

### JMJ NJ

## Design a Logo of letters!

#### Before&After.

### How to design a logo of letters

Are you known by your initials? Turn those letters into a terrific signature!



Jack in the Box www.jackinthebox.com Companies of every kind sign their names with linked letters called *ligatures*. Ligature means *to tie*. Ligatures make excellent business signatures. They're handsome, simple and compact. And they're fun, too—we all have initials! Some letters link in one typeface but not another. Others link in lowercase but not in upper. What follows are a variety of ways to get your letter pairs beautifully *together*.



American Dental Association www.ada.org



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#### **Use shared strokes**

Many letter pairs form natural links; they have identical parts or complementary shapes that fit like hand in glove. Let's begin with the easiest letters to link—those that have identical adjacent strokes.



## **HK HK**

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HK are an ideal pair; each letter is distinct from the other, but their adjacent stems are identical. Link by removing either stem and abutting the letters. Two colors put the emphasis on one letter or the other. This is a good way to handle an acronym in which the second letter is the more important.

#### **Almost-identical strokes**

Pairs like UR share not-quiteidentical strokes, yet often flow naturally together. To link neatly, you must usually sacrifice some parts; here, the R gave up a foot, the U a serif.





In Illustrator, set the letters, *Create Outlines*, and move together. Cut away the unneeded pieces, leaving the remainders overlapped, then in the Pathfinder dialog, select *Add to shape area* (below).





#### **Angled to vertical**

Angled strokes often link well to vertical strokes. The easiest technique is simply to cut the angled letter in half.



## A A AB AB

Halving the **A** joined it neatly to the **B**, but the crossbars did not align. Borrowing the flourish from atop the **A** was an easy and artful solution.

If your letterstrokes don't quite match ...



#### **Try changing case**

The lowercase alphabet is much different from uppercase, and many letters that do not link in one will link in the other. As a rule, lowercase imparts a less formal, more casual image.



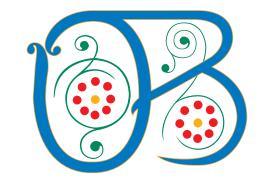
#### **Try a different font**

Similarly, letters that don't link in one typeface may link in another. Try many! Typefaces that would be too stylized for everyday use often make excellent ligatures.



#### **Curved to vertical**

The more decorative the typeface, the more easily dissimilar strokes can be linked. Even a curving stroke can replace a vertical. You need gentle curves, though, circles won't do (far right).



Many letter pairs can be made to link but shouldn't be; for example, this odd assembly looks like we've invented a new character! A key attribute of a good ligature is that its letters read as individuals even after being joined.

#### **Uppercase-lowercase**

Uppercase letters can often link to lowercase with excellent results. An uppercase I, though, won't link to anything—its body just disappears! But a lowercase i has the advantage of its distinctive dot and can link with many letters.





#### How far apart? . . .

Here, a lowercase **i** has been doctored to link with an uppercase **M**. Letters can be separated by distance, color, typestyle or any combination.



#### **Horizontal crossbars**

A few letter pairs share top crossbars, which are easy to link. Similarly, some typefaces have exaggerated serifs that can be linked.





Crossbars link so obviously that in sans-serif typefaces they can appear to be merely tightly kerned. To avoid this impression, add a pattern (above) or an outline (left). Better is to use a serif typeface and share the serif (left)).

#### **Mid-letter crossbars**

Many letters, such as ABE-FHPR, have mid-letter crossbars that can be connected with a little help—just cut the letter apart and s-t-r-e-t-c-h the bar!



Key to this technique is to keep the letterforms distinct. You can do this by separating the letters with two colors (above) or for a one-color ligature by making a gap in the intersecting stroke (left).





#### **Remove a stroke**

Here, a phantom stroke hints at what's not there! This is particularly effective with Modern typestyles such as Bodoni and Didi that have extremely thin strokes.



### SASASA

Remove one leg and move the letters together.

#### **Remove part of a stroke**

Letters with angled and overhanging arms—FKTVWXYZ benefit from this technique, which is especially attractive in serif typestyles. The illusion is that of a stencil; the line is interrupted, yet our eyes "fill in" the missing part!

## TP P

#### What's in the negative space?

Negative space is the area in and around your letters; it has shape and volume and always affects the viewer's perception. *Negative space is always present.* In the best design it plays an active role, as it does in the TP above. Watch your negative space!



#### **Reverse the field**

Put negative space to positive use! Add a same-color field behind your letter, then reverse the second letter out of the field. Especially effective with threecharacter acronyms.





... color.



...add a field ...

(Colors added for clarity)

#### Crop!

Your intrigued reader will linger for valuable moments on this design! Crop away the bottoms of your letters, and the viewer's eye must complete the image. Add a company name or other horizontal graphic to span the gap (far right).



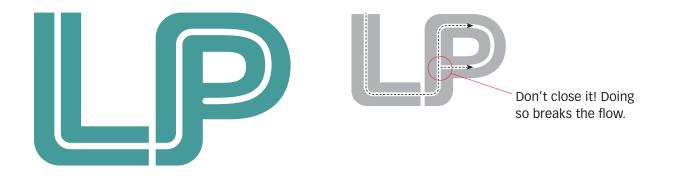


Reversing the field (light on dark) modifies the look and often improves it. Always check!



#### Follow the white line

Create the *illusion* of attachment! Rather than abut letters, leave a gap, then make a flowing centerline that draws the eye smoothly around.



#### **Disconnect and attach**

An entertaining ligature unique to the T, disconnect one arm and attach it to its neighbor!





To maintain the form of both letters, keep the stroke widths the same.



#### Interlock

Circular letters flow most naturally into other circular letters. Interlocked here like wedding bands or Olympic rings, two complete letters function as one.





#### Set

In Illustrator, set the letters, *Create Outlines,* and move together.



Select both letters.

then in the Path-

finder dialog, click

Divide (below).

Divide



#### Cut

Use the Direct Selection Tool to click an intersection, then *Cut*.

000	
Pathfinder	•
Shape Modes:	
	Expand
Pathfinders:	
	QC

#### **Overlay**

A simple alternative to interlocking is to lay one letter atop the other, then "link" with a common fill or stroke. Here, a colorful gradient turns two letters into one object.





#### What colors?

Easily create a pleasing gradient by using *analogous* colors (colors adjacent on the wheel), in this case green to blue. Analogous colors *always* work well together.

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#### **Build bridges**

This technique works when nothing else will! Abut your letters, then conceal the junction with a decorative graphic, line or a series of lines and shapes. Easy, fun and always engaging.



**Lay on top** Evenly spaced dots just lie on top.



Paste into Diagonal lines are "pasted into" (InDesign).



**Replace letter parts** Barely touching letters are brought together by playful shapes and colors.



**Fill a space** The diamond does double duty—it links the letters and helps form the shape of the R!



#### **Use transparency**

Transparency *softens*. Create a gossamer effect on even the boldest ligature by lowering the opacity of one or more characters. Here, all three letters are set at 50%.





Do you like the overlap effect but need strong colors? Keep your colors at 100% opacity, but in the Blending mode dialog select Multiply, which adds the colors

of an object to the ones beneath it.



#### **Color the negative spaces**

Finally, some stubborn letters just won't link physically. So try linking the background! Put the letters in a box, and color the negatives spaces; you can get all kinds of energetic results!





No software stunts here. Just draw and color funny shapes behind the letters, then paste everything into a box.

#### How to design cool stuff.

#### Simplify.

Cut the chatter and connect with your audience. A simple message is easy to see, easy to love, easy to act on. It's easy to design, too, thanks to Before & After's crystal-clear instructions.

#### Beautify.

Beautiful things get more looks. More touches. More responses. Whether it's a Web page, a sales pitch or a new logo, Before & After will help get your image together with elegance and style.

#### Clarify.

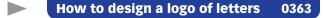
Get out of the mud and your message will sparkle. With Before & After, you'll design like a communicator, not a decorator, which means your readers will get it the way you mean it, first time. You'll see.

#### Mix and match.

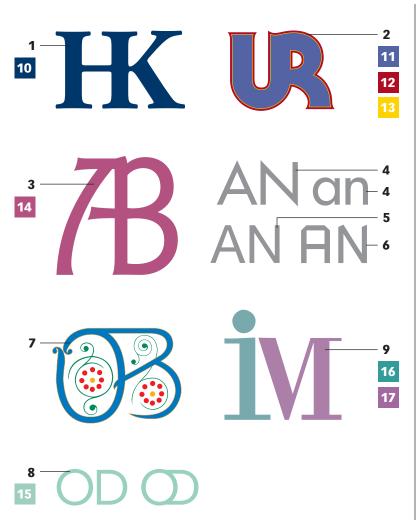
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Get more out of your design time, every time. Get Before & After.

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#### Typefaces

- 1 Adobe Garamond Bold
- 2 ITC Serif Gothic Heavy
- 3 ITC Goudy Sans Book
- 4 <u>Futura Medium</u>
- 5 Helvetica Neue Std Roman
- 6 Russell Square Roman
- 7 <u>Spring</u>
- 8 Avenir 55 Roman
- 9 <u>Bodoni Roman</u>







#### Typefaces

- 1 <u>Clarendon Roman</u>
- 2 Helvetica Neue Std Heavy Italic
- 3 Gill Sans Bold
- 4 Eurostile Extended #2 (Modified)

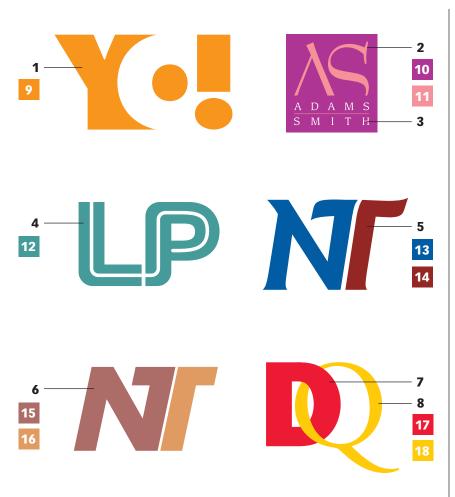
5 Didi

- 6 <u>Helvetica Neue Std Ultra Light</u>
- 7 Century Old Style Std Regular

#### Colors







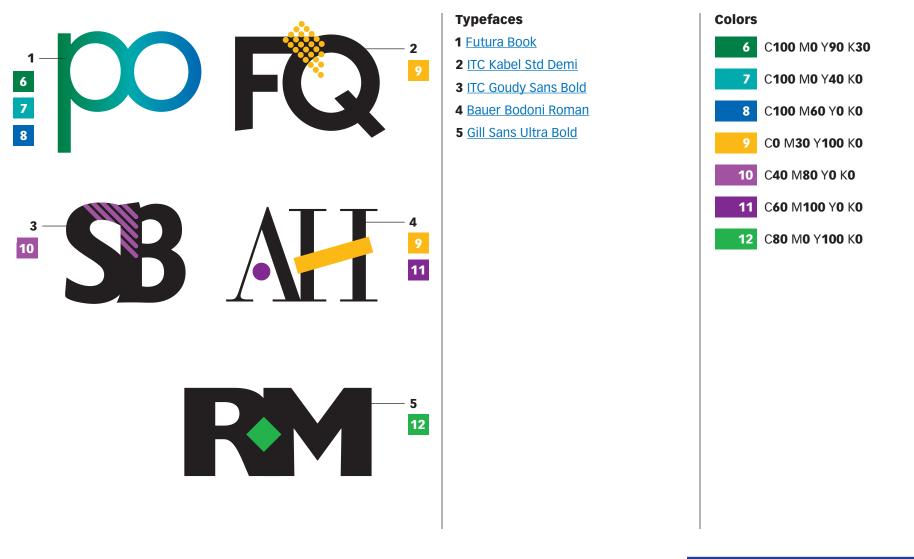
#### Typefaces

- 1 <u>Futura Extra Bold</u>
- 2 Bernhard Modern Roman
- 3 ITC Leawood Book
- 4 Helvetica Neue Std Black (Modified)
- 5 ITC Goudy Sans Bold Italic
- 6 Futura Bold Oblique
- 7 ITC Franklin Gothic Std Heavy
- 8 Adobe Garamond Regular









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#### Typefaces

- 1 Vectora 95 Black
- 2 Sloop Script One
- 3 ITC Goudy Sans Bold



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0363

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John McWade Publisher and creative director Gaye McWade Associate publisher Dexter Mark Abellera Staff designer

#### **Before & After magazine**

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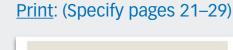




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For paper-saver format







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follows are a variety of ways to get your letter tures. They're handsome, simple and compact. pairs beautifully together. Others link in lowercase but not in upper. What letters link in one typeface but not another. And they're fun, too-we all have initials! Some to tie. Ligatures make excellent business signalinked letters called *ligatures*. Ligature means Companies of every kind sign their names with



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(Colors added for clarity)

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#### Crop!

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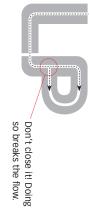


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select Multiply, which adds the colors of an object to the opacity, but in the Blending mode dialog strong colors? Keep your colors at 100% Do you like the overlap effect but need

ones beneath it.

Opacity: 100%



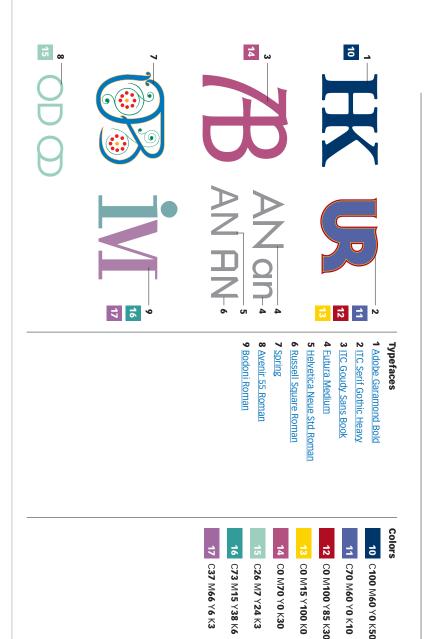
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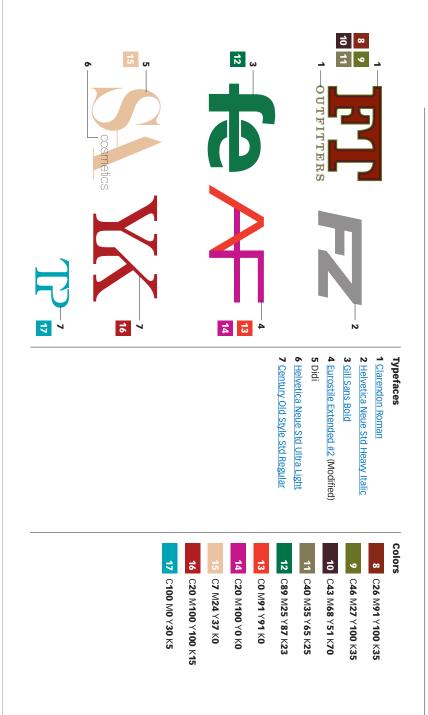


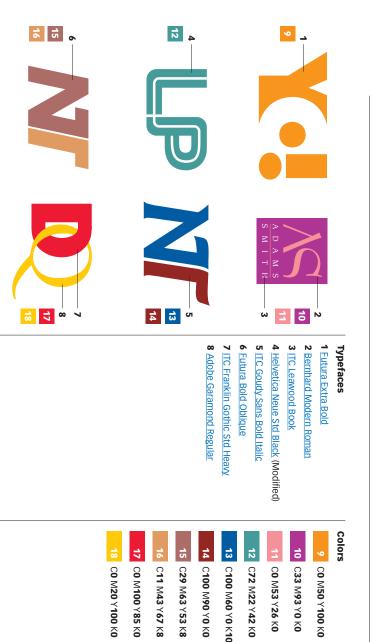


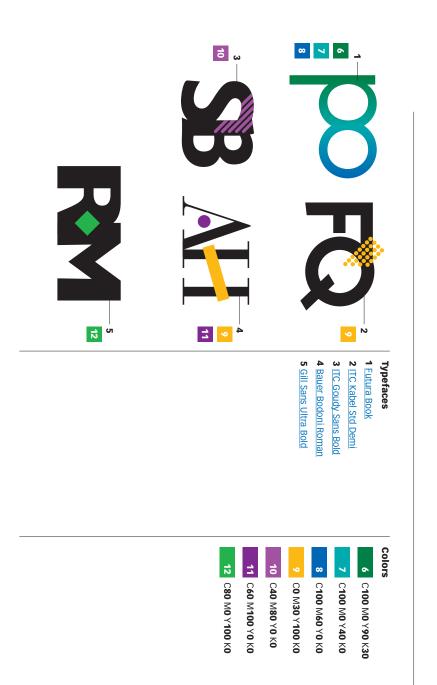














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