 1970s corporate style under Paul Rand was famously minimal and consistent). In the current era, IBM's **Carbon Design System** continues that tradition for enterprise software. Carbon uses IBM's custom **Plex sans-serif typeface**, a limited color palette (often black, white, and IBM blue with grey accents), and a strong grid to produce UIs that are **clean, professional, and high-tech**. The emphasis is on clarity for complex data and accessibility. IBM's design language demonstrates that even data-dense applications can benefit from minimalism – simplifying visual noise to help users focus on important information.
- **Tesla and SpaceX (Elon Musk companies):** In product design, Tesla's car interfaces and SpaceX's control software showcase a **high-tech minimalism**. The Tesla Model 3's dashboard, for example, is famously sparse – a single screen with a simple UI, relying on clear typography and basic icons on a neutral background. This conveys a futuristic aesthetic and removes distractions for drivers. SpaceX's Crew Dragon capsule touchscreens use a stark black theme with concise graphics – very much a "sci-fi come to life" interface that is extremely clean so astronauts can operate it under stress. These companies prove that minimalist design can scale even to mission-critical systems.
- **Contemporary Web & SaaS Brands:** Many modern companies adopt minimalist, clean design in their branding and websites, especially in tech and finance. For instance, **Stripe**, a fintech company, is known for a clean developer dashboard and website with plenty of whitespace and simple illustrations. **Airbnb** underwent a redesign that introduced a lot of white space, a soft color scheme, and a flat icon style, reflecting a friendly yet modern vibe. Even enterprise software like **Salesforce** and **SAP** have gradually simplified their UI style over the years, influenced by consumer app expectations of simplicity. The general trend is clear: across industries, leading design teams are **removing clutter, standardizing UI components, and using design to build trust and ease-of-use**. The minimal, high-tech aesthetic pioneered by the likes of Apple, Google, and IBM is now an expected baseline for quality design.

In summary, the minimalist and clean design philosophy is not isolated – it's supported by a rich history of design thinking and widely adopted by top companies. The reasons are consistent: it improves usability, creates a sense of elegance and focus, and aligns with modern expectations for technology that feels both **powerful and effortless to use** <sup>43</sup> <sup>44</sup>.

## Adapting Apple/OpenAI Design Styles for WISE (A Venture Firm)

WISE, as a modern Russian venture firm with global ambitions, can benefit greatly from adopting a minimalist, high-tech design system similar to Apple's or OpenAI's. The venture capital (VC) and finance industry is increasingly embracing clean, tech-forward branding – to signal professionalism, innovation, and trust. This section evaluates the **theoretical alignment** of Apple/OpenAI design philosophies with

WISE's brand, and then outlines **practical implementation strategies** to adapt these design systems to WISE's needs.

## Theoretical Design Alignment

A minimalist, sleek design style aligns well with WISE's positioning as an innovative, forward-looking investment firm. Theoretical advantages include:

- **Conveying Innovation and Tech-Savviness:** By using a design language comparable to Apple or OpenAI, WISE immediately telegraphs that it is *not a traditional, old-guard firm*, but rather a tech-oriented, cutting-edge player. Clean lines, modern typography, and sparse layouts will give WISE's web presence a **high-tech aura** that appeals to startups and tech entrepreneurs (much like Y Combinator's simple, content-focused site does). This is important as WISE is akin to YC – it needs to attract startups, and a fresh design helps build credibility in the tech ecosystem.
- **Professionalism and Trust:** Minimalist design can also impart a sense of stability and professionalism. Many top VC firms use simple, elegant websites as a form of *quiet confidence*. For example, New Enterprise Associates (NEA) uses a "*simple, clean design with a restrained color palette*" to appear both modern and serious, focusing on content over flashy aesthetics <sup>3</sup>. Similarly, WISE adopting a clean design with controlled use of color can signal that it's a **serious firm with nothing to hide** – transparency and clarity in design suggest transparency in operation. This trust is crucial when expanding into areas like private equity and hedge funds, where conservative clients expect a level of polish.
- **Global and Timeless Appeal:** The design principles of Apple and OpenAI are globally recognized and largely culturally neutral (e.g., simple sans-serif text, intuitive icons). By using these principles, WISE ensures its branding appeals to international audiences, not just Russian markets. A minimalist approach ages well too – it's less likely to look outdated in a few years compared to trendy or ornate designs. As WISE plans to invest internationally, a **universal design language** helps avoid alienating any segment. For instance, ample white space and straightforward navigation will be appreciated by users from any region because it aligns with human cognitive preferences (less clutter = easier comprehension <sup>43</sup>).
- **Alignment with WISE's Mission:** If WISE's mission is to support innovation "*from startup incubation to full-cycle investing*," a cohesive and clear design system can mirror that full-cycle ethos. The design should unify WISE's different arms (accelerator, VC, PE, hedge fund) under one brand umbrella. Apple's consistency across products and OpenAI's unified rebrand show the power of a strong design system in tying diverse offerings together. WISE can use a similar approach: one consistent visual language across its startup accelerator materials, its venture fund presentations, and its investor relations portals will reinforce that all these functions are part of the same "**WISE**" **family with shared values**.

In theory, there is little conflict between the Apple/OpenAI style and a venture firm's needs – in fact, many VC firms intentionally opt for minimalist, modern design because it works well. A quick survey of VC websites shows a trend toward **sleek, airy layouts and modern fonts** <sup>45</sup> <sup>46</sup>. Firms like Index Ventures or Menlo Ventures use contemporary designs that wouldn't look out of place in a tech product context, underscoring that the aesthetic is appropriate for the industry. Thus, WISE can confidently pursue a similar design language to position itself as the "**Apple of venture firms**" or "**OpenAI of investors**," so to speak, blending innovation with trust.

## Practical Implementation Strategies

To adapt these design systems effectively, WISE should approach the task methodically – establishing design foundations (typography, color, components) and ensuring consistent execution across all

touchpoints. Below are practical strategies and recommendations for implementing an Apple/OpenAI-inspired design system for WISE:

1. **Define Brand Values and Design Principles:** Start by articulating WISE's core values and how they translate into design. For example, values might include *Transparency*, *Innovation*, *Approachable Expertise*, and *Global Vision*. From these, derive a set of design principles similar to Apple's or OpenAI's. WISE might decide on principles like **Simplicity**, **Consistency**, **Trustworthiness**, and **Flexibility**. These will guide all design decisions. (E.g., Simplicity means interfaces with only essential elements; Trustworthiness might mean a preference for stable blue tones or data-driven graphics to convey substance.) Having clear principles ensures the design remains coherent as WISE's services expand.
2. **Establish a Typography System:** Select a primary typeface for WISE that balances the clean, modern look with practicality for both English and Russian text. Apple's SF and OpenAI Sans are proprietary, but WISE can choose from excellent modern sans-serifs that support Cyrillic. Options could include **IBM Plex Sans** (used by IBM, open source), **Inter** (a highly legible free font popular in digital design), or **Helvetica/Neue Haas Grotesk** (classic Swiss font, conveys trust). The chosen font should be used across WISE's website, pitch decks, and apps for consistency. Define a typographic scale (e.g., sizes for H1, H2, body text, captions) that ensures hierarchy is clear and legibility is maintained. Much like OpenAI uses varying weights of OpenAI Sans <sup>18</sup>, WISE should use bold weights for headlines (to project confidence) and regular/light for body (for clean readability). Ensure the font is implemented with responsive sizing (for mobile) and that it renders well on Windows and Mac (testing is important as some fonts behave differently). A cohesive typography will immediately give WISE a *modern and unified voice*.
3. **Design a Restrained Color Palette:** Develop a color scheme for WISE that uses **minimal, strategic colors**. Typically, a venture firm might use a neutral base (white backgrounds, dark gray text) plus one strong accent color that embodies the brand. WISE could draw inspiration from both Apple and OpenAI here: Apple often uses a blue accent (blue connotes trust and tech), while OpenAI introduced deep blues/greys with pops of vivid color <sup>20</sup>. For WISE, consider a palette such as: **Midnight Blue or Indigo** as the primary brand color (evokes stability and innovation, and has a subtle link to traditional finance blue), complemented by plenty of white/gray for backgrounds and black for text. A secondary accent (perhaps a bright color like an orange or green) could be used sparingly for highlights or call-to-action buttons, if needed to draw attention. However, avoid a rainbow of brand colors – **stick to 2-3 core colors** to maintain that minimalist feel. Also define semantic colors for success/warning/error states in web applications in a muted way (similar to Apple's approach of gentle greens, yellows, reds). Document these in a style guide with their HEX/RGB codes so all WISE materials stay on-brand.
4. **Craft a Clean, Modern UI Component Library:** Much as Apple's HIG provides standard components, WISE should create (or leverage) a UI component library for its digital presence. This could be done by customizing an existing design system like Material Design or Carbon to fit WISE's style, or building from scratch. Key components include navigation bars, buttons, form fields, cards, tables, and icons. Each component should follow WISE's design principles: e.g., **buttons** should have a simple flat design in the brand accent color (with maybe a subtle hover effect), **forms** should have clear labels and generous spacing, error messages in a clear but not alarming style, etc. Use **consistent corner radii** (Apple often uses smooth rounded corners on cards and buttons) and **consistent spacing** (set a base grid spacing like 8px or 10px to use throughout, akin to the deliberate spacing OpenAI uses <sup>22</sup>). For icons, WISE could use a thin line icon set (to match the clean aesthetic) – possibly adopting open-source icon libraries (Feather Icons or FontAwesome Thin). Icons should be used sparingly and only where they

enhance understanding (as Apple's guidelines suggest using standard icons for familiarity <sup>5</sup>). By having a ready library of components styled for WISE, development of the website or any app will be faster and the outcome consistently high quality. All components must be tested for responsiveness (mobile-friendly) because WISE's audience (founders, investors) will often view content on phones.

5. **Layout and Information Architecture:** Design page templates with **clear layouts, lots of white space, and logical flow**. For example, the WISE homepage could use a clean top navigation (logo, minimal menu), a bold typographic tagline on a white background, and a simple grid of content sections (perhaps using cards or panels for things like "About WISE", "Our Programs", "Portfolio", etc.). Avoid dense text; break text into concise paragraphs and bullet points (mirroring the style of this report). Use visual hierarchy: important messages in larger text or distinctive color, supporting info in smaller text. Looking at VC websites, many use an airy, open layout – e.g., Crosscut Ventures' site *"uses a lot of white space and sleek icons, giving an open, airy look."* <sup>45</sup> WISE should emulate this: every page section should have breathing room. This not only looks upscale and modern, it also caters to quick comprehension (investors and founders are busy; they should grasp WISE's value proposition at a glance). Ensure that navigation is simple and consistent (perhaps a top bar, and a footer with essential links). For deeper content like portfolio listings or blog posts, maintain the clean style: lots of whitespace, consistent formatting of images or cards, etc. A minimalist grid layout (perhaps using a 12-column grid with ample margins) will keep everything aligned neatly.
6. **Incorporate Subtle High-Tech Visuals:** While maintaining minimalism, WISE can include *small touches* that give a high-tech character. For example, use a few abstract graphics or icons that suggest technology/innovation – maybe a subtle geometric pattern in the background of a section (faint gray circuits or network nodes), or line-art illustrations of rocket ships or graphs (if it fits the content). OpenAI's rebrand introduced organic abstract imagery alongside data visuals <sup>47</sup>; WISE could similarly mix *human element* and *tech element* in its imagery. For instance, photographs of successful founders (human element) can be presented in grayscale or duotone to blend with the clean design, next to infographics of WISE's impact (tech/data element). However, all imagery must be used judiciously: ensure it does not clutter the interface. Use a consistent photo treatment (all images either full-bleed with text overlay, or neatly framed, etc., but not a jumble of styles). The goal is to avoid the stock-photo-laden look of old corporate sites by using a few impactful visuals with plenty of space around them. If WISE has a logo, its design should also harmonize with this aesthetic – likely the logo would be simple (perhaps just the word WISE in the chosen font, or a simple geometric mark), following the example of OpenAI's simple wordmark <sup>30</sup>.
7. **Ensure Accessibility and Localization:** In implementation, WISE must ensure that the minimalist design doesn't sacrifice accessibility – it should *work for all users*. Choose font sizes that are readable (Apple never goes too small by default, recognizing the need for legibility). Maintain strong color contrast between text and background (e.g., dark gray text on white, which meets WCAG standards easily). Also consider the needs of localization: WISE will operate in Russia and internationally, so the design should accommodate Cyrillic text, possibly longer translations, etc., without breaking. Test the site with Russian language content to ensure the typography and spacing still look good (Cyrillic letters can be wider). If using any icons or graphics, ensure their meaning is universally clear or add labels. Essentially, follow the principle that *good design is inclusive*. Apple's and OpenAI's guidelines both heavily emphasize accessibility (Apple with features like Dynamic Type, OpenAI with accessible color choices and continued font development for other scripts <sup>36</sup>). WISE should do the same so that its modern design can be

experienced by the broadest audience (including investors who may be older or less tech-savvy – the simplicity will actually help them).

8. **Iterative Testing and Feedback:** Once initial designs or prototypes are ready (say a beta version of the website or a sample investor portal interface), WISE should gather feedback. Use internal stakeholders and a few external users to navigate the design. Watch how they use it – is everything clear? Do they “get” WISE’s message quickly? Minimalist design can sometimes run the risk of feeling *too sparse* or not providing enough guidance. If testers seem confused about where to click or are missing key info, that’s a sign to tweak the design (perhaps adding a hint of color to draw attention, or an icon next to a label for clarity). On the other hand, if the feedback is that the site feels “refreshing” or “easy to use,” that validates the approach. Continuously refine details: padding here, font weight there, to polish the experience. Apple’s famous attention to detail – *“every component, no matter how small, is designed with purpose”*<sup>48</sup> – is a good mantra. WISE doesn’t need Apple’s huge resources to do this; even a small design team can iterate carefully by checking that each page element serves a purpose and is as simple as it can be. Over time, maintain a living style guide or design system documentation so that as new pages or features are added (maybe a login portal for LPs, or a blog), they all follow the same unified style.
9. **Consistency Across All WISE Platforms:** Apply the design system not just to the public website, but to pitch decks, social media, and software tools. For example, if WISE has an application form for startups, that form should carry the same branding – same fonts, color scheme, button styles, etc. If WISE produces PDF reports or one-pagers for investors, use the same typography and spacing conventions from the web. This mirrors how Apple extends its design language from device interfaces to marketing and packaging, or how OpenAI now uses OpenAI Sans and the new palette in both its website and slide decks for DevDay. A cohesive cross-platform presence will make WISE appear **mature and reliable**. Founders meeting WISE or visiting the office (if any physical branding) should also see the same style (e.g., in office signage or event booths, use the same colors and fonts). Such consistency builds brand recognition: people will associate the minimalist, confident look with WISE itself, which is a powerful brand differentiator.
10. **Draw Inspiration but Stay Authentic:** While adapting Apple’s and OpenAI’s styles, WISE should be careful not to feel like a clone. It’s important to weave in something of WISE’s own identity or cultural context. For instance, WISE might choose imagery or accent motifs that nod to its Russian roots in a subtle way – perhaps a modern abstract graphic inspired by Russian constructivist art (which interestingly aligns with geometric minimalism), or a slight use of a national color (though be cautious – it should remain subtle and global). The key is for WISE to look *like WISE*, not just a generic minimal template. This can be achieved by developing a distinctive logo or wordmark, a tagline in the UI that captures WISE’s mission, and a consistent voice in content (clear and concise, as in design). Through content and messaging combined with design, the firm’s personality comes through. Other venture firms have done this: e.g., **Human Ventures** uses a playful twist in typography and imagery to feel youthful and community-oriented<sup>49</sup>, whereas **Sapphire Ventures** uses a very polished, photography-rich design to feel established<sup>50</sup>. WISE should decide where on that spectrum it lies (likely closer to the sleek tech side, given the Apple/OpenAI model) and ensure its design choices support that identity.

## Expected Outcome and Benefits for WISE

By following these strategies, WISE can implement a design system that is both aesthetically aligned with top-tier tech brands and practically suited to a multi-faceted investment firm. Concretely, one could

expect the WISE website and platform to feature: a **clean homepage** with a bold one-line value proposition, easy navigation to its programs and funds, a **consistent set of UI elements** making it simple to apply or contact WISE, and a look-and-feel that stands shoulder-to-shoulder with global competitors.

Adopting this minimalist, high-tech design will give WISE a competitive branding edge. It will tell entrepreneurs and investors that WISE is *visionary, efficient, and globally minded*. Just as Apple's design instills confidence and OpenAI's design makes advanced AI feel approachable, WISE's refined design can make the complex world of venture funding and finance feel accessible and cutting-edge. Moreover, maintaining a unified design as WISE expands (perhaps launching a startup portal, an LP dashboard, etc.) will reduce friction – users will learn the interface once and then recognize it everywhere, which is exactly the benefit of a strong design system like Apple's HIG ensuring users feel at home across apps

<sup>15</sup>.

Lastly, it's worth noting that many **venture firms have successfully embraced minimal design** and been praised for it. A minimalist site can highlight what matters: the portfolio and the insights. For WISE, showing off its successful startups or investment thesis with beautiful simplicity (no distraction, just great content in a great layout) will likely impress site visitors more than any flashy graphics would. As one design review noted, "*Mayfield's website features a minimalist, modern design with clean lines and subtle use of imagery. It incorporates a balanced layout, with clear text and a professional, structured format.*" <sup>46</sup> WISE should aim for the same balance of modernity and professionalism.

## Conclusion

In conclusion, Apple and OpenAI's design systems – while originating in different domains (consumer electronics vs. AI software) – share common foundations in **minimalism, consistency, and user-centric design**. They employ carefully chosen typography (Apple's SF, OpenAI's custom sans), restrained color palettes, and polished UI components guided by strong UX principles to create experiences that are both visually appealing and highly functional. These approaches are not only aesthetically pleasing but rooted in decades of design wisdom from schools like Bauhaus and pioneers like Dieter Rams, proving that *simpler is often better* <sup>24</sup> when it comes to user experience.

Other industry leaders and design movements have similarly championed the "less is more" philosophy, from Google's Material Design to IBM's Carbon system, further validating this style. The **clean, high-tech design philosophy** has become a hallmark of innovation-driven organizations.

For WISE, a venture firm aiming to be at the forefront of innovation, adopting such a design system is both a strategic and practical choice. The analysis shows a strong alignment between the minimalist design ethos and WISE's needs in branding and user interaction. By implementing a tailored design system inspired by Apple and OpenAI – with attention to typography, color, components, and UX best practices – WISE can build a brand that resonates with both startups and investors. The firm's digital presence would exude clarity, confidence, and modernity, reinforcing its mission in every interface.

In practice, WISE should take a structured approach: define its design principles, build out style guides and component libraries, and ensure consistency everywhere the brand touches. With careful execution, the result will be a professional yet avant-garde design style that sets WISE apart from traditional financial institutions while inviting trust and enthusiasm from its audience. Just as importantly, this design will be scalable and adaptable, serving WISE well as it expands into new arenas.

Ultimately, good design can become a strategic asset. If WISE's platform is as intuitive and sleek as an iPhone, and its brand as cohesive as OpenAI's, it will not only attract users but also communicate the firm's values without a single word. As Apple's and OpenAI's examples have shown, a great design system can **amplify an organization's impact**, making complex offerings feel simple and engaging. WISE stands to gain these benefits by embracing a minimalist, clean, high-tech design philosophy in its journey to drive innovation in Russia and around the world.

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