## OUR COLOR PALETTE

A color palette is another way to build and maintain brand consistency across all platforms. Proper and consistent usage of color will reinforce and complement the First Command brand in all communication materials. It is important to use these colors as outlined here and not alter, change or add colors. Colors are arranged into three categories: primary, secondary, and tertiary. Primary colors are used as the main design colors. If additional color options are needed, use colors from the secondary and tertiary categories.

## Primary colors

The First Command primary color palette consists of the three colors of our logo and 100\% Black. Each used to establish the bold presence of our brand.


FIRST COMMAND RED
PMS: 186
For Print: $\mathrm{C}=12 \mathrm{M}=100 \quad \mathrm{Y}=92 \mathrm{~K}=3$
For Web: $\mathrm{R}=207 \mathrm{G}=32 \mathrm{~B}=47$
Hex Value: \#cf202f
FIRST COMMAND BLUE
PMS: 293
For Print: $\mathrm{C}=100 \mathrm{M}=80 \mathrm{Y}=12 \mathrm{~K}=3$
For Web: R=15 G=75 B=143
Hex Value: \#0f4b8f


FIRST COMMAND WHITE
For Print: $\mathrm{C}=0 \quad \mathrm{M}=0 \quad \mathrm{Y}=0 \mathrm{~K}=0$
For Web: R=255 G=255 B=255
Hex Value: ffffff


## FIRST COMMAND BLACK

For Print: $\mathrm{C}=0 \mathrm{M}=0 \quad \mathrm{Y}=0 \mathrm{~K}=100$
For Web: $R=0 \quad G=0 \quad B=0$
Hex Value: 000000

## Secondary colors

The five complementary colors in the First Command secondary color palette may be used to enhance and add visual interest to elements such as charts, graphs, bullet points and other supporting graphics.

## GRAY

For Print: $\mathrm{C}=0 \quad \mathrm{M}=0 \quad \mathrm{Y}=0 \mathrm{~K}=65$
For Web: $\mathrm{R}=119 \mathrm{G}=120 \mathrm{~B}=123$
Hex Value: \#76787a

## ORANGE

For Print: $\mathrm{C}=11 \mathrm{M}=71 \mathrm{Y}=100 \mathrm{~K}=1$
For Web: $\mathrm{R}=217 \mathrm{G}=104 \mathrm{~B}=19$
Hex Value: \#d96813

## TEAL

For Print: $\mathrm{C}=89 \mathrm{M}=47 \mathrm{Y}=47 \mathrm{~K}=20$
For Web: $R=21 \quad G=98 \quad B=109$
Hex Value: \#15626d

## LIGHT BLUE

For Print: $C=62 \quad M=11 \quad Y=0 K=0$
For Web: $\mathrm{R}=36 \mathrm{G}=185 \mathrm{~B}=254$
Hex Value: \#24b9fe

## GREEN

For Print: $\mathrm{C}=51 \mathrm{M}=13 \mathrm{Y}=100 \mathrm{~K}=0$
For Web: $\mathrm{R}=140 \mathrm{G}=176 \mathrm{~B}=42$
Hex Value: \#8cb02a

## Tertiary palette

These colors were initially created as an expanded palette for our website. They are available for print, presentations, charts or iconography. This tertiary palette should be used sparingly and should not be a substitute or supercede the use of our primary and secondary palettes. Please refrain from using these colors as the dominate tone in any content layout without prior approval for the marketing department.

## LIGHT GREY

For Print: $C=3 \quad M=2 \quad Y=2 K=0$
For Web: $\mathrm{R}=246 \mathrm{G}=246 \mathrm{~B}=246$
Hex Value: \#f6f6f6

DARK RED
For Print: $\mathrm{C}=19 \mathrm{M}=100 \mathrm{Y}=94 \mathrm{~K}=11$
For Web: $\mathrm{R}=183 \mathrm{G}=13 \mathrm{~B}=39$
Hex Value: \#b70d27

## BLUE 1

For Print: $\mathrm{C}=91 \mathrm{M}=67 \mathrm{Y}=0 \mathrm{~K}=0$
For Web: $\mathrm{R}=18 \mathrm{G}=94 \mathrm{~B}=179$
Hex Value: \#125eb3

## BLUE 3

For Print: C=100 M=89 Y=34 K=25
For Web: R=0 G=46 B=98
Hex Value: \#002e62

## DARK GREEN

For Print: $\mathrm{C}=88 \mathrm{M}=40 \mathrm{Y}=80 \mathrm{~K}=35$
For Web: $\mathrm{R}=17 \mathrm{G}=89 \mathrm{~B}=63$
Hex Value: \#11593f

## VIVID YELLOW

For Print: $C=3 \quad \mathrm{M}=17 \quad \mathrm{Y}=100 \mathrm{~K}=0$
For Web: R=250 G=206 B=0
Hex Value: \#face00

DARK GREY
For Print: $\mathrm{C}=66 \mathrm{M}=60 \mathrm{Y}=58 \mathrm{~K}=40$
For Web: $\mathrm{R}=72 \mathrm{G}=72 \mathrm{~B}=72$
Hex Value: \#484848

## DARK BLUE

For Print: $\mathrm{C}=100 \mathrm{M}=86 \mathrm{Y}=42 \mathrm{~K}=41$
For Web: $R=13 \quad G=41 \quad B=76$
Hex Value: \#0d294c

## BLUE 2

For Print: $\mathrm{C}=82 \mathrm{M}=54 \mathrm{Y}=0 \mathrm{~K}=0$
For Web: $\mathrm{R}=32 \mathrm{G}=115 \mathrm{~B}=208$
Hex Value: \#2073d0

PALE BLUE
For Print: $C=3 \quad M=1 \quad Y=0 \quad K=0$
For Web: $\mathrm{R}=244 \mathrm{G}=248 \mathrm{~B}=252$
Hex Value: \#f4f8fc

## VIVID GREEN

For Print: $\mathrm{C}=72 \mathrm{M}=0 \quad \mathrm{Y}=100 \mathrm{~K}=0$
For Web: $\mathrm{R}=64 \mathrm{G}=189 \mathrm{~B}=28$
Hex Value: \#40bd1c

## ADA expanded tertiary palette for digital use

ADA stands for the American Disabilities Act and the term "ADA compliance" refers to a set of rules put in place to ensure people with disabilities would be able to access, use, and enjoy the web. Specifically speaking about color palettes, ADA compliance means that colors on a website are chosen in a way that's easily read and understood by everyone.

This expanded palette gives additional options for digital use when needed.


ADA PURPLE
For Print: $\mathrm{C}=92 \mathrm{M}=100 \mathrm{Y}=7 \mathrm{~K}=4$
For Web: $\mathrm{R}=57 \mathrm{G}=12 \quad \mathrm{~B}=140$
Hex Value: \#390c8c


ADA BRIGHT BLUE
For Print: $\mathrm{C}=94 \mathrm{M}=84 \mathrm{Y}=0 \mathrm{~K}=0$
For Web: R=9 G=49 B=189
Hex Value: \#0931bd

ADA BURGUNDY
For Print: $\mathrm{C}=43 \mathrm{M}=100 \mathrm{Y}=41 \mathrm{~K}=26$
For Web: $\mathrm{R}=125 \mathrm{G}=7 \mathrm{~B}=78$
Hex Value: \#7d074e

## ADA BRICK RED

For Print: $C=23 \mathrm{M}=94 \mathrm{Y}=100 \mathrm{~K}=19$
For Web: R=165 G=41 B=3
Hex Value: \#a52903

# | <br> <br> TYPOGRAPHY <br> <br> TYPOGRAPHY COLOR USAGE 

 COLOR USAGE}

To maintain brand identity across all First Command communication platforms and materials, please adhere to the following usage rules regarding color.

## Headlines and subheads

In most instances when communications are created and produced in color, headlines and subheads must be rendered in First Command blue - the blue from the First Command primary color palette.

When headlines, subheads or body copy appear over a dark image or busy graphic, they must always be clear and legible and can be rendered in reverse-type (white) if needed.

For black and white materials, headlines and subheads must always be rendered in 100\% black.

## Body copy

Body copy must always be rendered in black. On occasions when it appears over a dark color image or busy graphic, it can be rendered in reverse-type (white). For all reverse-type usages the point size must be large enough to ensure readability.

## Highlighted body copy

Highlighted words and phrases within body copy must always be rendered in First Command blue and made bold for points of specific emphasis.

## Bullet points

Bullets points can appear in either First Command blue or any of the colors from the secondary color palette. However, when a color is selected for a bullet point, all bullet points in that piece must be rendered in that selected color.

