

LOGO ARTWORK REQUIREMENTS

LABELS, HEADERS & INSERTS:

- A vector art EPS file is preferred, although a high resolution (300dpi) JPEG or TIFF file may be used, depending on the logo. *Please note: Pantone colors cannot be matched on JPEG or TIFF files.*
- Background color of JPEG or TIFF files submitted will indicate label background.
- We cannot revise color, font or layout of raster/ bitmap logo files.
- All fonts used in logo should be included, or put into outlines.
- If a vector file is submitted, we can make changes to color, layout, text & size, given that fonts are included or outlined. *Please note: This may incur additional charges.*

CORKSCREWS & COCKTAIL SHAKERS:

- These items are printed using a process that **REQUIRES** a vector EPS file.
- JPEGs or TIFFs cannot be accepted, and the job will be delayed until correct format is received.
- All fonts used in logo should be included, or put into outlines.
- We can make changes to color, layout, text & size, given that fonts are included or outlined. *Please note: This may incur additional charges.*

RASTOR vs. VECTOR

There are two kinds of computer graphics:

RASTER (composed of pixels)

Common Raster file types include .JPEG, .GIF & .TIFF

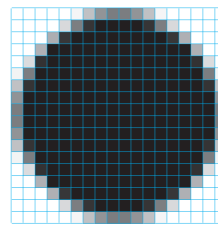
VECTOR (composed of paths).

Common vector file types include .AI, .EPS & .PDF

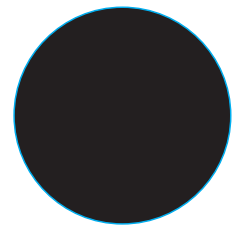
Raster images are more commonly called bitmap images. A bitmap image uses a grid of individual pixels where each pixel can be a different color or shade. **BITMAPS ARE COMPOSED OF PIXELS.**

Vector graphics use mathematical relationships between points and the paths connecting them to describe an image. **VECTOR GRAPHICS ARE COMPOSED OF PATHS.**

The image to the left below is representative of a bitmap and the image to the right is representative of a vector graphic. They're shown at larger than actual size to exaggerate the fact that the edges of a bitmap are jagged whereas a vector is smooth.



Raster Image



Vector Image

Exact color matching can only be obtained when using vector graphics. Because the image is outlined using a path, it can be filled with a uniform color. (ie. spot color or Pantone/PMS color.)

As can be seen in the example on the left, the curved edges of a raster image become jagged and blurry because tints of the original color are substituted so that the curve appears to be smooth. Changing the color of a raster image will leave the pixels around the edges their original colors. For example, if you were to change a bitmap circle from red to blue, the center would be blue and the surrounding pixels would remain several shades of pink.



In-RoomPlus

If you have any questions please contact our design department at:

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