

The New Logo & Party Visual Identity

A User's Guide

January 2007 Onwards



The basics

Our logo

The tree provides a modern representation of the Conservative Party's traditional values of strength, endurance, renewal and growth. The tree has a distinctive, dynamic style that makes it instantly recognisable and representative of us as a Party.

The Conservative tree symbol



The Conservative logo: tree symbol and wordmark



The basics

Our logo family

The Parties in Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland each have their own tree, creating a family of trees. As with the main tree, each of these has a style that is instantly recognisable as 'Conservative'.



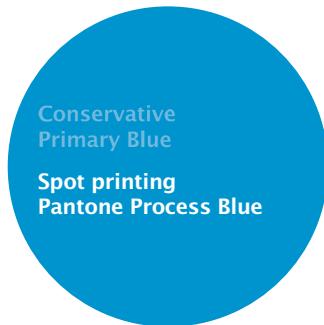
The basics

Primary Colours

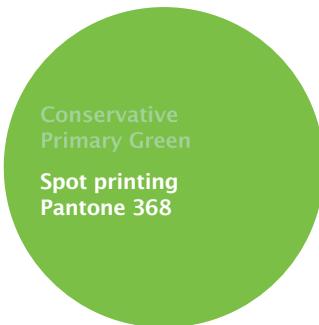
We've chosen bright, confident and positive colours as our primary palette. The PANTONE® references, process colour printing and RGB screen values are all shown below.

Spot colours

Spot colours are an exact match to our colours, so whenever possible, please try to use them. The option to print with spot colours is available through lithographic printers.



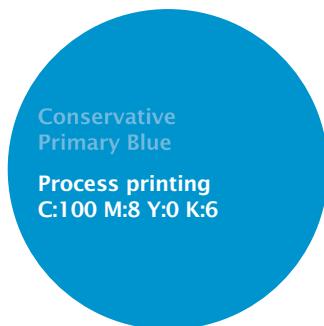
Conservative
Primary Blue
Spot printing
Pantone Process Blue



Conservative
Primary Green
Spot printing
Pantone 368

Process colours

When printing material with colour photographs (typically 4-colour, litho printing), the option to use spot colours may be prohibitive due to cost. In this case, it is advisable to use process colours (also known as CMYK). The CMYK breakdowns of our primary Blue and Green are as follows:



Conservative
Primary Blue
Process printing
C:100 M:8 Y:0 K:6



Conservative
Primary Green
Process printing
C:65 M:0 Y:100 K:0

Web colours

Our colours have been adapted to suit screens and monitors. The conversion below should be used when preparing graphics for websites and monitors.



Conservative
Primary Blue
Web colours
R:0 G:135 B:220



Conservative
Primary Green
Web colours
R:110 G:215 B:0

The basics

Secondary colours

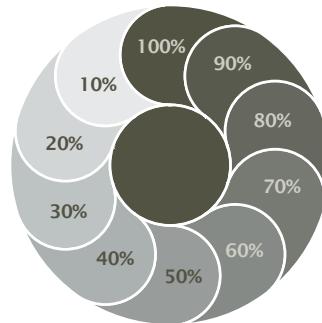
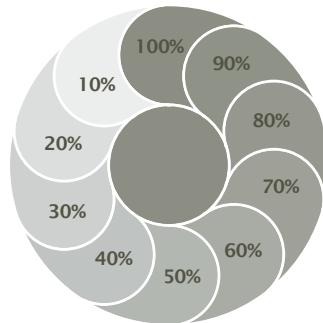
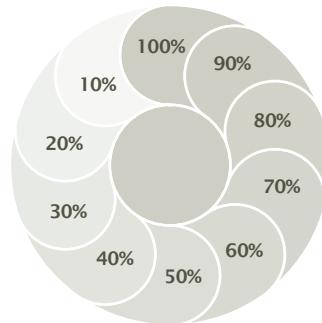
As a part of our colour palette, we use the secondary colours shown below. This consists of a range of warm greys which have been chosen to compliment and support the primary green and blue.

These greys are often used in circumstances when a tint might be used to distinguish sections of a layout (eg in fact boxes or case studies). The Primary palette should never be used as tints; this is the job of the secondary palette. The PANTONE® references, process colour printing and RGB screen values are all shown below.

Conservative Light, Medium, and Dark Grey



Tints of Conservative Light, Medium, and Dark Grey



Example of how a 40% tint of 'Conservative Light Grey' is used to distinguish a Case Study from the rest of the layout.

Introduction

Human trafficking refers to the transportation of people in order to exploit them, by deception, intimidation or coercion. Trafficking involves kidnapping and grave human rights abuses. The two main forms of exploitation of human and sexual slavery are in the UK. The exploitation of labour, domestic and sexual slaves in the UK is a growing concern and is becoming more active. Multiple countries and tragic examples include the Chinese cockle pickers who died in the UK, and the thousands of Chinese workers discovered trafficked at Fulkestone in Kent.

Trafficking is a modern form of slavery, increasingly prevalent throughout the world. It is a serious violation of human dignity and a threat to national security. Human trafficking, like slavery, debt bondage, illegal immigration, forced labor and money laundering.

Human trafficking is a crime against humanity. It is closely linked to other crimes such as child labour, illegal immigration, forced labor and money laundering.

Modern slavery is a very high legal demand for people trafficking. The UK is classified by the UN as a "high risk destination and a 'frontline' legal status country". The legal system in the UK is not fully equipped to deal with the crimes from poorer European countries, the Far East and, increasingly, Africa.

Human trafficking refers to the transportation of people in order to exploit them, by deception, intimidation or coercion. Definitions:

The Home Office uses the following definitions:

- **People smuggling** is the institution of illegal entry, in breach of immigration law, for the clandestine or illicit purpose of "smuggling" refers to the illegal transport of a person or persons across a border or frontier for the purpose of exploiting the migrants. It follows that the person smuggled will be considered to be a victim of trafficking if they are exploited, trafficked, and once in the country they work or enter will be considered to be a victim of trafficking.
- **Exploitation** specifically targets the trafficked person as an instrument of profit, and is concerned with the purpose of the process to exploit this person and to gain a profit.
- Exploitation in this context would generally mean that the person is forced to work in the UK illegally without pay or basic human rights to work.
- **Smuggling** is the illegal or illegal or other works-in-progress, not only for the victim, but also interests our community. Smuggling is a criminal offence. Smuggling, trafficking and smuggling usually include illegal working, and trafficking always involves exploitation.

Case Study - Parasas Brothers

- Sarah, aged 18, from Africa.
- Came to the UK when she was 14, arriving through a recruitment agency in the UK.
- She was promised a job as a cleaner with a project that was not her and did not even have a permanent address.
- She managed to enter the country without being checked by the police.
- Once here, she was taken to a flat, where she was forced to work as a cleaner.
- She was forced to have sex with men constantly.
- She was not allowed to leave the house.
- It was only after threatening someone that she was able to get help.
- They took her to the police station and she was arrested.
- For many years she managed to escape, then one day she was found.
- Finally, health care managers to longer than one dimension of others who do not

[www.modernslaveryuk.co.uk](#)

The basics

Typefaces

Our primary typeface is Lucida Sans in Regular, Bold or Italic.

The Bold and Italic weights should be used where appropriate when formatting body copy. For headlines, we'd recommend using Regular as often as possible, but it's up to you if you'd rather use Bold. It comes down to your message and tone of voice: in this document, for instance, we decided to use the Regular weight for titles, whereas in a campaign poster we would be more likely to use Lucida Sans Bold.

N.B. If Lucida Sans is not installed on your PC, please use Lucida Unicode. On a Macintosh operating system, Lucida Sans Regular is commonly listed as Lucida Sans Roman. Also note that on Macintosh operating systems, Lucida Demibold may be available which is a suitable alternative for Lucida Sans Bold.

Lucida Sans Family

Lucida Sans Regular

abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz
ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ
1234567890!@?#£\$%&*()?

Lucida Sans Regular Italic

abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz
ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ
1234567890!@?#£\$%&*()?

Lucida Sans Bold

abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz
ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ
1234567890!@?#£\$%&*()?

Lucida Sans Bold Italic

abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz
ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ
1234567890!@?#£\$%&*()?

Our secondary typeface is Times New Roman.

Use Times New Roman in text-heavy documents, reports and letters, but not in leaflets or posters, for example. The Bold and Italic weights should be used where appropriate when formatting body copy.

Times New Roman Family

Times New Roman

abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz
ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ
1234567890!@€#£\$%&*()?

Times New Roman Italic

abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz
ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ
1234567890!@€#£\$%&*()?

Times New Roman Bold

abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz
ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ
1234567890!@€#£\$%&*()?

Times New Roman Bold Italic

abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz
ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ
1234567890!@€#£\$%&*()?

Using the logo

Clear space & minimum size

To achieve maximum presence and impact from our logo, we recommend that it is surrounded by sufficient clear space and that it is never reproduced too small in size.

As an absolute minimum, clear space equal to the height of the 'C' in the logo should always be maintained between the logo and text, symbols or other graphic elements that may compete for people's attention. Also, never print the logo smaller than 35 mm.

Minimum clear space around the Conservative logo



Minimum size of the Conservative logo



Using the logo

Colour variations

We have various colour variations of the logo depending on where and how it appears.

Full colour version

Whenever possible, please try to use our full-colour logo. When the logo appears on an image or on the Conservative colour gradient (see page 9), please make sure you reverse it out of the picture in white – don't use the full colour version.

Full-colour logo



Monotone versions

When printing the full-colour version is not an option, the logo should appear in Conservative Blue or Conservative Green as either 'positive' (colour on white) or 'negative' (white on colour).

Monotone blue



Monotone green



When printing in colour is not an option, the logo should appear in 100% black as either 'positive' (black on white) or 'negative' (white on black).

Monotone black



Never use tints



Don't create new colour logo versions!



Using the logo

Risograph printing

Owing to the fairly restrictive nature of Risograph printing, we have come up with the following solutions for depicting the logo.

If you are using a Risograph printer and are able to switch drums, please change your drum to 'blue' and '368 green'. Visit Concept for more details on replacing drums and suppliers. Your agent or organising secretary will have access to Concept.

Conservative
Risograph drum
colours.

'Blue'	'368 Green' (Visit Concept for more information)
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If both of these colours are available, the logo should appear in full colour.

Full Colour version
should be used if
both risograph
colours are
available.



If blue is the only colour available (other than black), please use the monotone blue version of the logo. The positive logo (blue on white) should be used, however, in some circumstances the logo can be reversed out of blue.

'Positive' and
'reversed' shown
respectively



If green is the only colour available other than black, please use the monotone green version of the logo. The positive logo (green on white) should be used, however, in some circumstances the logo can be reversed out of green.

'Positive' and
'reversed' shown
respectively



Using the logo

Conservative gradient

The highly visible Conservative gradient is often used for posters, campaign literature and policy leaflets.

For some campaign literature and policy publications, we reverse the Conservative logo out of a special gradient.

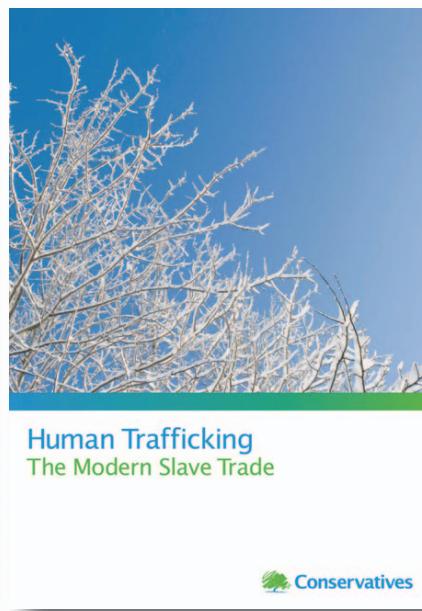
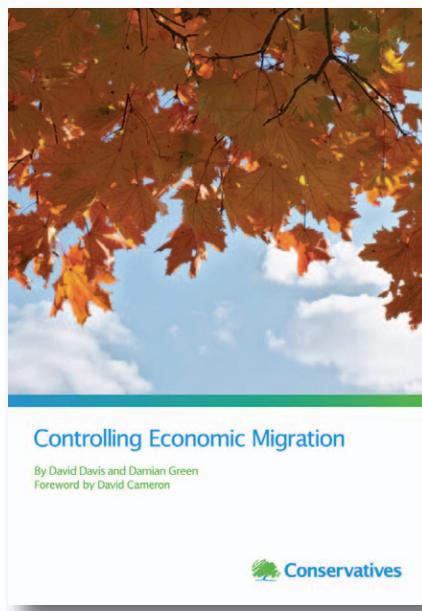
Logo reversed
out of
Conservative
gradient



The full-colour logo should not be used with the Conservative gradient (or on any other background colour)



Below are some examples of how the gradient strip can be used, and where it should appear.



Using the logo

Conservative logo and images

The logo can look great on photographs, but be careful how you use it.

The logo (reversed in white) may be used on images, provided they are not too cluttered (see examples). In no case should the full-colour logo be used on a photograph.

Logo reversed
out of a suitable
image



Never use the
full-colour logo
on an image



Unsuitable image



Using the logo

Bournemouth Conference 2006

The new identity was launched at the Conservative Conference in Bournemouth in October 2006.



Using the logo

Creating constituency variants

The great thing about the Party's new visual identity is that we can make it work for everyone. Templates are available on Concept that accomodate shorter constituency names as well as longer constituency names (see below). Your agent or organising secretary will have access to Concept.

Examples of the three template variations available on Concept.

Examples using
Template 1:
Names consisting
of 4–8 characters



Examples using
Template 2:
Names consisting
of 9–20 characters



Examples using
Template 3:
Names consisting
of 20 characters
or more



Take care adjusting overall line spacing, as well as the individual spacing between letters.

Example of
letter-spacing that
is too loose



Example of
letter-spacing that
is too tight



Example of ideal
letter-spacing



Below are steps to help create your constituency logo should you not have access to Concept. Please note the respective distances between elements and rules of alignment.

Type in the name of your constituency above the Conservative wordmark in Conservative Green and in Lucida Bold. Ensure that its point size is 75% of the Conservative wordmark and allow an 'x-height' (of your constituency name) between the two. The entire arrangement should align slightly below the top of the tree, and with the bottom of the tree's canopy. The space between the tree and the words should be an 'x-width' (of your constituency name). As in the example above, take care tightening spaces between letters. N.B. The logo and wordmark are available on the Party website.



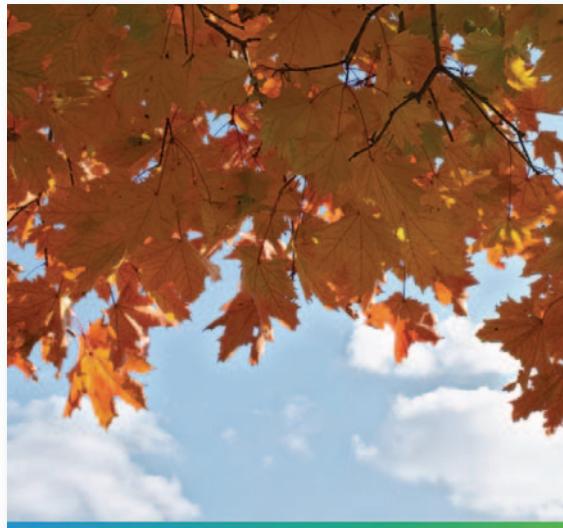
Document layout

Cover layouts

Below are some examples of documents we have published that illustrate how we use type and image.

Much of our literature follows a template of two-thirds image to one-third text and branding space.

A4 brochure covers



Controlling Economic Migration

By David Davis and Damian Green
Foreword by David Cameron



Human Trafficking The Modern Slave Trade



DL brochure cover



Document layout

Setting headlines

To maintain consistency when producing letters, please follow the guidelines below.

Headlines should be Lucida Sans Regular or Bold, set in sentence case and justified to the left. When a headline runs over two or more lines, it should have leading (line-spacing) that allows a lower case letter to sit between the baseline of the top line and the ‘x-height’ of the following line (see below).

Subheads should be roughly 80% of the size of the headlines. Like headlines, they should be Lucida Sans Regular or Bold, set in sentence case and justified to the left.

In most cases, headlines should be in blue, and sub-heads in green. Line-spacing between headlines and sub-heads should have leading (line-spacing) that allows a lower case letter from the headline to sit between the baseline of the headline and the ‘x-height’ of the sub-head (see below).

Left-justified text



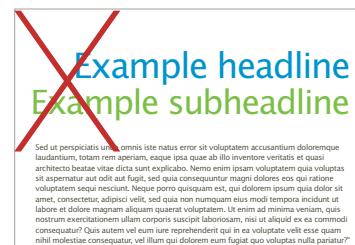
Body copy begins at least a baseline away from the last line of the headline (or sub-head)

Sed ut perspiciatis unde omnis iste natus error sit voluptatem accusantium doloremque laudantium, totam rem aperiam, eaque ipsa quae ab illo inventore veritatis et quasi architecto beatae vitae dicta sunt explicabo. Nemo enim ipsam voluptatem quia voluptas sit aspernatur aut odit aut fugit, sed quia consequuntur magni dolores eos qui ratione voluptatem sequi nesciunt. Neque porro quisquam est, qui dolorem ipsum quia dolor sit amet, consectetur, adipisci velit, sed quia non numquam eius modi tempora incidunt ut labore et dolore magnam aliquam quaerat voluptatem. Ut enim ad minima veniam, quis nostrum exercitationem ullam corporis suscipit laboriosam, nisi ut aliquid ex ea commodi consequat? Quis autem vel eum iure reprehenderit qui in ea voluptate velit esse quam nihil molestiae consequatur, vel illum qui dolorem eum fugiat quo voluptas nulla paratur?

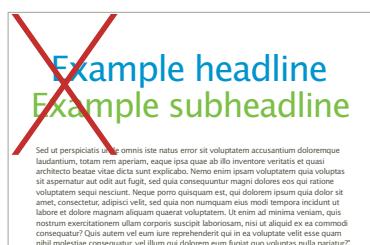
Headlines should never be fully justified



Headlines should never be right-aligned



Headlines should never be centered



Headlines should never be set in caps.



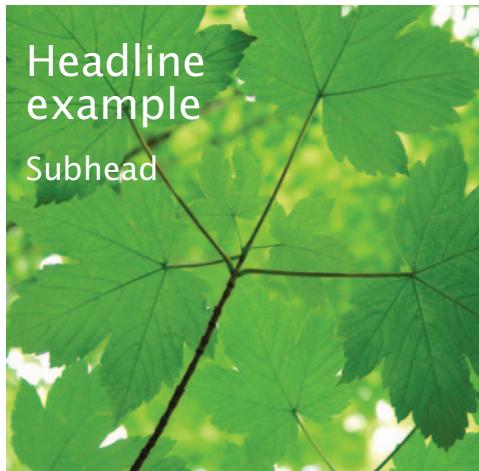
Document layout

Headlines and images

Below, you'll find details of how headlines should appear when placed on or next to images.

When setting headlines and subheads on photos (as on the cover of this document), both should be in white. As they are both the same colour, large leading (line spacing) between the headline and subhead is needed to emphasise the shift in the tone of voice. In these instances, we recommend a distance double the 'x-height' of the subhead. If you are setting headlines and subheads on very pale images, please follow the suggestions on the previous page – i.e. use blue for the headlines and green for the subheads.

Example of an image requiring use of white headlines



Example of an image where blue and green headlines are suitable



Web-banner using correct type/image relationship



Document layout Campaign literature

A few examples of campaign literature are shown below.

Calling cards,
in touch,
and posters.



Document layout

Letterhead layout

To maintain consistency when typing letters, please follow the guidelines below.

When setting body copy in letters we recommend Times New Roman set at 10-point type on 13-point leading. If 11-point type is required, use 14-point leading (and so on...). We'd also recommend that all body copy is left-aligned, rather than fully justified.

		 Conservatives
	<p>Neque porro quisquam est, qui dolorem ipsum quia dolor sit amet</p> <p>Sed ut perspiciatis unde omnis iste natus error sit voluptatem</p>	
Fold line		perspiciatis
	<p>Sed ut,</p> <p>perspiciatis unde omnis iste natus error sit voluptatem accusantium doloremque laudantium, totam rem aperiam, eaque ipsa quae ab illo inventore veritatis et quasi architecto beatae vitae dicta sunt explicabo. Nemo enim ipsam voluptatem quia voluptas sit aspernatur aut odit aut fugit, sed quia consequuntur magni dolores eos qui ratione voluptatem sequi nesciunt.</p> <p>Neque porro quisquam est, qui dolorem ipsum quia dolor sit amet, consecetur, adipisci velit, sed quia non numquam eius modi tempora incidunt ut labore et dolore magnam aliquam quaerat voluptatem. Ut enim ad minima veniam, quis nostrum exercitationem ullam corporis suscipit laboriosam, nisi ut aliquid ex ea commodi consequatur?</p> <p>Quis autem vel eum iure reprehenderit qui in ea voluptate velit esse quam nihil molestiae consequatur, vel illum qui dolorem eum fugiat quo voluptas nulla pariatur?"</p> <p>sequi nesciunt.</p>	
Fold line	Neque porro	
		Conservative Campaign Headquarters, 30 Millbank, London SW1P 4DP. Switchboard 020 722 9000, Fax 020 7222 1135, www.conservatives.com
24mm	Begin typing at approximately 24mm from the left side of the page	

Type sample below:
Times New Roman, 10 pt on
13pt leading, left-aligned

Neque porro quisquam est, qui dolorem ipsum quia dolor sit amet

Sed ut perspiciatis unde omnis iste natus error sit voluptatem

Left-justified text



Full-justified text



Stationery

Business cards

This template is available on Concept. Your agent or organising secretary will have access to Concept.

Example of business card with email address on one line.



Example of business card with email address over two lines.



Imagery

Image library

Organic, natural photographs are very much a part of our new visual identity, reflecting our optimism and new direction.

All imagery is available on Concept, which is regularly updated. Some is available on the Party website. Your agent or organising secretary will have access to Concept.

Examples of positive, Conservative imagery



Document layout

Using images

Our nature imagery should appear in its original form to ensure the overall look is clean and fresh.

All the imagery we use should be published without effects (i.e. no gradients, tints, blurring etc).

Effects, such as
graduated fades,
should never be
used



Photography

David Cameron photos

Use natural, non-portrait style photographs of David Cameron.

Visit Concept to download the official photographs of David. You can also find these photographs on the Party website in the David Cameron photo gallery.

