

Colgate University

Website Style Guide

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Color Palette

Appropriate use of the Colgate brand colors creates visual consistency across the website, and helps users navigate their way through page content. Using web accessible color combinations is also a must to ensure a good experience for all users.

Web Palette

Color Used

The website uses some, but not all of the colors outlined on pp. 22-25 of the Colgate University Identity Guidelines.

Accessbility

Refer to pp. 26-27 of the Colgate University Identity Guidelines for color combinations that maintain AA compliance and brand integrity.

PRIMARY COLOR

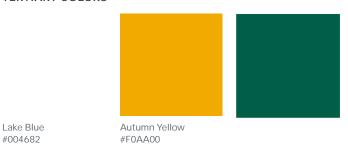


Colgate Maroon #821019

SECONDARY COLORS



TERTIARY COLORS



#F0A6 70 0 748w 48w 0 0 748w 48w 0TD(.)

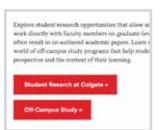
Colors Usage Examples

The following images are examples of how the colors are used throughout the website.



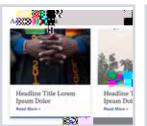
Highlighted items on homepage Statistics Navigation Asides

SECONDARY COLORS: MAPLE RED

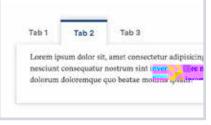


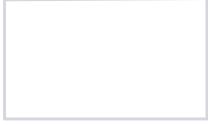
Buttons Links Table rows Form fields; accordions

TERTIARY COLORS









Hover states for story and call to action cards

Active tabs

Testimonials

SECONDARY COLORS: SHADES OF GRAY

Images

High quality imagery is key to breathing life into a website. However, getting image style, quality and size right can be a challenge; images are used in a wide variety of ways across the site. The next few sections will help you to become an expert at choosing and using the best imagery for the website.

Photography Recommendations

The main Colgate Identity Guidelines has comprehensive recommendations for imagery.

Aspect ratio is the relationship between the width and height of an image. Di erent elements require di erent aspect ratios to ensure the best fit. Here are examples of di erent aspect ratios:

Exact Aspect Ratios



16:9

This is a commonly used ratio for horiztonal images, especially for large backgrounds.



Horizontal

Square

Some images need to be exact squares, such as images that become circular.

General Aspect Ratios

Sometimes just a general width-to-height ratio is enough to choose the right image.





Vertical

✓ CORRECT ASPECT RATIO



Horizontal aspect ratio

X INCORRECT ASPECT RATIO



Vertical aspect ratio



Aspect ratio needed: Horizontal



Callout Title

Optional descriptive text lorem ipsum dolor sit amet,

Only a small part of the top and bottom are cut o , since the aspect ratio of image and image container match.





A large part of the image is cut o , since the image fills the width of the container, but is much larger than the height.

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TERMINOLOGY

Dimensions & File Size

Overall image size has two parts: dimensions and file size.

Dimensions: The width/height in pixels (e.g $600px \times 400px$) File Size: The size of the image in kb (e.g. 300kb)

Dimensions

Images can be all dierent sizes on the Colgate website; sometimes one image is seen in multiple places, at dierent sizes (e.g. a news article image that appears on the homepage and newsroom page). Any image should be **at least the recommended dimensions, and no smaller.** Smaller dimensions used can result in pixelated/blurry images.

Canva is a free online tool for creating and re-sizing images, useful if there is no access to Photoshop.

File Size

Large image file sizes can slow down sites. While it is important to have a good quality image, this must be balanced with a reasonable file size. Here are some rules of thumb:

Large images (e.g. backgrounds): no larger than 500KB Smaller images: no larger than 250KB

Tinypng is a useful site that can shrink large image file sizes.

✓ CORRECT DIMENSIONS



Dimensions: 1920px wide

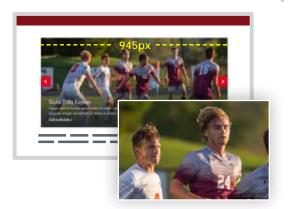


Image is large enough to be high quality when it is the full width of the page content.





Dimensions: 600px wide



Image is too small; when carousel is full width, the image is blurry.

X FILE SIZE TOO LARGE



060217_reunion_MDD12511.jpg

JPEG image 3.8 MB

Tags Add Tags

Created 9/20/18, 8:18 AM

Modified 9/20/18, 8:18 AM

Content created 12 2:40 PM

The screenshot on the right shows the image information in Finder on a Mac computer.

- The file size is 3.6 MB way too large for any image on the website.
- While the file size is the main issue, the image width, 2400, could also be reduced.

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IMAGE GUIDELINES

News Images

Images from news stories appear multiple places across the website.

A news story can have two images specified:

Featured Image

Focal point: Center Aspect ratio: 16:9

Dimensions: 1920px × 1080px.

- The featured image should be a high quality image that can be seen across the site:
 - Homepage
 - Newsroom
 - Individual Story
 - Related News Cards
 - All Stories page (as thumbnail image)
- Any story that will be featured in the Newsroom or homepage should always have a featured image specified.

Thumbnail image

Focal point: Center Aspect ratio: 4:3

Dimensions: 600px × 400px.

• If a news story does not have a featured image, a thumbnail image can be selected that will appear in the list of stories on the All Stories page.





Homepage (Mobile)

Homepage (Desktop)







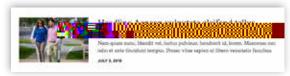
Newsroom - featured story







Related news cards



Thumbnail image

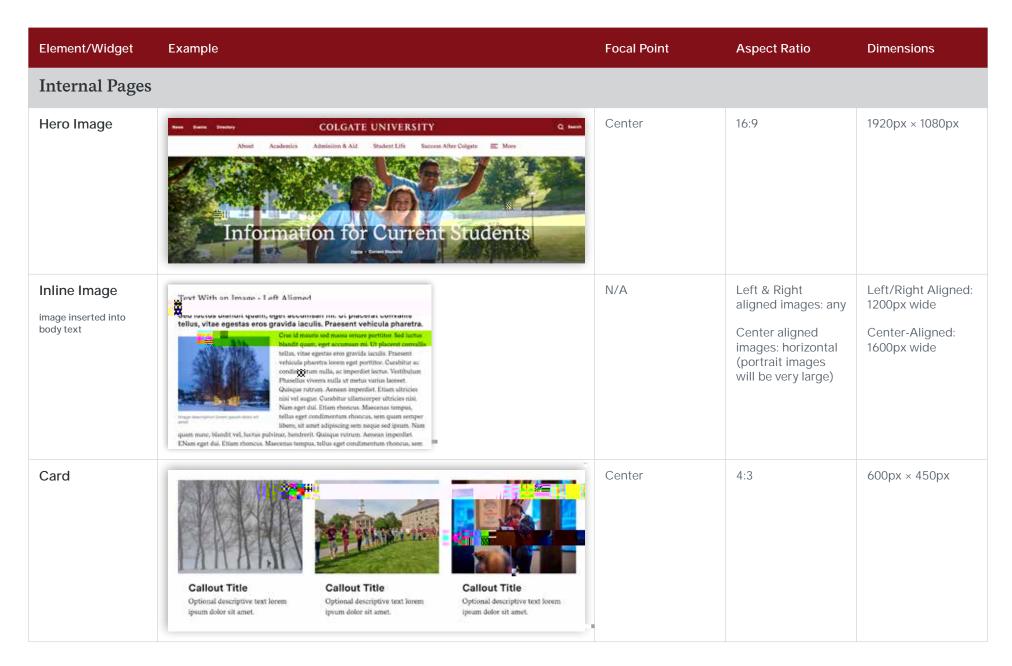


IMAGE GUIDELINES

Internal Pages (cont.)

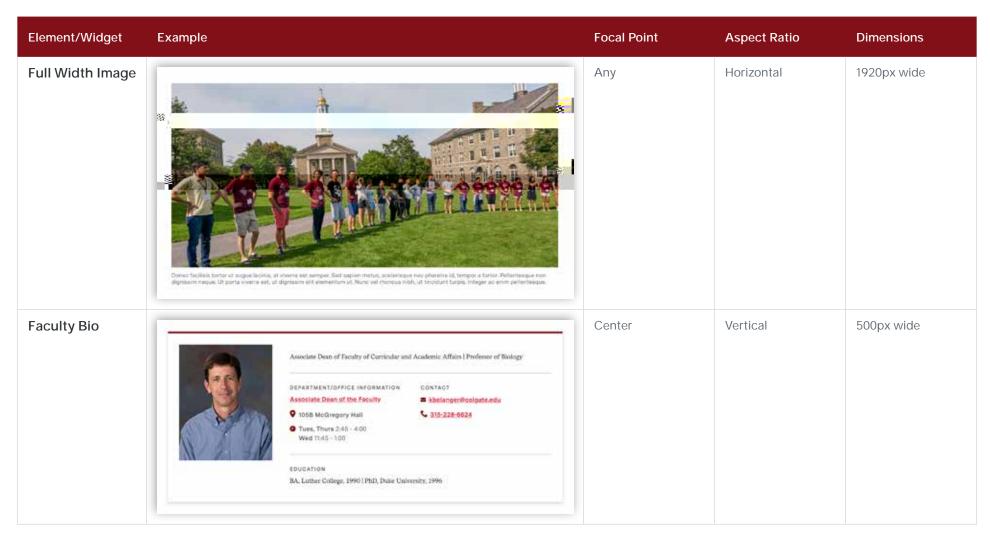
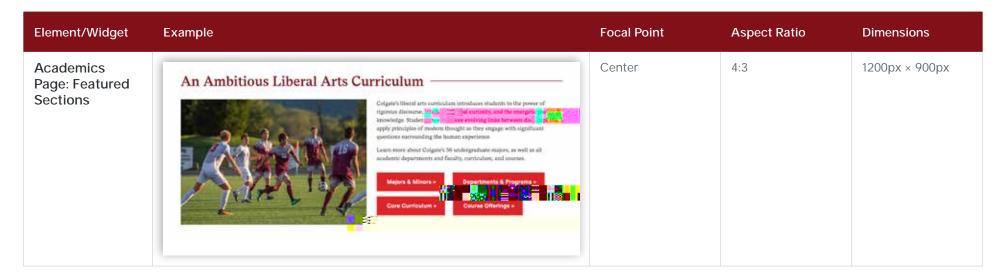


IMAGE GUIDELINES

Internal Pages (cont.)



Text

Typefaces

Two typefaces are used throughout the Colgate site: Messina Serif and Messina Sans.

Messina Serif

Used for H2s, large calls to action, page titles, and body text.

Regular

The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog.

Semibold

The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog.

Bold

The quick brown fox jumps over the lazy dog.

Basic Font Specifications

The following are the CSS styles for headings and body text on the website. These are to be used as a reference: above all, keeping relative sizes and spacing in other uses of these fonts is the most important takeaway.

Headings

H2 and H3 both use Messina Serif



HEADING 2

font-size: 42px line-height: 50px font-weight: 600 margin-bottom: 24px

HEADING 3

font-size: 28px line-height: 34px font-weight: 400 margin-bottom: 15px

H4-H6 use Messina Sans in bold.

HEADING 4

font-size: 28px line-height: 34px font-weight: 700 margin-bottom: 15px

HEADING 5

font-size: 20px line-height: 24px font-weight: 700 margin-bottom: 8px

HEADING 6

font-size: 20px

line-height: 24px font-weight: 700 margin-bottom: 8px

Links and Body Copy

Links use Messina Sans in Maple Red.



INLINE LINKS

font-size: same as body line-height: same as body font-weight: 700



SMALL FANCY LINKS

font-size: 17px line-height: 25px font-weight: 700 margin-bottom: 14px

Body copy uses Messina Serif, while captions use Messian Sans.



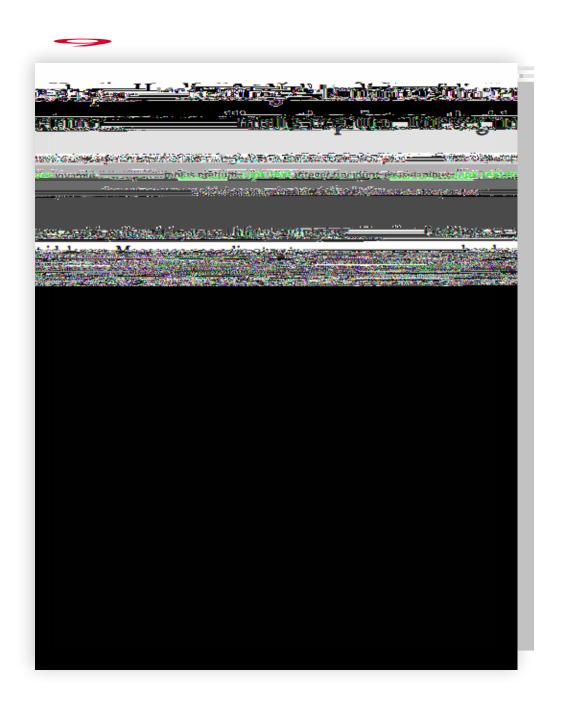
BODY COPY

font-size: 20px line-height: 30px font-weight: 400 margin-bottom: 15px



CAPTIONS

font-size: 14px line-height: 17px font-weight: 400



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Copy Do's and Don'ts

	Do	Don't
Copying and Pasting Text	Copy text without formatting.	
	нош то	
	Copy text into a text editor and make "plain text." Then paste into the editor on the site.	
	2. Use a keyboard shortcut: Cmd (Mac) or Control (Windows) + Shift + V	
Using Headings		

Copy Do's and Don'ts (cont.)

Do Don't Organize content logically with headings Use headings just for style Headings are meant to help organize content for readers, which is If a page has a clear hierarchy of content, use di erent heading styles to indicate importance. For example, a news story can be especially important for the visually impaired who may use screen broken up by using an H2 for large sections, an then H3/H4 readers. Don't use a heading just because it has a size, color, or style headings for details within each section. that looks nice. This may confuse readers. Use all caps sparingly Use all caps for headings, titles, or longer text blocks **Using All Caps** Headings and titles already are styled so they are more prominent All caps should only be used for a word or phrase that needs even more emphasis than bold text. than body text. Using all caps for longer of blocks text will actually dilute the importance of that message, and looks like you are "shouting." **EXAMPLES** The application deadline has changed to MARCH 20, 2019. The for for **EXAMPLES**

Widgets

Many widgets are available on basic pages to give structure, flexibility and visual interest to page content. The following page has a master list of all available widgets. Help text is available in the content management system to help use widgets as intended.

Widget Master List

For a visual example of each widget listed, refer to the Colgate Copy Elements document. Each widget has a

If you need assistance or have questions about web styles or any of these guidelines, contact the Colgate O ice of Communications.