REIF Presentation Guidelines



INTRODUCTION

These guidelines were established to maximize consistency and legibility in all future REIF presentations.

Important aspects to consider when building your presentation that are covered in this guide are:

Typography, **PG. 3** Color, **PG. 4** Slide Formatting, **PG. 5** Graph/Chart Formatting, **PG. 10** Things to Avoid, **PG. 13**

TYPOGRAPHY

PG. 3

One of the most important aspects to consider in any presentation is the typeface. Think of it as the clothes that your content wears. For maximum consistency and legibility through all presentations, **USE ONLY ARIAL**. Arial is installed by default on all modern computers, both PC and Mac based.

There are four fonts within the Arial Family: Regular, Italic, Bold and Bold Italic. Arial Regular should be used for long paragraphs and less important information. Arial Bold should be used for titles and subtitles. Italic alternates should only be used when it is necessary to draw special attention to a title or section.



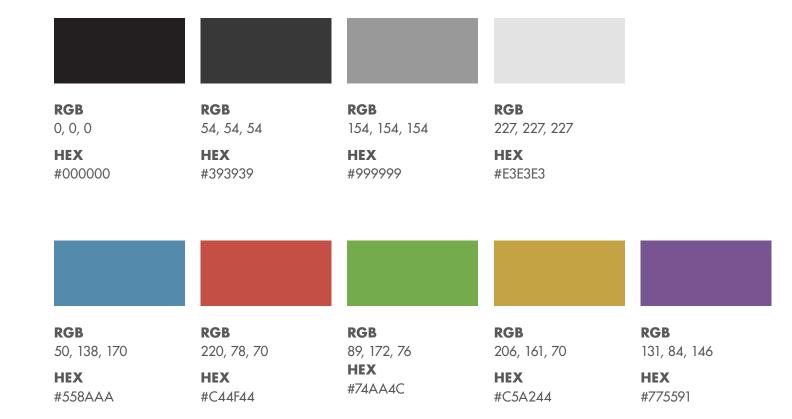
Arial Regular *Arial Italic* **Arial Bold** *Arial Bold Italic*

COLOR

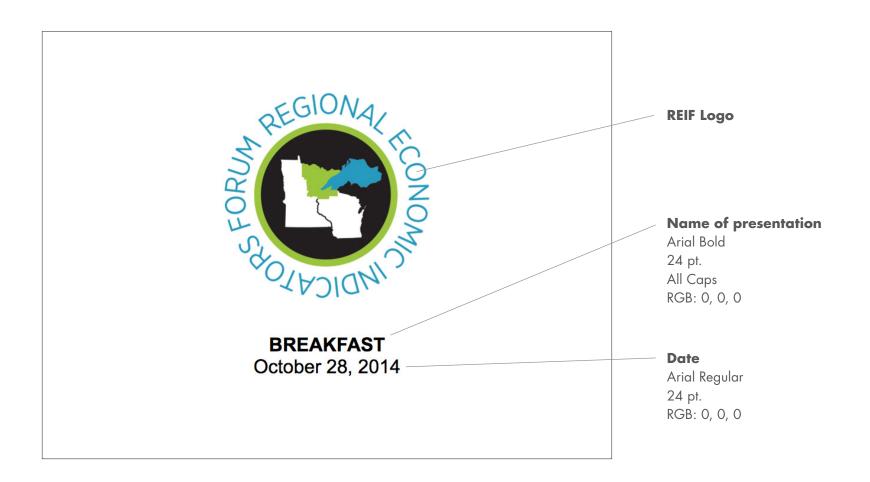
PG. 4

Another important aspect to consider is color. This color palette was established to maximize contrast and legibility, especially in graphs and charts. Text should always be black or gray, with the exception of large titles, which can be blue.

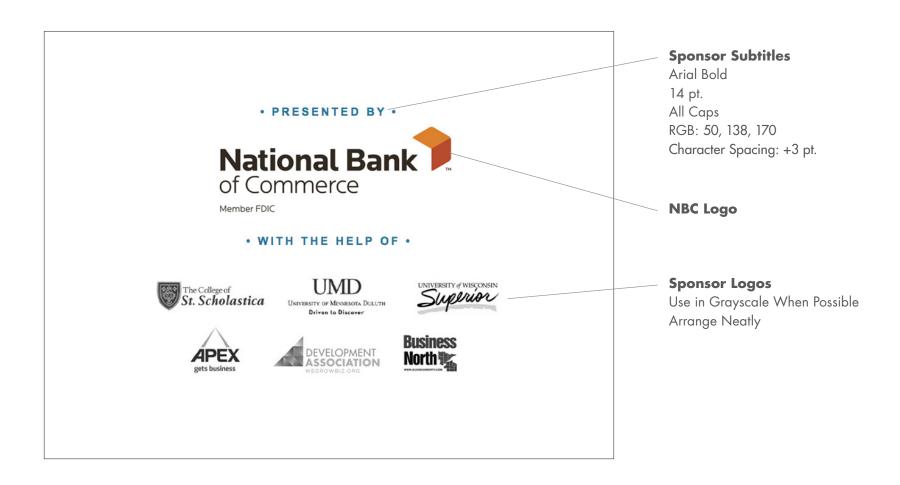
When choosing colors, start with colors on the far left, and move right as needed. For example, if two colors are needed, use blue and red. If four colors are needed, use blue, red, green and gold. **Always use the minimum number of colors necessary.**



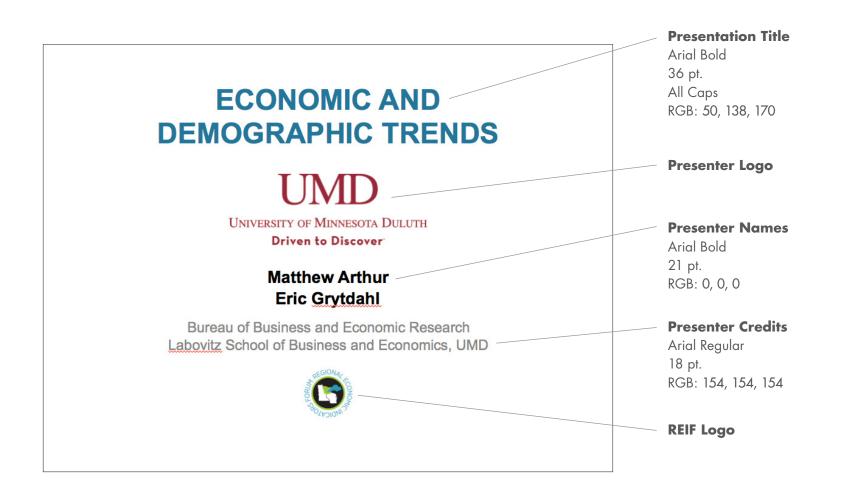
FORMATTING MAIN TITLE SLIDE



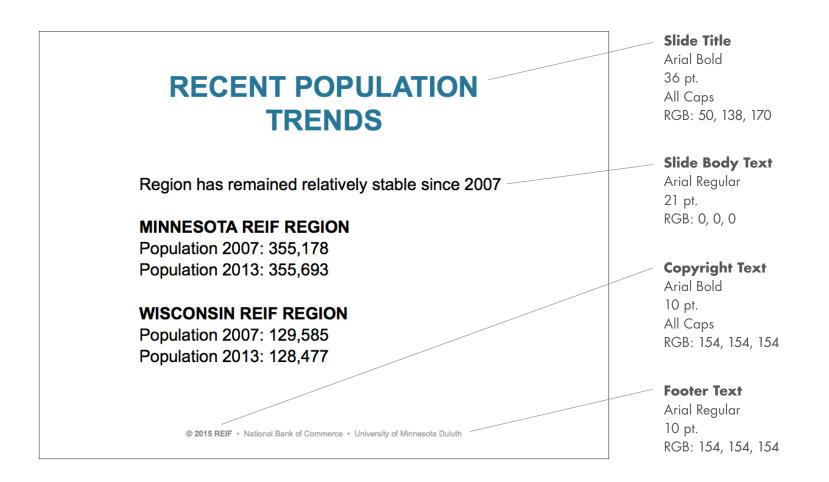
FORMATTING SPONSOR SLIDE



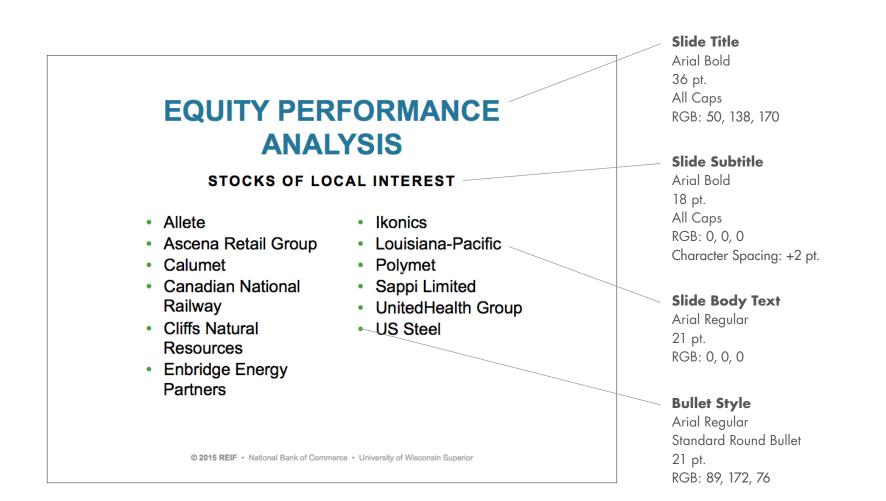
FORMATTING PRESENTER TITLE SLIDE



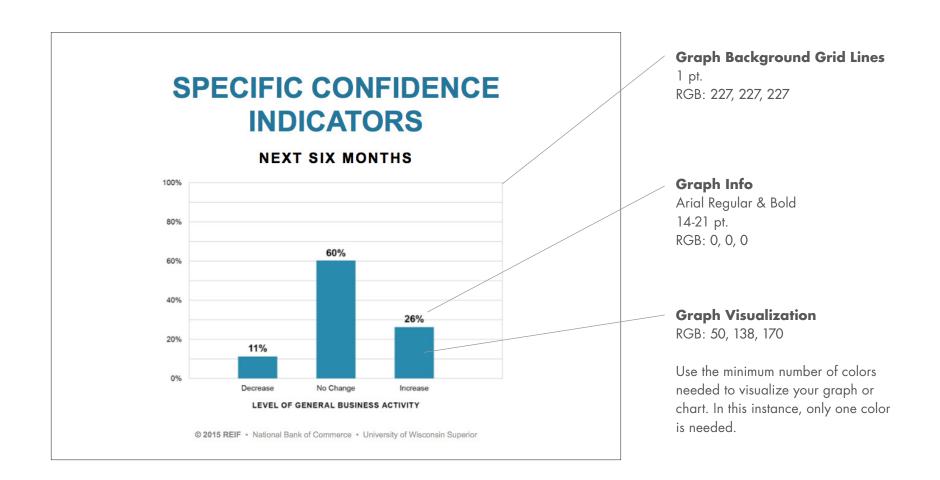
FORMATTING BASIC INFORMATIONAL SLIDE



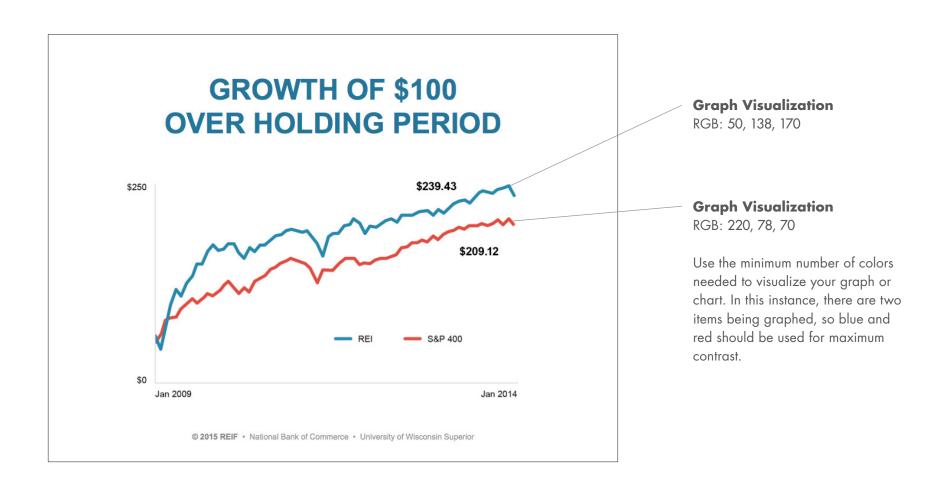
FORMATTING BULLETED LIST SLIDE



FORMATTING SIMPLE GRAPH SLIDE

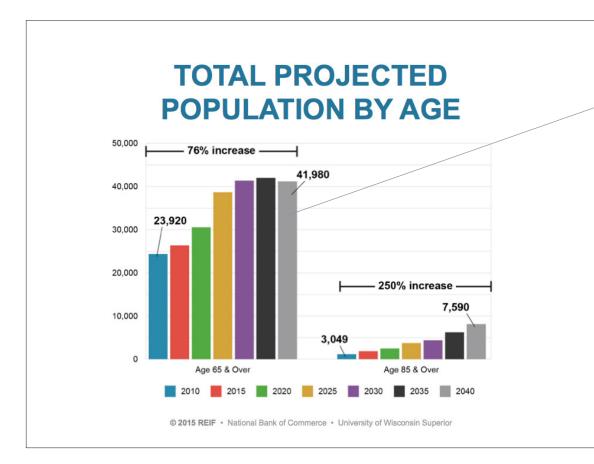


FORMATTING SIMPLE GRAPH SLIDE 2



FORMATTING COMPLEX GRAPH

PG. 12



Graph Visualization

In this instance, there is a large number of different items being graphed, so a more extensive color palette is required.

When picking colors (see color section, pg. 4), always start with the color furthest to the left, and work your way right as more colors are needed. This provides maximum color contrast for visibility and creates a hierarchal consistency.

FORMATTING THINGS TO AVOID

