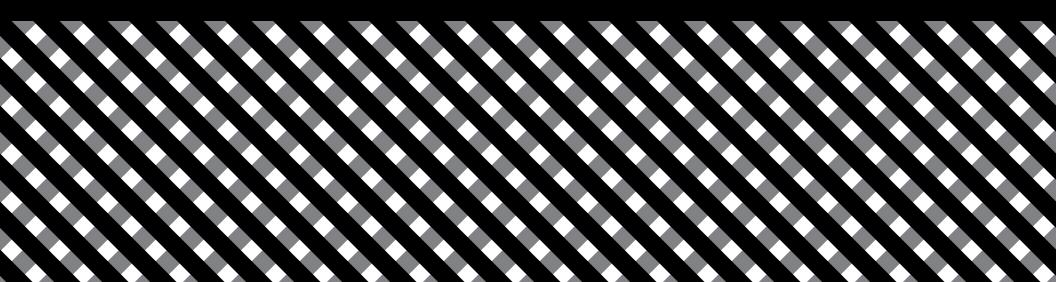


DESIGN PORTFOLIO 2015



VERSATILE AUTHENTIC GOAL-ORIENTED FLEXIBLE ORIGINAL

I believe that working as a design professional is a constant journey.

For me, professional development doesn't stop with the fullfillment of a single degree. Aquiring knowledge and improving my design-related skills have molded me into the designer I am today.

I constantly challenge myself for professional growth. Continuous development in life has taught me flexiblity. My background in media and communications provided the tools to take a goal-oriented approach to design projects, and enabled me to adapt to versatile media. I start every project from a strategic standpoint to create original artwork that enhance a brand's impact.

I would describe my style as clean, sophisticated and authentic.

PACKAGING CAN LABELING

BOMBSHELL BREWING HOLLY SPRINGS, NC

This project for Bombshell Brewing Company was developed from the business objective to start selling different types of microbrews in cans. Since Bombshell Brewing is a 100% women-owned company, the label designs incooperate illustrations of different females for each specific beer. The beer name, illustrations and logo are placed clearly in the viewable section on the can.



















PROMOTION POSTCARDS

PANTONE COLOR MATCHING SYSTEM

This project for Pantone was developed to master print production skills and to create a self-promotional representation. The eight-piece-set varies in color choices and themes.

The wording created for the color themes represent certain characteristics of my personality and go along with the color choices and imagery.

The design incorporates the typical Pantone look as it was defined as prerequisite for this project.

The calendar design follows the same concept but is altered slightly.





























GALLERY ADIDAS HISTORY

ADIDAS-GROUP HERZOGENAURACH, GERMANY

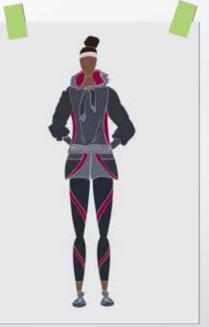
This gallery artwork for Adidas was developed to showcase the product history of one of the most famous and well-known brands in the world. There was also the requirement to develop a vision for a product range in 2020. The creation of the artwork is based on intensive content research. The imagery was picked from different sources. The copy was written based on information found on the corporate website of the brand. The vision for 2020 showcases different outfits for women for the sports outdoor, running, training, and tennis.













CAMPAIGN FUNDRAISING

WORLD WILDLIFE FUND GLAND, SWITZERLAND

The impetus of this project was to develop a visual identity for animal adoption kits that are sold by the World Wildlife Fund. The kits are available for all endangered species and proceeds are 100% used to support the efforts of the fund to protect a certain endangered animal. Parents and their children primarily initiate animal adoptions.

Therefore, children between four and ten years were defined as the target audience for a visual identity development. The design approach follows a juvenile direction. The information about the endangered species is displayed in a simplified and iconic way.













Thank you for supporting our endeavour supporting our endeavour to protect the Siberian Tiger to protect the Siberian to protect the Siberian Tiger an its habitat.

All proceeds of this purchase will be used to support will be used to china. Will be used to China. Mongolia, and Russia.

CAMPAIGN HOLIDAY RECIPES

EXTREMEHOLIDAYIDEAS.COM TOM NARDONE

The objective of this project was to design versatile printed and digital pieces to promote the website extremeholidayideas.com created by Tom Nardone. On his site the writer describes his cooking experience for the holidays and provides useful recipes to save time and money. For the promotion, Tom's 90-minute turkey recipe was highlighted. The promotional pack contains a magazine article to be distributed via print and digital channels, a postcard and a poster design.





BROCHURE PRINT PROCESS

FOR DESIGNERS AND NON-DESIGNERS

The purpose of this project was to create a short but comprehensive print production guide that could be used as a reference by graphic designers and other professionals. The print production guide is set up in square format booklet that covers the most important topics of print production: 1) color systems and color management; 2) image formats, resolution, and compression; 3) prepress pitfalls: fonts, color, and layout; 4) printing processes; plus a checklist to check off the most common problems when sending a document to print.



1.2 CMYK

In printing colors are created by mixing three primary-colored printing inks: cyan, magenta, and yellow (CMY). This method is referred to as subtractive color mixing because the ink filters white light that falls on its surface and absorbs tone that is reflected, in practice, black into

all the colors of the spectrum except the is used to complement the other three colors, which leads to the abbreviation CMYK. In the CMYK system the colors are defined by percentages of CMYK inks. For example, a warm red color might be C=0% M=100% Y= 100% K = 0%.

1.3 PANTONE

Pantone or spot colors are primarily used when there is a need to print a specific color that is hard to reproduce with a regular four-color process.

The Pantone Matching System PMSI is a useful but inaccurate way to describe color. Pantone colors are often specified for a company's color profile and logotype and are very commonly used when printing packaging to ensure consistency.

TED

ar-color

to for

printing

NOTE

When conventing from Particles to the CMYX system, not every Paritime color could be reproduced in OMYX.

Thursdore, Pantone created Fantone to-CVNK quides These guides contain Pantone codes with their corresponding CMYK values. Some colors remain similar, while others vary greatly.



NOTE

Selecting colors based on what could be seen on the monitor is not recommended, because there won't be a color comistency between the monitor and the final print. Further, specific CMYK combinations can vary in appearance depending on ink, paper stock, and printing press. That's why color guides can be purchased on a variety of paper stocks, but printing houses sometimes supply their own color guides as well.



Shotographic and scanned images

are generally set up in RGB mode.

In order to print a NCB image its color

values have to be travolated into the

print adjustment or reparation.

CMYX system. This convention is called

When printing pixel-based images,

the pointing laks cyan, magenta, yellow

in four-color mode corrects of four

and black are used. Technically, an image

separate grayscale images. Each one of

these images defines the amount of each

printing ink (cyan, magnets, yellow, and

black) used during the precing process.

CHIEF Shade CAYX mode pares tamone date in each of tax was on tag and, other. The result is a color resign.

1.4 COLOR MANAGEMENT

There are three main reasons for using a color management system:

- 1. The first is to ensure that different devices, such as printers, scanners. moretors, and printing presses. will reproduce colors as accurately as possible.
- 2. The second is to enable images to be converted as accurately as possible between different color systems and color spaces, for example from Adobs RGB (1998) to CMYX, or from Adobe
- I The third reason is to enable different penting results to be simulated on printers and monitors.

The International Color Consortium (ICC) defined standards for color management and for the conversion of colors from RGB

The CIELAB color system is referencing to the eye's perception of color and specifies its exact physical expression, in compar son to RGB and CYMK, CELAR independent color -

COLORS

Remove all unused spot colors form the document.

H the printer uses CNYK only, remove all spot colors from the document.

CHECKLIST

FONTS

Include fonts in the PCF that is sent to press. Alternatively, provide fort files if open document is delivered.

sechnical problems while

inting can be avoided by check-

og the layout document prose-

tively beforehand. The following

critical points that could make

your project tall or succeed.

checkest provides the most

Images should have a resolution that corresponds twice the screen frequency of the printer.

- Images shouldn't be cropped to use within layout program because this maximizes file size of final layout.
- Images must be in RGB mode or print adjusted for exact printing
 - Never use image

LAYOUT

- Avoid designing with thin lines to avoid misregistration.
- Add 1/8-1/4 inch bleed. For the cover of a binuter apply at least 3/8 inch.
- D Remove sessed pages

2.2 RESOLUT

The resolution of an ima in ppi (pixels per inch). resolution, the more pi image contains, and th an image could be re-

For the definition of it is important to ch frequency (tpi) of the that should be use between the imag urreen frequency The optimal same means, that the should be twice frequency. For will be printed of 150 lpi she 300 ppl Web too low, the be seen cie eye doesn

NOTE

A pivel-based image consists of a continuous tonal range of color. A printing press could not reproduce continuous tones. That's why images are reproduced by dividing shem in small parts, so called traditional hulthone dots, that have always the same distance but vary in size to create versable tores. Senal dotes create light tones. large does create dark tones. in companion to traditional halftone dots, stochastic halftone dots have the same size but vary. in distance from each other.





Soven frequency. Notice is a list at the recommended com-beoperate for different paper types and particip restricts.



- Color flow to check the connect ind coverage of the princ.
 Cop Rocks to show how the short should be car to connect former.
 Application should be check that defined composition colors are exclusively should be car to connect former.

3.4 PREPRESS PITFALL: LAYOUT

BLEEDS

lonages or tint areas that reach all the way to the paper edges are called bleeds. It is important that these objects stretch slightly outside of the page format so they will remain as bleeds after the printed product has been cropped, finished, and bound. A safety margin of at least 1/8 inch is recommended. When a cover is made that is placed on a binder, the bleed should be approximately 3/8 inch.

CROSSOVER

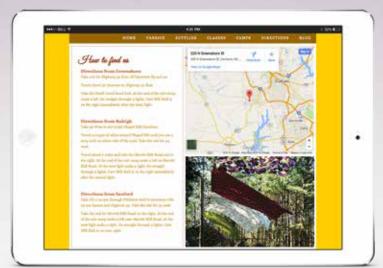
Sometimes an image or object is placed across the spread. During printing, the two pages of the spread will be printed on different sheets or on different parts of the same sheet. When the final print is finished and folded, it can be difficult to achieve perfect registration. That is way, delicate objects or small and thin text shouldn't be places on a two-page spread. Include printing checklist on one full page (front/back).

DIGITAL FRONT END

MULBERRY SILKS & FINE FABRICS CARRBORO, NC

This project was developed for a family-owned fabric and sewing supply store in Carrboro, North Carolina. The store already had a web presence but requested a design and content update. After the analysis of the target audience and their needs, I decided on seven content categories. The template design contains the logo of the store which already existed. The layout of the website is based on a simple two-column grid as requested by the client. The overall look adapts to the style of the store, which is situated in an antique mall.











CAMPAIGN FUNDRAISING

CITY HARVEST INC. NEW YORK CITY, NY

This campaign for City Harvest, New York City was developed to raise funds and establish awareness for the food waste and hunger issues in New York City. City Harvest is a non-profit organization that works in cooperation with over 800 food donors to rescue over 100,000 pounds of food each day. City Harvest delivers food to more than 500 community programs. The campaign for the organization emphasizes the conflict between wealth and hunger. Outdoor advertisement was the primary communication vehicle.











SUSANN PAWELLEK GRAPHIC DESIGNER

919.633.3269 susann.pawellek@gmail.com www.susannpawellek.com