

DESIGN

a personal brand

STAND

BUILD

a killer portfolio

OUT

FIND

a great design job

DENISE ANDERSON

DESIGN

a personal brand



STAND

BUILD

a killer portfolio

OUT

FIND

a great design job

DENISE ANDERSON

**STAND OUT: DESIGN A PERSONAL BRAND.
BUILD A KILLER PORTFOLIO.
FIND A GREAT DESIGN JOB.**

Denise Anderson

PEACHPIT PRESS

Find us on the Web at www.peachpit.com.

To report errors, please send a note to
errata@peachpit.com.

Peachpit is a division of Pearson Education.

Copyright © 2016 by Denise Anderson

ACQUISITIONS EDITOR: Nikki Echler McDonald

PRODUCTION EDITORS: Tracey Croom, Becky Winter

DEVELOPMENT EDITOR: Jennifer Bohanan

COPY EDITOR: Cathy Lane

PROOFER: Kim Wimpsett

ART DIRECTOR: Denise Anderson

COMPOSITORS: Margaret Grzymkowski, Kristin Leu

INDEXER: Valerie Haynes Perry

COVER DESIGN: Stephen Sepulveda

INTERIOR DESIGN: Denise Anderson, Margaret Grzymkowski

PRODUCTION ARTISTS: Laura Menza, Kristin Leu

ILLUSTRATOR: Margaret Grzymkowski

DESIGN ASSISTANTS: John Weigele, Stephen Sepulveda,
Brooke Roderick

NOTICE OF RIGHTS

All rights reserved. No part of this book may be reproduced or transmitted in any form by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, or otherwise, without the prior written permission of the publisher. For information on getting permission for reprints and excerpts, contact permissions@peachpit.com.

NOTICE OF LIABILITY

The information in this book is distributed on an "As Is" basis without warranty. While every precaution has been taken in the preparation of the book, neither the author nor Peachpit shall have any liability to any person or entity with respect to any loss or damage caused or alleged to be caused directly or indirectly by the instructions contained in this book or by the computer software and hardware products described in it.

TRADEMARKS

Many of the designations used by manufacturers and sellers to distinguish their products are claimed as trademarks. Where those designations appear in this book, and Peachpit was aware of a trademark claim, the designations appear as requested by the owner of the trademark. All other product names and services identified throughout this book are used in editorial fashion only and for the benefit of such companies with no intention of infringement of the trademark. No such use, or the use of any trade name, is intended to convey endorsement or other affiliation with this book.

ISBN 13: 978-0-13-413408-6

ISBN 10: 0-13-413408-7

9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

Printed and bound in the United States of America

“Your portfolio is **A STORY ABOUT YOU AND YOUR WORK—**
an expression of growth
THROUGH ALL THE OBSTACLES,
SURPRISES, SUCCESSES AND FAILURES.
THIS IS YOUR EPIC. *Illuminate*
THE ARC OF YOUR CAREER AND
why you matter.”

— Simon Pan

STAND OUT

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

If you were stranded on a deserted island, you would want my *Stand Out* team along with you on the adventure. Jennifer Bohanan would develop and articulate an “SOS” message so compelling that you would be rescued straightaway. Laura Menza and Kristin Leu would harness their instincts and clarity to design a flawless plan of escape. Margaret Grzymkowski would use illustration to shape and beautify your shelter. John Weigele and Stephen Sepulveda, your “special missions” team, would create a set of aesthetically pleasing and highly functional survival tools. Brooke Roderick would organize and reassure you regularly that “everything will be all right.” Thank you all for your time and devotion to the adventure that has been *Stand Out*. I could not have survived it without you.

STAND OUT TEAM

Jennifer Bohanan
Margaret Grzymkowski
Laura Menza
Kristin Leu
John Weigele
Stephen Sepulveda
Brooke Roderick

THANK YOU

Family and friends

SPECIAL THANKS

Gail Anderson
Robin Landa and
Rose Gonnella
Greg Leshé
Jeff Witchel
Simon Pan

FOR ALWAYS
LOOKING OUT
FOR ME. THANKS!

RBSD FAMILY

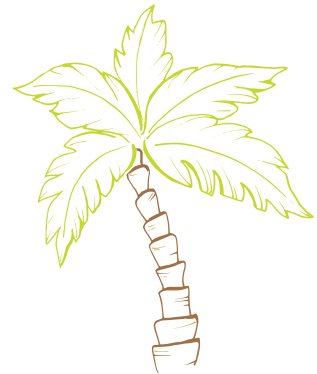
Robin Landa
Rose Gonnella
Alan Robbins
Ed Johnston
Chris Navetta
Liz Blazer
Jeff Witchel
RSBD students,
colleagues, and alumni

PEACHPIT PRESS TEAM

Nikki McDonald
Cathy Lane
Becky Winter
Tracey Croom
Kim Wimpsett
Valerie Haynes Perry

FOR THEIR SUPPORT

Dr. Dawood Farahi
President, Kean University
Dr. Jeffrey Toney
Provost, Kean University
David Mohney
*Dean, Michael Graves
College, Kean University*
Rose Gonnella
*Executive Director,
Robert Busch School of
Design, Michael Graves
College, Kean University*



THE BEST EDITOR (Nikki)
WITH AN AMAZING TEAM.
THANK YOU FOR THE
OPPORTUNITY TO WRITE
“Stand Out.”

Stand Out is dedicated to:

MY PARENTS, MAUREEN AND FRANK ANDERSON,

who gave me the core values
at the heart of my true and
authentic self, and the foundation
for my personal brand; and

MY FAMILY, PAULA AND DYLAN,

who inspire me to stay true to
my brand promise, live my values,
and improve myself every day.





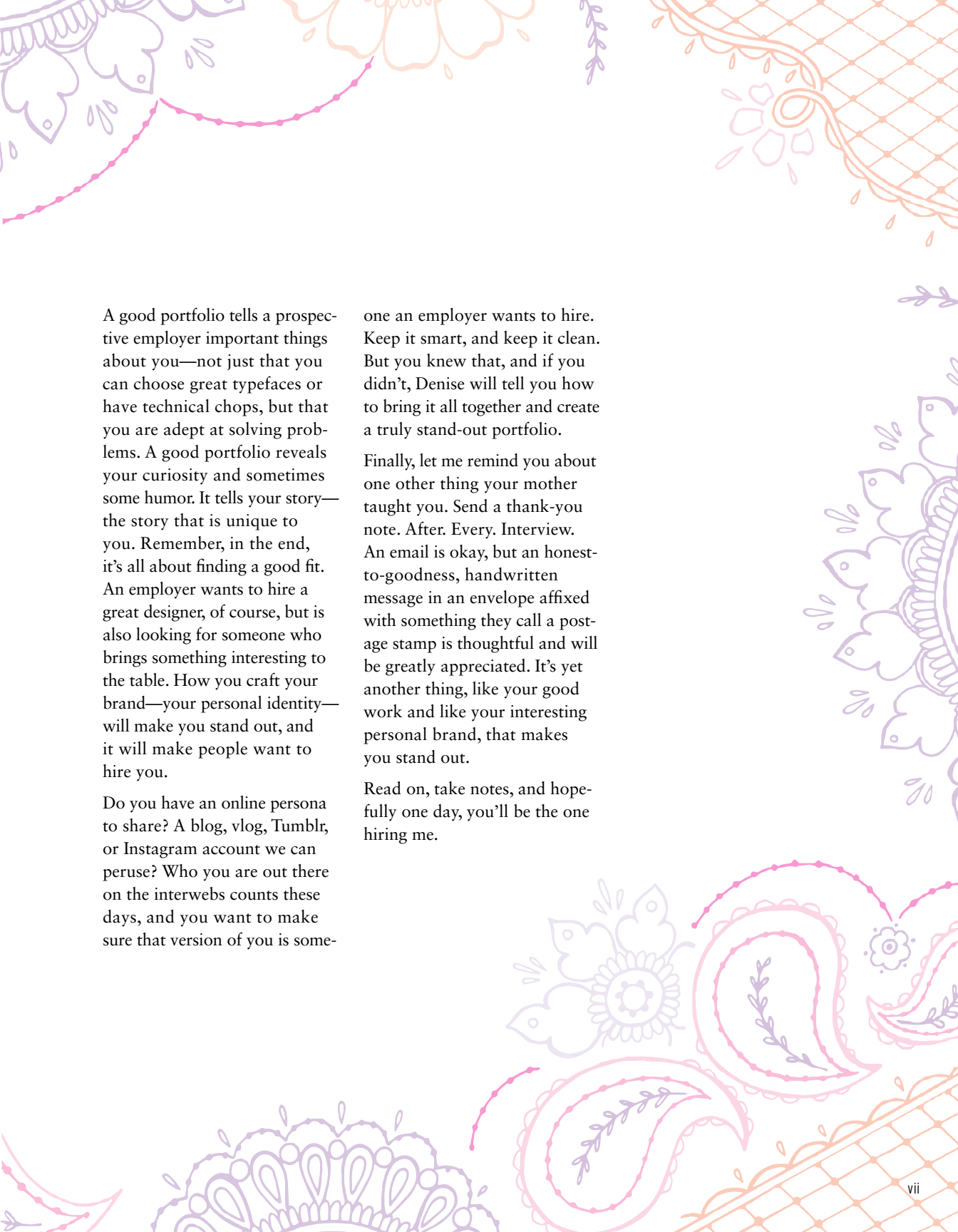
FOREWORD

by: *Gail Anderson*

I teach at the School of Visual Arts in New York City, a school that graduates hundreds of amazing designers every year. Denise Anderson (a fellow Anderson, but no relation) teaches at the Robert Busch School of Design at Kean University. From what I've seen over the years, her designers are pretty swell, too. So are Ellen Lupton's at Maryland Institute College of Art (MICA), and Andrew Byrom's at California State University, Long Branch (CSULB), not to mention those from Art Center College of Design, Rhode Island School of Design (RISD), Portfolio Center, Yale, and so many others. Not surprisingly, competition for the best jobs is fierce, and while you may assume that successfully landing a job is all about your work or where you went to school, it's really about you and the brand you create for yourself.

“Branding” is an overused word in our culture today—almost an eye-roller at this point. What does it mean to brand yourself, particularly when you don't have much professional experience to hang your hat on? And how does a person with little-to-no professional experience even have a brand? How can you create a portfolio that will make you the most memorable job candidate? The answers to these questions are here—you just have to keep reading.

You've taken the first important steps by cracking open this book, by challenging yourself to take it up a notch, and by seeking assistance from resources that can offer the help you need. You've already demonstrated that you have an open mind and a willingness to take a good hard look at yourself and your work—essential qualifications for a successful design professional. Well done!



A good portfolio tells a prospective employer important things about you—not just that you can choose great typefaces or have technical chops, but that you are adept at solving problems. A good portfolio reveals your curiosity and sometimes some humor. It tells your story—the story that is unique to you. Remember, in the end, it's all about finding a good fit. An employer wants to hire a great designer, of course, but is also looking for someone who brings something interesting to the table. How you craft your brand—your personal identity—will make you stand out, and it will make people want to hire you.

Do you have an online persona to share? A blog, vlog, Tumblr, or Instagram account we can peruse? Who you are out there on the interwebs counts these days, and you want to make sure that version of you is some-

one an employer wants to hire. Keep it smart, and keep it clean. But you knew that, and if you didn't, Denise will tell you how to bring it all together and create a truly stand-out portfolio.

Finally, let me remind you about one other thing your mother taught you. Send a thank-you note. After. Every. Interview. An email is okay, but an honest-to-goodness, handwritten message in an envelope affixed with something they call a postage stamp is thoughtful and will be greatly appreciated. It's yet another thing, like your good work and like your interesting personal brand, that makes you stand out.

Read on, take notes, and hopefully one day, you'll be the one hiring me.

INTRODUCTION

by: Denise Anderson

Students tell me that my Graphic Design Portfolio course is like boot camp without the mud. They're right. The process I put them through requires discipline, hard work, and perseverance. It closely resembles the design industry experience and prepares them for their transition into the professional world.

In 16 short weeks, my "designers" assess who they are and what they want from their future. They define their personal brand and create a visual identity. They develop a portfolio, tailoring the projects they created for their classes, professional internships, or day jobs to the type of industry and company where they want to work. They develop a job plan and learn how to look for a job in the design field and their specialty, create job-specific resumes and cover letters, and produce the touch-points they'll need to promote

themselves. Every semester without fail, my students embrace the process, take a deep breath, and make the leap into the next phase of their lives.

In the field of professional design, your portfolio is the single most important apparatus you have for demonstrating your talents, skills, and body of work. Designed to build your confidence as you enter a highly competitive marketplace, the *Stand Out* methodology is practical and proven. Informed by my 25 years as a design practitioner and formulated over my 17-plus-year teaching career, this approach is logical and holistic, and it works.

Stand Out's step-by-step process includes hands-on exercises and user-friendly worksheets to help you sharpen your vision of where you want to go. You will identify the environment where you're likely to shine most brightly and be recognized

for the things you are most passionate about by the people who can truly appreciate what you have to offer. It includes stories of my own experiences, examples from others who have undergone the process, and links to Pinterest boards with work samples from young, talented designers who have made their own journey.

You don't have to be a student to benefit from the *Stand Out* approach. If you're a professional designer in search of your next job or restarting a design career, the methodology I describe will work for you, too. In addition to straightforward and actionable instruction for design job seekers at any stage in their career, *Stand Out* provides support materials that can be used by professors who teach a portfolio course.

Making the transition from learner to professional is a formidable undertaking, but it is absolutely necessary. Understanding its importance, my students consistently move toward their destinies with passion and purpose. I like to think I inspire them, but the truth is, they inspire me. As I witness and support their efforts, I am reminded what a privilege it is to mentor and teach the next generation of design leaders. *Stand Out* is a testament to their talent and commitment, and I hope they will inspire yours.

Let's get started.

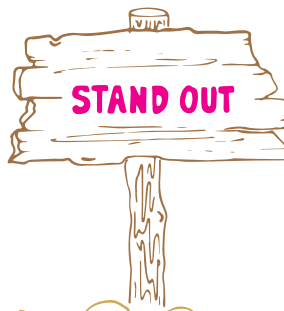


TABLE OF CONTENTS

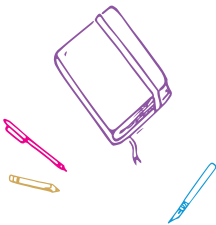


FOREWORD vi

by: *Gail Anderson*

INTRODUCTION viii

by: *Denise Anderson*



SECTION ONE

DESIGN A PERSONAL BRAND

Create a visual identity that reveals your true and authentic brand. 2

1. Get Personal with Your Brand

Identifying your brand, its purpose, and the attributes that make it your own. 4

2. Develop Your Brand Story

Finding key insights and forming the core of your brand and visual identity. 18

3. Design Your Brand Identity

Translating your brand story into a visual identity. 28

4. Promote Your Brand

Creating an integrated brand campaign. 46

5. Case Studies: Brand Identity

Exploring student brands that stand out. 66

SECTION TWO

BUILD A KILLER PORTFOLIO

Build a body of work that represents the style, type, and industry-specific work you want to do. 78

6. Prepare to Build Your Portfolio

Eleven things to know before creating your book of work. 80

7. Select Killer Work for Your Book

Choosing projects that reveal your skills, talents, and passions. 90

8. Create New Projects

Adding work to complete your book. 106



9. Develop Your Presentation Layout

Designing a portfolio that communicates who you are and what you can do. 120

10. Make Images That Show Off Your Work

Composing visuals that support and enhance your project stories. 136

11. Produce Your Pieces

Understanding the technical aspects of portfolio production. 154

12. Case Studies: Student Portfolios

Exploring student portfolios that stand out. 160



SECTION THREE

FIND A GREAT DESIGN JOB

Learn how to find a job and launch your career in the design field. 172



13. Prepare for Your Presentation

Initiating a conversation about your projects that reveals your story. 174

14. Employ the Tools for a Dynamic Job Search

Creating and maintaining your arsenal of resources. 182

15. Launch Your Job Search

Understanding trends, seeking opportunities, and creating a plan to find a job. 198

16. Manage Your Stand-out Career

Sharing personal career stories to inspire others. 216

17. Case Studies: Design Careers

Exploring student careers that stand out. 228



RESOURCES 239

CREDITS 242

INDEX 245

**INSIDE
SELF**

**OUTSIDE
SELF**

**TRUE +
AUTHENTIC
SELF**

**YOUR
BRAND**

4. PROMOTE YOUR BRAND

Creating an integrated brand campaign.

Everyone’s comfort level for putting themselves out in the world to get noticed is different (although I tend to think that younger people, raised in the age of selfies and social media, are less self-conscious about self-promotion than other generations). Personally, I’ve never liked vying for attention, and to this day, I find the tasks related to self-promotion—cold calling, meet-and-greeting, and sharing my work and myself with strangers and people I’ve only just met—downright frightening. When I had my design business, I paid a full-time salesperson to initiate contact with potential clients. It’s not that I lack self-confidence, but quite frankly, the idea of being rejected hurts my feelings.

When I was single and looking for someone to share my life with, my good friend Janice told me, “Love will not walk up and knock on your door.” Conceding she might have a point, I started networking. I asked my friends and colleagues to set me up with people they knew, and after some awkward

phone calls, bad dinners, and one minor stalking incident, a close friend introduced me to my soon-to-be spouse. Janice was right. I never would have found who I was looking for if I hadn’t taken control of my search.

Pursuing a job should be like seeking out a love relationship.

You have to know what your goal is, have a strategy to reach that goal, and then execute your plan. It’s great to be wonderful, but if no one else knows your greatness, how will you ever get a design job?

My former student, Connor Paglia (who you met in Chapter 3) grew up playing baseball.



He played all through college, until his senior year when he left the team to concentrate on finishing his degree in graphic design. As a student, Connor was disciplined, hardworking, and a team player (skills he learned, or at least refined, playing baseball). He was also generous, frequently sharing his design and production skills with anyone in class who needed help. His dream job was to work for Major League Baseball.

Just before he graduated, Connor read that the MLB was building a product team to work on third-party clients (consumer brands, not just baseball projects). Connor was well qualified for the position, but his goal was just to get an interview, to get in front of someone so he could demonstrate his devotion for the game and commitment to doing the work. He was confident that he would be a good fit because of the skills he had learned on the field, his branding and

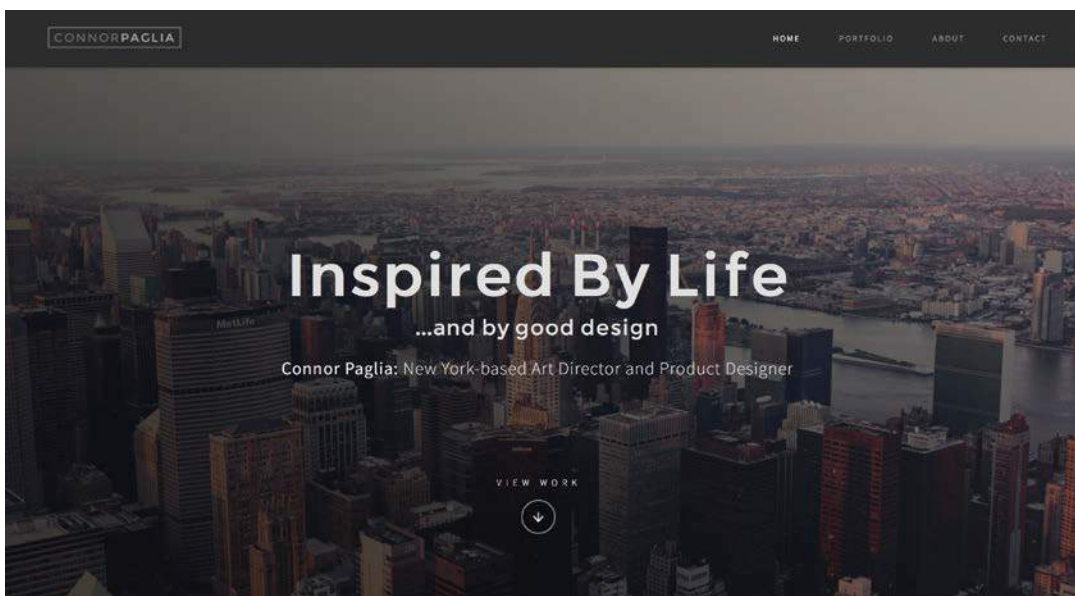
mobile design knowledge, and the professional experience he had earned through freelancing and design internships. Connor hadn't even graduated yet, but he knew he had to take the chance and apply, because if he didn't, his odds of landing the interview (and the job) were zero.

It's not uncommon to want to shy away from exposing your creative efforts and yourself to potential criticism, especially from employers as huge as the MLB. But I can assure you that when you call upon the kind of courage that has brought you this far (getting through design school is no easy feat) and push past your fear of rejection (to reach your true love or job of your dreams), you will put yourself in a position to speak with confidence about your work and its value.

Connor got his interview, and as you know, he got the job with Major League Baseball.

He did it by communicating his ideas, experience, and skills, as well as work ethic and dedication. His website and his other touchpoints communicated the type of thinking, aesthetics, and skills that he could offer. He had a brand strategy, and he promoted himself.

Remember: you only need to connect with one nice person (and there are plenty in our industry) who can give you a break in the form of a job, advice, or your next lead. This is no time to hold back or succumb to feeling intimidated. Devise a plan, develop your message, design the touchpoints, identify the audience you want to reach, and then promote yourself through the channels they use for communication. Reach, don't wait, for your opportunity, whether it's a great design job, networking with other professionals, or making a name for yourself in the public eye.



THE BRAND STRATEGY

WORKSHEET:

[standoutportfolio.com/
brand-strategy/personal.pdf](http://standoutportfolio.com/brand-strategy/personal.pdf)

Just as you wouldn't search for true love without a plan (going to a bar to meet someone is basic, but it's still a plan), you have to think through and commit to a search process that you can execute. This effort has two objectives: to gain attention for your capabilities and to create an emotional connection to your target audience. You do this by showing up where your audience is most likely to hang out, with a consistent message about yourself and your brand. The more they see your brand, the more they will grow to trust you and buy into your brand story, and the less likely they are to be dismissive when you approach them for a job interview.

brand strategy | *Stephen Sepulveda*

WHO:

Identify your target market

- My target market is creative agencies, small businesses and start-up companies looking for a designer to assist them in distinguishing their brand, and their clients' brands, with a meaningful and bold digital presence.
- Organizations that are open to working with an entrepreneurial-minded team player who is willing to roll up his sleeves and collaborate on ways to grow their business with a focus, though not an exclusive one, on design solutions.

WHAT:

Formulate your brand message

"Ideas, stories, and digital strategies that transform brands."

WHERE:

Select your promotional touchpoints

1. Create a portfolio website to showcase my work, passion projects, credentials (including a downloadable resume), and contact information.
2. Establish social media channels on LinkedIn, Facebook, Instagram, and Twitter to promote my website and work.
3. Design a "Views and Brews" direct mail promotion to send as a thank you after an interview.

HOW:

Promote your brand message

- Send out an email blast letting my existing network of professionals know I am looking for work.
- Follow people on social media from companies I want to work for and start a dialogue with them.
- Attend portfolio reviews at AIGA and The One Club to get feedback on my work.
- Upload to social media mini-case studies as a "teaser" in the form of snippets of videos, motion graphics, and still images.

WHEN:

Time your promotions

- Launch website and social media channels simultaneously.

WRITE YOUR BRAND STRATEGY

Per entrepreneur.com’s *Small Business Encyclopedia on Branding*, a brand strategy is “how, what, where, when, and to whom you plan on communicating and delivering on your brand messages.” Everything you show, say, or do (or don’t do) communicates something about your personal brand. For example, consider the Dos Equis man (born from a beer promotion of the same name). Many admire him for his air of mystery, women adore him, and he travels the world in style. His tagline (which would be his brand promise if he conducted his own personal assessment and analysis) says he is the “most interesting man in the world.” His brand message is broadcasted consistently and cohesively across multiple touchpoints in traditional advertising (TV, radio, and print), social media (Facebook, Twitter, and Instagram), and online (website and YouTube); I’ve included some of “his” links on my Pinterest page: pinterest.com/ProfessorDMA/personal-brand-promo/. Dos Equis leverages many of these brand channels by developing personalized content to



communicate his story. Take some time to think about how you will promote yourself by developing, maintaining, and leveraging what you’ve already learned and expressed about your brand. Use the downloadable worksheet found at the link on the previous page, or write your answers on a piece of paper. You’re putting together a plan to communicate and deliver your brand message.

Who

Identify your target market.

You’ve already done some preliminary research, and your creative brief identifies where you want to be employed. Now you have to drill down into the details. If your brief shows that you want to work at a digital design agency of 150-plus people, then you’ll have to identify those companies that fit the criteria; and start thinking about where they’re most likely to be located. The more details you have about your target audience, the better you can customize your promotion. Remember: establishing connections that will lead to work is not about how many people you reach; it’s about the quality and appropriateness of the audience you engage. For example, Margaret Grzymkowski (the feisty henna artist from Chapter 3) made, decorated, and personally delivered donuts, her business card,

and a handwritten note to the owner of a company where she wanted to work. He responded promptly with an email saying he’d be in touch when a position opens up.

What

Formulate your brand message.

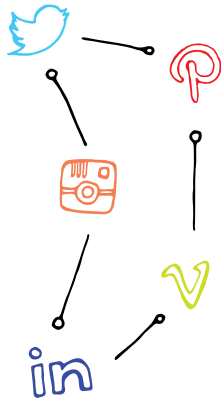
Your creative brief contains the information that will inform and inspire your brand message. Just as skiing, fighting bears, cooking burgers, and attempting to run for the U.S. presidency makes Mr. Dos Equis the “most interesting man in the world,” a unified message will communicate your unique value proposition clearly and consistently throughout all of your promotions. What is the one thing you want your target market to think about when they hear your name or see your visual identity? Set the mood. Develop a point of view. Stay true to your brand promise. Own who you are, and don’t be afraid to put it out there.



Where

Select your promotional touchpoints.

You can choose to do very little or as much as possible to get yourself noticed, but at minimum you're going to need a website and a social media campaign to communicate and deliver your brand story. (You'll learn more about both later in the chapter.) The world uses these online touchpoints to do business, and you should be using them, too. Conceptualizing and integrating a memorable campaign with today's print and social media channels will help you stake out your territory, differentiate yourself from the competition, and demonstrate an air of confidence.



How

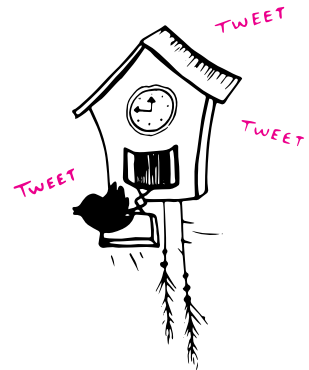
Promote your brand message.

There are many, many ways to communicate your brand message, but you have to use the applications, channels, and platforms that your target audience is most likely to use. For example, if you are a mobile app designer, use web and mobile prototyping software to create your app, and then insert a link into an email blast or post it on your social media channels. If you're a pattern designer, let your audience experience your shapes, textures, and colors first-hand by printing designs on cards or fabric swatches and sending a packaged kit via direct mail. They are two very different approaches, but each is appropriate for reaching and resonating with its particular audience. Not every form of communication works for everyone, so choose wisely.

When

Time your promotions.

Think back to my analogy of finding true love. Do you share everything about yourself in that initial phone call, or do you hold a few things back to reveal when you're on the first date? Likewise, your promotional plan might start with a trickling of key messages—some teasers or pings to gauge whether and how your audience will respond. Identify the date when all of your promotional touchpoints will be ready or in the pipeline to be completed. No matter what your promotion, schedule, or vehicle for delivery is, time your strategy and move the viewer from one channel to the next so they'll have a comprehensive idea of what you have to offer. If you misstep and don't deliver when you said you would, you can lose any trust you've built with your audience, and it could damage your brand.



DEVELOP A PERSONAL WEBSITE

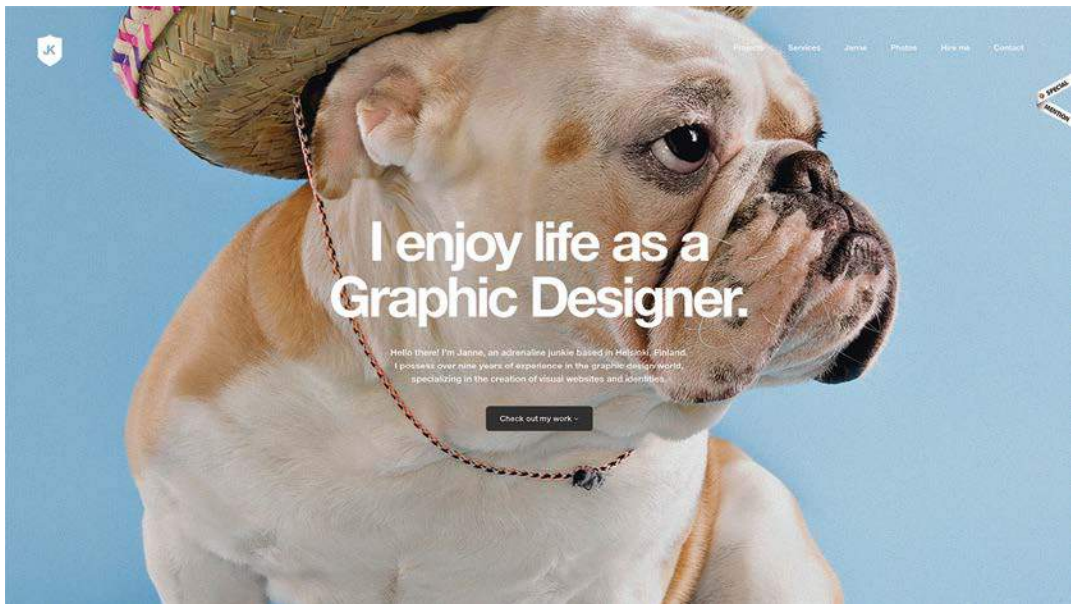
Outside of your logo, the most far-reaching and important brand identity touchpoint is your website, which is better known in our industry as your “online portfolio.” Your website is the one touchpoint that can be used as a promotional vehicle to connect you professionally to potential employers and clients throughout your design career. It can be updated easily and inexpensively with a

new brand identity or portfolio projects. It advertises your design capabilities, software skills aptitude, and experience. More importantly, art directors and hiring agents use websites to prescreen candidates. In one afternoon, you can reach more people by sharing a link to your website than you could interviewing for a week.

This section is not about website design, but it should call

your attention to the importance of having a website and how it relates to promoting your brand. You’ve almost certainly taken courses on basic web design. If you’re more advanced, you can use the information and my recommendations to align your strategy with ways to best promote your brand. The points I highlight are relevant to your brand strategy and the success of your website.

Sombrero dog stole my heart → MINE! TOO! (DENISE)



Select a domain name and professional email address

Your name is vital to your brand story, and an appropriate, corresponding domain name is just as important. Your website URL will be your professional handle throughout your career, so I recommend using your personal name as your domain so you can be found through an Internet search, and so no one else can snag it. Personal branding guru William Arruda says, “Buy your domain name. It’s like buying property. You want to own the property even if you’re not ready to build the house... If you have kids, buy their domain names. If you are going to have kids, don’t name them until you see if you can have their domain names.” Whatever domain you choose should be easy to remember and self-explanatory.

Use your domain name consistently across all of your touchpoints. URLs are generally inexpensive, and if you’re uncertain about what name you want, purchase several, and redirect each to your primary personal website. Register the name for as long as you can. Even if it’s only a year, make sure it’s set to auto-renew. This will ensure that no one can take it from you.

When I started this book, I did not own the domain name “DeniseAnderson.com” because it hadn’t been on the market

for years. I wanted the “.com” because it is the most commonly-used commercial extension, and the one most people try first. As alternatives, I purchased variations of my name:

- DeniseAnderson.net,
- DeniseAnderson.me,
- DeniseAnderson.design, and
- DeniseMAnderson.com.

I want to own any domain name that’s closely associated with mine. I also bought Professor DMA.com (my social media handle). DeniseAnderson.com continued to elude me.

Writing this chapter, I did another quick Internet search and was delighted to discover that DeniseAnderson.com was available through a site that owns personal names. A five-minute email chat revealed that it was available, and I negotiated to buy it at less than 50 percent of the asking price. At the start of the negotiation, the vendor, unwilling to budge on price, claimed that more than 200 people had researched the name recently. I responded that the market for my name is small and that I conducted most of those searches. He lowered the price immediately. It never hurts to push back a little. If you are faced with a similar challenge, it can’t hurt to try to negotiate and acquire your name.

Options to consider when the domain name you want is not available:

- If the .com extension is not available, try .me, .design, .net, or another option that makes sense to your brand. For example, “JessicaHische.is” creatively uses the extension (for Iceland) to communicate attributes about her brand (“jessicahische.is/aseriousover sharer” and “jessicahische.is/thinkingthoughts”).
- Acquire your last name (Anderson.com) and use your first name as the email address (Denise@Anderson.com).
- Use a middle initial (MaxBFriedman.com).
- Be conceptual (ILoveBobBuel.com).
- Add punctuation (Jiali-Ma.com).
- Insert the word “design” (AlexaDesign.co).
- Use a nickname (TheSamGarcia.com).
- If your name is difficult to spell, abbreviate it (Margaret Grzymkowski uses marggrz.com).

SOME NAMING CONVENTIONS FOR SELECTING AN EMAIL ADDRESS

formal

Denise @ denise anderson . com

DA @ denise anderson . com

Casual

Casual

D @ denise anderson . com

Me @ denise anderson . com

Casual

nickname

Dee @ denise anderson . com

Hello @ denise anderson . com

friendly

friendly

Hi @ denise anderson . com

Info @ denise anderson . com

GENERIC

Contact @ denise anderson . com

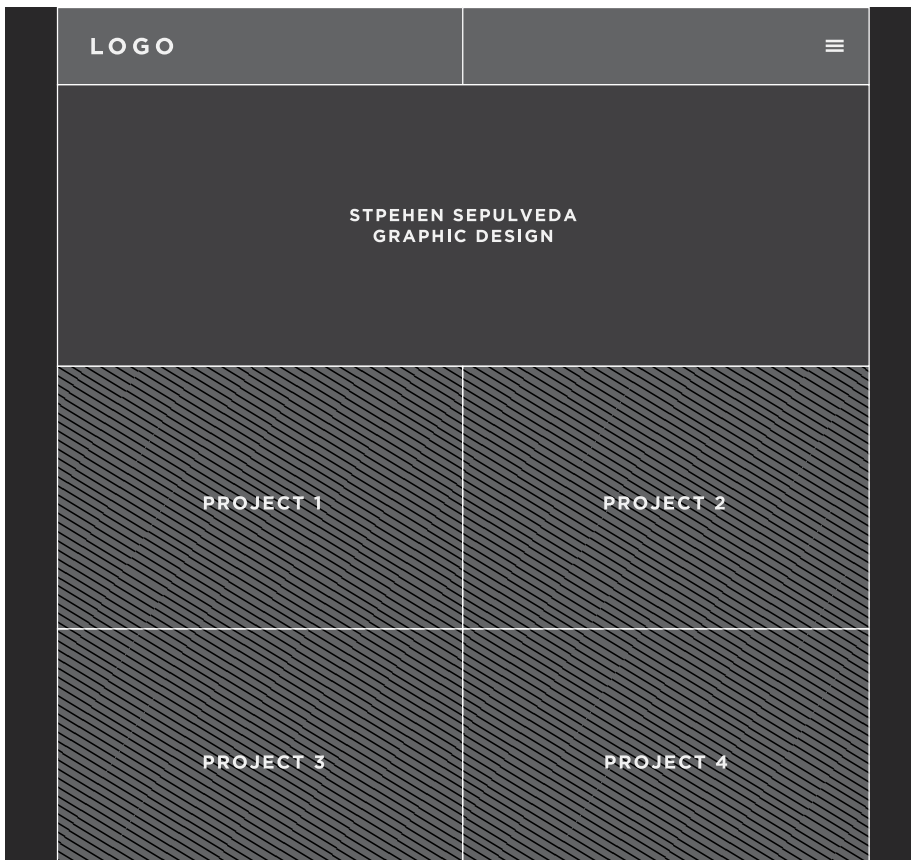
GENERIC

Organize your site

Organizing information (such as the website framework and content) into a well-built layout should always come before site design. Without structure, your website won't flow correctly, and your visitors will have no clear path to the information they want. Organizing your site may seem like a tedious task, but you have to know at the outset what information you want to include. Preparation will help you put forward a strong brand, and the exercise will enhance what you can offer as a professional.

Things to consider when organizing your site:

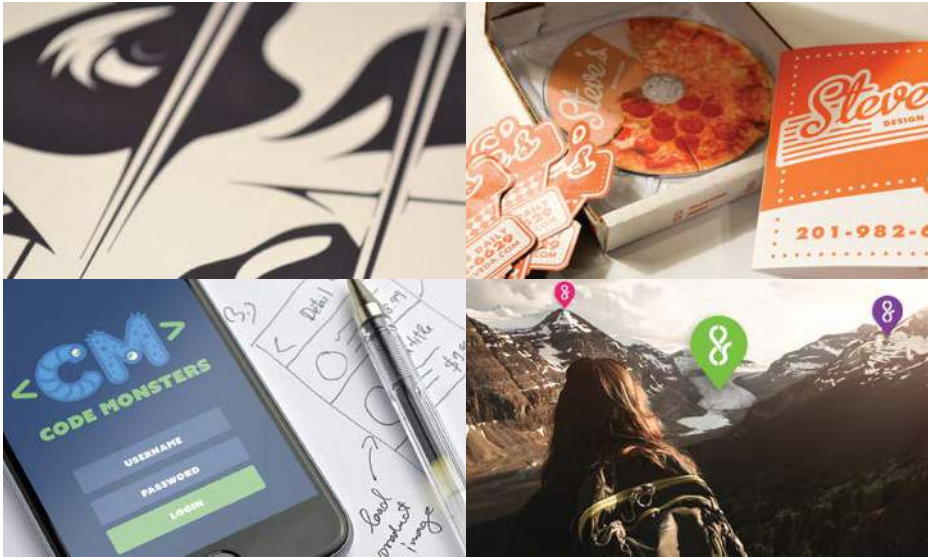
- Page format (vertical or landscape) and layout grid (columns and margins)
- Navigation (names and style)
- Logo and name (size and placement)
- Typeface and color selection (use the selections and styles created for your brand identity in Chapter 3)
- Images (professional quality photos of your work and/or headshot; size and placement)
- Call to action (critical information about how to get in touch with you)
- Personal work (projects you are passionate about and create on your own time)
- Social media links (sites you use frequently or recommend and those that integrate your brand message)
- Copy (text for each section; your bio and work experience)
- Content (blog, videos, and other design elements)
- A platform that is easy to update and maintain





STEPHEN SEPULVEDA

BRANDING / DESIGN



COPYRIGHT © 2015 SEPULVEDA DESIGN
HELLO@SEPULVEDA.DESIGN



Identify the type of site you want

When you have identified and organized your information, think about the type of site that will reflect your brand and skill set, and select one that you can build. As a designer, you should have some base knowledge in website design (using Adobe Muse or Adobe Dreamweaver, for example) and programming (HTML, CSS, JavaScript, and HTML5, to name a few). You may already have a portfolio website on Behance or Squarespace or one that you've built yourself to display your work. There's a difference between those and a professional site (or the site you are building now) that is part of a bigger brand strategy. For your purposes here, you're creating something that will represent you professionally and serve as your online go-to location for the duration of your career.

As part of your website, consider blogging to promote your brand. A blog gives readers insights about who you are and what you value, and it gives people a reason to check back in from time to time. It can highlight a project or accomplishment that you are proud of or showcase your expertise. It is important to understand up front if blogging is part of your promotional strategy because you may need a site that includes a blogging feature, and it should be easy to use.

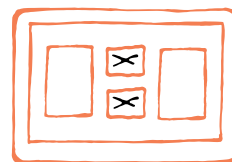
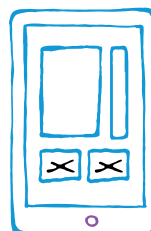
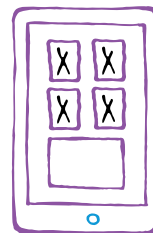
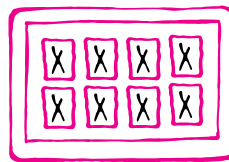
If you do decide that you want to blog, keep up with it. When you slack off or stop, people may perceive your brand unfavorably.

Whatever type of site you choose, it will reflect what you know about website design and programming and how to promote yourself to stand out from the crowd. Every semester, my colleague Ed Johnston, who teaches website design, creates a "cheat sheet" (standoutportfolio.com/website-cheatsheet) on how to identify and set up a simple website. Technology changes so quickly, he told me, it's become essential to update it every semester. Webhosting, Creative Cloud, domain names—it can be confusing, but Ed's chart walks you through some options of the type of sites that were available at the writing of this book.

Things to consider when identifying the type of site:

- Responsive (comparable web experience on all platforms)
- Template (i.e., Squarespace); hybrid (template, with some programming capabilities); or fully customized (i.e., unique design created in Adobe Muse)
- Number of pages (loads faster)
- Cost
- Features (blogging, email marketing, e-commerce)

Thanks Ed!



Design your website

As websites and online design portfolios have become simpler to create, the volume of design portfolio sites on the Internet has escalated. With literally countless online portfolios to wade through, employers are challenged to find a designer who can effectively meet their needs. You have to think about what you can do to design a website that stands out in a crowded marketplace.

When I was building brand identities for a living, I applied a formula I called “Simplify, Humanize, and Energize.” I applied it to everything I designed. With this formula in mind, I was able to ensure that what I designed was meaningful, relevant, differentiating, flexible, cohesive and memorable, and that it would resonate and connect emotionally to the targeted audience and communicate the brand message. Refer to the creative brief and use the brand identity elements you created in Chapters 2 and 3 to align and connect your brand identity to your website design.

Simplify. It may be fun to design and program lots of fancy bells and whistles using motion graphics, videos, and music, but your audience will generally prefer you to get to the point. They’ll appreciate a clean, engaging design and

navigation that makes sense. Your goal is to help visitors focus on the value of your brand and the content of your message, not on navigating through page after page of busy, blinking images and lengthy, self-indulgent blocks of text.

Humanize. You can’t see who’s viewing your website, but I can assure you, it’s a human being who wants to be treated with respect. So don’t look down on your viewers or insult their intelligence. Be personable and welcoming, just as you would if you were inviting them into your studio or home to take a look around, see your work, and stay for a while. Your site should encourage them to participate, have fun, and feel a bond with you. Employers and clients on the receiving side of the screen are really rooting for you, because they’re hoping that you’re the one who can help them achieve their goals and objectives (i.e., finding the right employee or freelancer to hire).

Energize. Evoke an emotional response from your audience. Use your brand colors in a new and exciting way or crop and arrange your images to create movement and fluidity through

the site. Use original images. Be honest, thought-provoking, and relevant. Your copy should support and enhance your brand but shouldn’t overwhelm or tire your audience. Your site should grab and hold their attention, but too many images can be distracting. A savvy art director will recognize attempts to hide poor ideas or badly rendered designs behind a lot of frippery.

Other things to consider when designing your site:

- Validate that your website communicates the essence and message of your brand.
- Design the layout and organize content to make the website easy to navigate.
- Focus on the content and then the presentation.
- Confirm a clear hierarchy of information.
- Integrate typefaces, colors, and image styles from your mood board.
- Include personal projects, even those not design related, that reveal your other interests.
- Select and use quality images.
- Add a copyright signature to the bottom of each page; for example, “Copyright 2015 YourFirst LastName. All rights reserved.”

Mariya Pilipenko

ABOUT DESIGN & ILLUSTRATION BLOG



Mariya Pilipenko Design & Illustration © 2015



Test and launch the site

Many website browsers and electronic devices on the market can help you confirm that your site is functioning properly and that your design is proving to be the experience you want it to be. Interactivity is as critical as content. After you have examined all of the site's functions, ask others to test-drive it. Better yet, have them visit the site in front of you so you can watch them navigate and see how they access information and how quickly. The time to modify and fix problems is before you launch.

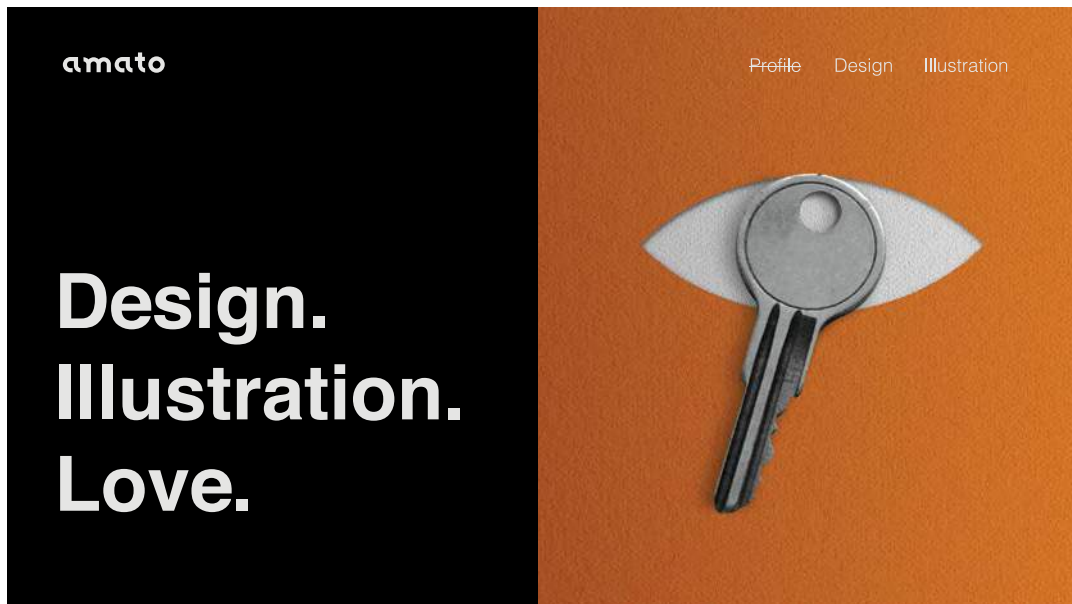
What to consider when you're testing your site:

- Check site functionality on Google Chrome, Mozilla Firefox, and Safari browsers.
- Review your website's responsiveness on Macs and PCs, iPhones and Androids, tablets, and any of the most popular devices.
- Triple-check the accuracy of the content on your site, such as spelling, grammar, punctuation, text formatting, image correctness and sizes, and contact information. If text

is not your strong suit, ask an acquaintance to proofread it for you.

- Assess how quickly your pages, images, and fonts load.
- Confirm that links for your email, resume, and social media are working properly.

*why make
one first impression ...
when you can make seven ?
(alternating homepage image)*



CHOOSE YOUR SOCIAL MEDIA PLATFORMS

Promoting and integrating your brand using social media is no longer optional. Platform preferences may differ from person to person, but most business people use sites like LinkedIn and Twitter to learn about their colleagues, associates, and potential new hires, whether their scrutiny is covert or obvious. I find that most young people today are agile and comfortable with all kinds of social media in their personal lives, but surprisingly few know how to use it to promote their professional brand. Some can even do damage because they confuse their professional contacts with friends and family by taking an approach that's too casual. Social media is today's venue for promoting your brand, exercising your skills, displaying your work, and revealing your personal interests. Just as you use it to build and maintain personal

relationships, you can establish strong, lasting connections with other design professionals, colleagues, peers, and vendors. Pay attention to the trends, because what's hot, and what's not, is always changing.

Social media marketing touches every element of your brand from your conventional website and blog to the mobile web. Others can promote your brand for you by sharing, recommending, and re-tweeting something you've done or said. An art director who includes you as a connection on a social media site can catapult you instantly into the limelight. Robert Busch School of Design star Max Friedman is a good example. When he won the 2015 ADC All-Star award, numerous design leaders posted his information on dozens of social media channels. By the end of the day

after the ceremony, Max had received a handful of email invitations (through the link on his website) to interview at top advertising firms in New York City. Social media is a powerful tool—in an instant, everyone can know your business.

As you think about your brand strategy, you should be considering which social media options will help you promote yourself the most effectively. Hina Paracha, a social media manager assisting start-ups with their social media marketing in the UK, talks about “The 5Cs of a Killer Social Media Strategy” (wersm.com/the-5-cs-of-a-killer-social-media-strategy/). In her blog post, Hina highlights five key ingredients that constitute a successful social media marketing strategy.



THE 5Cs of a Killer Social Media STRATEGY

1

Content is king. Whatever you post on your social media pages reflects your brand. Keg-stand photos of you and your buddies and pictures of cute animals may resonate with your buddies, but if you want to resonate with a professional audience, you should post content that will interest them and keep them coming back for more.

2

Consistency. Just as a cohesive brand builds trust with your audience, so will a uniform approach across all of your designated social media channels. Stay on top of changing trends, and keep experimenting: a post that's exciting today may not be relevant tomorrow.

3

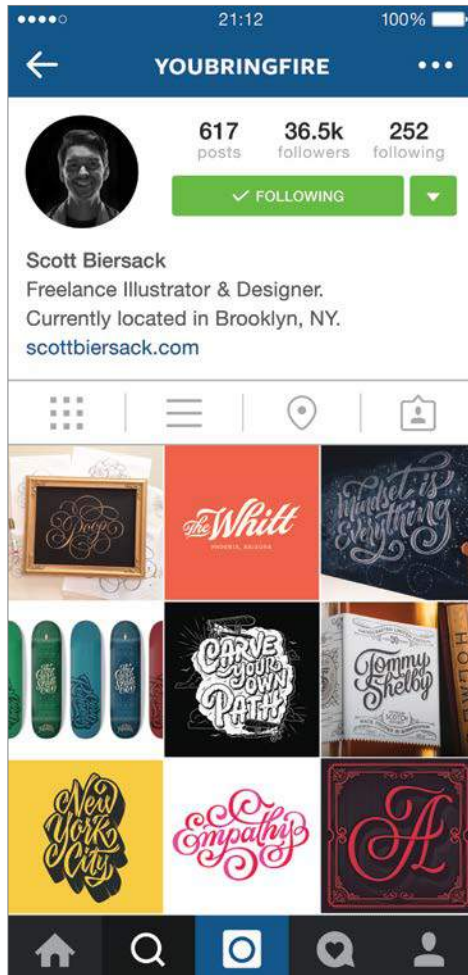
Conversation. Engage your fans and followers in meaningful conversations. Talking about what matters to your audience is the heart and soul of your social media strategy. When potential employers see that you care about what they care about, you establish an emotional bond that will predispose them to look favorably upon your brand.

4

Customer service. You may think you don't have to worry about customer service before you're employed as a designer, but your assumption would be incorrect. Long before you are working for someone, you are demonstrating the quality of service you can provide, and your actions speak volumes about you. Answer your emails, respond to tweets, and reply to LinkedIn requests promptly to send the message that you will be responsive to your employer and their clients when you're hired.

5

Crisis management. How should you respond to someone who doesn't like one of your projects or posts negative comments on your blog? Before it actually happens, you should have a plan to mitigate potential damage. I've seen hotel managers promptly respond to customer complaints on TripAdvisor; when I see the manager's polite comeback, I can't help but wonder if there was truly a problem with the establishment or if that guest just wanted to play troll.



Social media has changed my life; without Instagram, Dribbble, Twitter, and the Internet as a whole, I wouldn't be where I am today. Being able to take a photo of my work and share it with thousands of people is just nuts. It's even crazier that creative directors and art directors can see my work and potentially hire me. My experience with social media has been amazing and I owe my entire career to the wonderful people that follow and share my work.

-Scott Biersack

My colleague, Distinguished Professor Robin Landa, has authored 21 books about design, branding, advertising, creativity, drawing, and art. I asked her to share some pointers, and she generously provided these practical and educated insights about promoting your brand through social media:

Be authentic. Your voice (tone, word choices, and sentence/phrase structures) should be in sync with your personal brand, the copy on your website, and your bio and resume.

Be positive, not negative. When you're building a personal brand, social media channels are not complaint forums but places for you to shine.

Be informed. Find the right audience. Use Twitter to follow recruiters, agencies, design studios, and corporate CCOs (chief communications officers) and CMOs (chief marketing officers). Connect with them on LinkedIn, too. Check out your competition—see what they're doing and whom they're following.

Promote a little/inform a lot. Share information that your audience will want to spend time with. Contribute to society, entertain, inform, and educate. If you talk only about yourself, people will tune out. If you inform, educate, and write interesting posts or post share-worthy imagery, people will pay

attention. Remember, you are competing for attention with everything that's online. Ask people to share your posts.

Showcase your passions outside of design or advertising. Whether you are passionate about music or in the midst of a personal project, share information and images (without violating any copyrights). Make sure to give proper credits when sharing others' works, words, and posts.

Follow influencers—re-Tweet and re-post! If it's interesting or enlightening to you, others will probably appreciate the share.

“Your designs fly to new heights when they are influenced by your life passions. The best forms of inspiration often come from outside the field of design.”

– John Weigle



LINKEDIN

Connect to professionals, business owners, and B2B customers to generate leads and establish professional relationships. LinkedIn is the number-one networking site for professionals.



FACEBOOK

Communicate your brand message in ways that connect, inform, and entertain. Leverage your social community by networking with the largest number of social media users.



TWITTER

This “microblogging” channel allows users to post quick, short messages. It’s a powerful networking tool for building a loyal following and driving people to your website or blog.



INSTAGRAM

Share your photos, videos, and other visuals to a variety of social networking platforms like Twitter and Facebook.



GOOGLE +

Reach out to early adopters, B2B professionals, and general social media users. Hangouts is a video chat service that you can use to connect with prospective employers. This platform integrates several social channels, including Google Profiles and Google Buzz, Circles, and Sparks.



VINE

Post short videos that loop to communicate your brand and display work samples for your portfolio. Vine can help you advertise how you can be creative in a new way.



PINTEREST

Promote your brand story with visuals. Pinterest is great for personal projects. It is a strong driver of traffic to websites. The target audience is mostly women.



VIMEO

This site, known for high-quality videos without distracting ads, allows you to share, discover, and be inspired. It’s used by professional creatives and filmmakers to showcase their work.



YOUTUBE

Promote your brand by posting tutorials and other videos. Make a dynamic impression on your website by embedding YouTube videos.



STAND OUT

Want your brand to stand out? Keep these ideas in mind as you devise your plan, develop your message, design touchpoints, identify your audience, and promote yourself.

- Think about how your website connects to your other touchpoints, including your brand identity and other applications you have yet to create.
- Reach, don't wait, for your opportunity by having a clear plan and proceeding with confidence based on your skills, experience, and brand.
- Connect with your intended target market using the platforms and channels they use.
- Focus on the content first and then the design and presentation of your promotions.
- Select domain names, email addresses, and social media handles that make sense for your brand and are easy to remember, spell, and search.
- Establish a professional social media presence that is different from your personal image, and remember that a potential employer will most likely be looking at your posts at any time.
- Be consistent throughout all of your promotions.

INDEX

A

Abujawdeh, Jennifer, 232
Adobe InDesign, using for portfolio production, 155
Adobe RGB color space, 146
Adobe software
 Dreamweaver, 156
 Muse, 156
AI (Adobe Illustrator) image format, 157
Amato logo, 40
Anan, Suzanne, 229
Anderson, Gayle, foreword, vi-vii
aperture settings, 148–149
assess aspect of creative process, 117
audience
 for An Ngo, 73
 in creative briefs for projects, 108
 for David Haase, 75
 identifying, 49
 making emotional connection with, 26
 for Margaret Grzymkowski, 77
 for Max Friedman, 69
 for Ria Venturina, 71
AWB (auto white balance), 147

B

backing up work, 81
Badum, Ron, 223
Behance website, 125
Biersack, Scott, 62
Big Cartel, 92
“big idea”
 creating, 30–31
 revealing in presentations, 177–178
Blazer, Liz, 8

blogging on website, 56
Bohanan, Jennifer, 227
Bosco, Paula, 222
bracketing exposures, 150
brainstorm aspect of creative process, 116
brand campaign, creating, 46
brand characteristics. *See also* personal brand
 in creative briefs for projects, 108
 Friedman, Max, 69
 Grzymkowski, Margaret, 77
 Haase, David, 75
 Ngo, An, 73
 Venturina, Ria, 71
brand colors, creating, 34–35
brand identity, 26. *See also* creative briefs; mood board
 creating, 38–44
 elements, 26
brand image, reflecting visually, 32–33
brand message
 formulating, 49
 promoting, 50
brand personality, communicating via colors, 34–35
brand promises, 23
 in creative briefs for projects, 108
 Friedman, Max, 69
 Grzymkowski, Margaret, 77
 Haase, David, 75
 Ngo, An, 73
 Venturina, Ria, 71
brand promotion, 46
brand statements
 in creative briefs for projects, 108
 developing, 21
 Friedman, Max, 69

- brand statements *continued*
 - Grzymkowski, Margaret, 77
 - Haase, David, 75
 - Ngo, An, 73
 - Venturina, Ria, 71
- brand story. *See also* personal brand; stories
 - communicating visually, 26
 - creative brief, 25–26
 - developing, 20
 - elements, 20
 - inside self + outside self, 19
 - insights, 18–19
 - value proposition, 21
- brand strategy
 - brand message, 49–50
 - personal website, 51–59
 - promotional touchpoints, 50
 - target market, 49
 - timing promotions, 50
- Braxton, Triana, 100
- brightness levels, displaying in histogram, 151
- Brito, Johnny, 41
- Burns, Jim, 179, 224
- business cards
 - designing, 39–43
 - using in job searches, 195
- Buxton, Sydney, 40
- buzzwords, avoiding in resumes, 184
- C**
- calendar, creating for portfolio deliverables, 104
- Camera RAW format, selecting, 147
- camera settings
 - adjusting, 146
 - aperture settings, 148–149
 - bracketing exposures, 150
 - color space, 146
 - exposure, 148–149, 151
 - focusing images, 150
 - image quality, 146–147
 - ISO settings, 148–149
 - processing images, 150
 - retouching images, 151
 - shutter speed, 148–150
 - white balance, 147
- campaigns
 - creating, 46
 - integrating, 83
- candlelight setting, 147
- career advice
 - Badum, Ron, 223
 - Bohanan, Jennifer, 227
 - Bosco, Paula, 222
 - Burns, Jim, 224
 - Fleming, Dave, 225
 - Landa, Robin, 218–219
 - Leu, Kristin, 226
 - overview, 216
 - Robbins, Alan, 221
 - Rubin, Cesar, 220
 - Serrani, Joseph, 223
 - Venturina, Ria, 217
- case studies. *See* design careers; student portfolios
- CMS (content management system), 156
- CMYK (cyan, magenta, yellow, black), 157
- color space, 146
- colors, choosing for brand personality, 34
- comping prototypes, 144
- composing images, 140, 144
- contact information, including in portfolios, 128
- contract-to-hire design jobs, 205
- copyright, including in portfolios, 128
- Cordero, Ashley, 89
- core values, identifying, 6–7, 17. *See also* value propositions
- Coroflot website, 125
- cover letter, elements of, 190–191
- creative briefs. *See also* brand identity
 - Anderson, Denise, 67
 - developing, 25–26
 - for projects, 108–113
 - Friedman, Max, 69, 75

Grzymkowski, Margaret, 77
Haase, David, 75
Hernandez, Carlos, 113
Matos, Alexa, 112
Mui, John, 111
Ngo, An, 73
Perez, Amanda, 25
Saldana, Jefferson, 112
Shu, Hsien-Wen “Sean,” 111
Tomasselli’s Barbershop and Social Club, 109
using in presentations, 177
Venturina, Ria, 71

creative process
elements of, 115-117
overview, 114
Torres, Jubenal, 118

credits, including in portfolios, 128

cropping images, 142

Cruz, Ray, 36

Cullari, Dominic, 92

D

daylight setting, 147

DeBisco, Mike, 100

Design aspect of creative process, 117

design blogs, 239

design careers
Abujawdeh, Jennifer, 232
Anan, Suzanne, 229
contract-to-hire, 205
freelance, 206
Friedman, Max, 236
Mazauskas, Jaime, 235
Paglia, Connor, 234
salaried professionals, 204
Vita, Eric, 233

design publications, 239

design versus production, 154

differentiators, understanding, 8

digital cameras, 144

digital mock-ups, 138

DMA logos, 39

domain names
registering, 241
selecting for website, 52

Dribbble website, 91

dynamic compositions, creating, 140

E

Elena logo, 40

elevator pitch
formula, 22
Abe Pendon, 22

email address, selecting for website, 52–53

envelopes, choosing, 44

EPS (Encapsulated PostScript), 157

Etsy, 92

exposures
bracketing, 150
histogram, 151
setting, 148–149

F

Facebook, 64

Femme Forms? illustration, 96

files, organizing, 81

Finelli, Maria, 170

flash, setting, 147

Fleming, Dave, 225

fluorescent light setting, 147

focusing images, 150

fonts, choosing for brand, 36–37

freelance design jobs, 206

Friedman, Max, 31, 100
brand identity, 68
creative brief, 69
design career, 236-237
Intransition website, 101
pixie dust, 8
resume, 189
Scrub’d images, 141

Friedman, Max *continued*
social media marketing, 60
student portfolio, 161–163
themes for images, 142

Fuentes, Nancy, 89

G

Gayosa, Roxana, 40

GIF (Graphic Interchange Format), 157

Google+, 64

Grzymkowski, Margaret, 76–77, 89, 194
business cards, 195
resume, 187

H

Haase, David, 74–75

Hernandez, Carlos, 113

highlights, displaying in histogram, 151

Hische, Jessica, 95

I

image formats

- AI (Adobe Illustrator), 157
- CMYK (cyan, magenta, yellow, black), 157
- EPS (Encapsulated PostScript), 157
- GIF (Graphic Interchange Format), 157
- JPEG (Joint Photograph Experts Group), 157
- MP3 and MP4, 157
- PDF (Portable Document Format), 157
- PNG (Portable Network Graphic), 157
- PSD (Photoshop Document), 157
- raster, 157
- RGB (red, green, blue), 157
- selecting, 144, 151
- TIFF (Tagged Image File Format), 157

image perspective, 142

image quality, 147

image-making media

- digital mock-ups, 138
- interactive prototypes, 139
- “motion heavy,” 139
- moving images, 139
- photography, 137

- image-making strategies
 - cropping, 142
 - dynamic compositions, 140
 - lighting, 142
 - perspectives, 142
 - shadows, 142
 - style consistency, 142
 - themes, 140–142

images. *See also* stock mock-up graphics

- composing, 140
- evaluating, 136
- focusing, 150
- photographing, 143–145
- processing, 150
- retouching, 151
- sharpening, 152

industries, focusing on, 107

infographic resumes, 188

inside self

- accepting, 17
- combining with outside self, 4
- identifying values, 6–7
- interests, 8–9, 17
- passions, 8–9, 17
- Personal Brand Self-assessment Study, 5–13
- questions, 5
- skills, 10
- talents, 8–9, 17
- understanding, 6–7
- vision and mission statements, 12–13

insights

- gaining through research, 116
- including in brand story, 18–19

Instagram, 64

interactive PDFs

- with Adobe InDesign, 155
- mini-portfolios, 126
- portfolios, 124

interactive prototypes, 139

interests, understanding, 8–9, 17

interviewers, sending thank-you notes to, 196,
212

interviews

- accepting criticism, 211
- anticipating questions, 211–212
- body language, 211
- demeanor, 211
- dressing for, 210–211
- following up on, 212
- making impact, 212
- practicing for, 213–214
- preparing for, 207, 210
- professionalism, 211
- punctuality, 211
- sending thank-you notes, 212
- tone of voice, 211

ISO settings, 148–149

Izu, Sam, 41

J

job boards, 240

job offers, accepting, 203

job searches

- alumni, 200, 208
- business cards, 195
- career fairs, 209
- companies and firms, 209
- company cultures, 201
- conversations as presentations, 200
- cover letters, 190–191
- creative recruiters, 208
- design industry clubs, 209
- design jobs, 204–206
- determining type of work, 201
- diversity, 202
- freelancer sites, 209
- friends and family, 200, 208
- internships and employers, 200
- leveraging relationships, 199–200
- LinkedIn account, 194
- mentors, 200, 203, 208
- networking contacts, 200
- opportunities for growth, 202
- planning, 214
- professional membership associations, 209
- professors, 200, 208

recruiting sites, 209

references, 192

resumes, 183–189

salary requirements, 203

social conscience, 202

social media, 193–194, 209

thank-you notes, 196

trends, 198–199

work hours, 203

Johnston, Ed, 139

JPEG (Joint Photograph Experts Group), 151, 157

K

keywords, including in resumes, 184

L

Landa, Robin, 63, 218–219

Leshé, Greg, 142

letterhead, choosing, 44

Leu, Kristin, 226

lighting images, 142, 145

LinkedIn, 64, 194

logos, creating, 38–41

Lorenca, Alex, 92

M

Manali logo, 42

Matos, Alexa, 34, 112

Mazauskas, Jaime
design career, 235
interests, 95

Merchant, Christi, 122

Mery, Franco, 40

midtones, displaying in histogram, 151

mission and vision statements
developing, 12–13
redefining, 17

Mitterhoffer, Denyse, 168–169

mobile and web prototyping, 241

- mock-ups, 138
- money, saving up, 82
- mood board. *See also* brand identity
 - colors for brand personality, 34
 - creating big idea, 30–31
 - example, 29
 - explained, 29
 - visuals for brand image, 32–33
- Moran, Sara, 40
- moving images, 139
- MP3 and MP4, 157
- Mui, Jon, 111
- N**
- national design conferences, 240
- Ngo, An, 72–73
- not-for-profit projects, soliciting, 107
- O**
- O’Connell, Dave, 43, 110
- online job boards, 240
- organizations. *See* resources
- organizing space and files, 81
- outside self
 - attributes, 14–15
 - behavior, 14
 - characterizing, 16
 - combining with inside self, 4
 - interviewing people, 16
 - Personal Brand Self-assessment Study, 14–16
 - personal style, 14
 - social media presence, 16
 - surveying, 16
 - understanding, 14–17
- overcast sky setting, 147
- P**
- Paglia, Connor
 - brand identity, 38
 - brand promotion, 47
 - design career, 234
- Pan, Simon, iii
- paper resources, 240
- Paracha, Hina, 60–61
- passion projects, 8–9, 17, 95
- PDF portfolios, 157
 - interactive mini, 126
 - interactive type, 124
- Pendon, Abraham, 80
- personal brand. *See also* brand characteristics
 - believability of, 82
 - core values, 7
 - inside and outside selves, 4, 14–16
 - naming, 38
 - self-identification, 6
 - strengths and weaknesses, 10–11
 - talents, interests, and passions, 8–9
 - vision and mission statements, 12–13
- Personal Brand Self-assessment Study
 - inside self, 5–13
 - outside self, 14–16
- personality of brand. *See* brand personality
- photographing images, 137
 - angles, 145
 - cheat sheet, 149
 - comping prototypes, 144
 - compositions, 144
 - formats, 144
 - lighting, 144–145
 - SLR digital cameras, 144
 - tripods, 144
- photography
 - cheat sheet, 149
 - resources, 241
- Photostat, using, 38
- Pilipenko, Mariya, 58
- Pinterest, 64
- pixie dust
 - finding, 8
 - including in portfolios, 128
- PNG (Portable Network Graphic), 157
- portfolio. *See also* presentation layout
 - communicating skills in, 100

- contents of, 93–95
- designing touchpoints, 88
- development strategies, 129–130
- diversifying product types, 98
- emphasizing content of, 86
- importance of, 90
- integrating campaigns in, 83
- number of pieces in, 102
- organizing, 81
- packaging, 120
- passion projects, 95
- photographing work in, 87
- presentation of, 86
- presenting, 176
- project calendar, 104
- project worksheets, 102–103
- purpose of, 91–92
 - as resume, 182
 - saving up money for, 82
 - selecting work for, 96
 - showcasing personal projects, 84
 - soliciting and taking advice about, 87
 - speaking for itself, 85
 - storytelling, 97
 - strengths and weaknesses, 82–83
 - touchpoints, 98
- portfolio content
 - About description, 127
 - contact information, 128
 - copyright, 128
 - credits, 128
 - “handshake” page, 127
 - index, 127
 - introduction, 127
 - pixie dust, 128
 - project images, 127
 - resume, 127
 - text, 127
- portfolio layout
 - content, 131–133
 - designing, 131–133
 - grid, 131–133
 - margins, 131–133
 - refining, 158
 - worksheet, 134
- portfolio production
 - Adobe InDesign, 155
 - choosing final images, 158
 - versus design, 154
 - finalizing content, 158
 - overview, 154
 - software, 155–156
- portfolio reviews, 239
- portfolio types, 155
- practice projects, creating, 107
- Present aspect of creative process, 117
- presentation layout, 118. *See also* portfolio
 - interactive PDF mini-portfolio, 126
 - interactive PDF portfolio, 124
 - portfolio content, 127–128
 - portfolio development strategies, 129–130
 - portfolio layout, 131–134
 - portfolio types, 121
 - print portfolios, 122–123
 - website portfolio, 125
- presenting portfolios. *See also* stories
 - creative briefs, 177
 - explaining touchpoints, 178–179
 - objective of, 176
 - preparing and practicing for, 179
 - research insights, 177
 - revealing “big idea,” 177–178
 - sharing credit, 179
 - starting with problem, 177
- Print Aura, 92
- print portfolios, 122–123, 240–241
- printing resources, 240
- process and prototypes, 83
- Produce aspect of creative process, 117
- producing pieces. *See* portfolio production
- product types, diversifying, 98
- professional design organizations, 239
- project calendar, creating for portfolio, 104
- project touchpoints
 - in creative briefs for projects, 108
 - designing for portfolio, 88

- project touchpoints *continued*
 - explained, 28
 - explaining in presentations, 178–179
 - projecting in portfolio, 98–99
- project worksheets, creating for portfolios, 102–103
- projects
 - best practices, 107
 - creative brief, 108–113
 - creative process, 114–118
 - improving, 107
 - offering options for, 107
 - showcasing, 84
 - telling stories about, 176–180
 - touchpoints, 108
- promoting brands, 46
- promotional touchpoints, selecting, 50
- promotions, timing, 50
- prototypes, comping, 144
- PSD (Photoshop Document) file format, 151, 157
- public persona. *See* outside self
- Puig logo, 40
- Q**
- questions
 - anticipating for interviews, 211–212
 - for inside self, 5
- R**
- Rallo, Danielle, 40
- raster, 157
- RAW format, selecting, 147
- references, providing for jobs, 192
- Research aspect of creative process, 116
- research insights, sharing, 177
- resources. *See also* websites
 - design blogs, 239
 - design publications, 239
 - domain name registrars, 241
 - inspiration and info, 241
 - mobile and web prototyping, 241
 - national design conferences, 240
 - online job boards, 240
 - paper, 240
 - photography, 241
 - portfolio reviews, 239
 - print portfolio suppliers, 240–241
 - printing, 240
 - professional design organizations, 239
 - skills instruction, 240
 - social media channels, 241
 - stock images and mock-up graphics, 241
 - student design competitions, 239
 - typefaces, 240
 - web hosting, 241
 - website builders, 241
- resume
 - anatomy of, 186
 - asking for help, 185
 - avoiding buzzwords and repetition, 184
 - contents of, 183
 - design of, 185
 - focusing, 183–184
 - including in portfolio, 127
 - keywords, 184
 - omitting “objective,” 184
 - portfolio as, 182
 - proofreading, 185
 - sample, 187
 - show don’t tell, 185
 - types, 188
- retouching images, 151
- RGB (red, green, blue) color space, 146, 157
- Robbins, Alan, 221
- Rodriguez, Natalie, 89
- Rosario, Marc, 178
- Rubin, Cesar, 220
- Rumbauskas, Dan, 41
- S**
- salaried professionals, 204
- salary guide, consulting, 203
- Saldana, Jefferson, 112

Sarte, Jess, 43

self. *See* inside self; outside self

Sepulveda, Stephen

- brand strategy, 48
- business card, 43
- logo, 41
- project worksheet, 103
- student portfolio, 166–167
- touchpoints, 89
- website, 55

Serrani, Joseph, 223

shade setting, 147

shadows

- in histogram, 151
- managing in images, 142

sharpening images, 152

Shu, Hsien-Wen “Sean,” 111

shutter speed settings, 148–149

sites. *See* websites

skateboards example, 101

skills

- communicating in portfolios, 100
- instruction, 240
- understanding, 10–11

SLR digital cameras, 144

social media

- best practices, 63
- channels, 64, 241
- strategy, 5Cs of, 61
- using in job searches, 193–194

sRGB color space, 146

stock mock-up graphics, 241. *See also* images

stories. *See also* brand story; presenting portfolios

- introducing, 141
- projecting and processing in portfolios, 97
- telling effectively, 176–180

strengths and weaknesses

- assessing, 82–83
- understanding, 10–11

student design competitions, 239

student portfolios

- Finelli, Maria, 170
- Friedman, Max, 161–163
- Mitterhoffer, Denyse, 168–169
- Sepulveda, Stephen, 166–167
- Trusa, Nicole, 164–165

style consistency, applying to images, 142

sunrise/sunset setting, 147

T

talents, understanding, 8–9, 17

target audiences

- Anderson, Denise, 67
- Friedman, Max, 69
- Grzymkowski, Margaret, 77
- Haase, David, 75
- identifying, 49
- in creative briefs for projects, 108
- making emotional connection with, 26
- Ngo, An, 73
- Venturina, Ria, 71

TCG (The Creative Group), 203

thank-you notes, sending to interviewers, 196, 212

themes, selecting for images, 140–142

TIFF (Tagged Image File Format), 151, 157

Tomasselli’s Barbershop and Social Club, 109–110

Torres, Jubenal, 41, 118

touchpoints

- in creative briefs for projects, 108
- designing for portfolio, 88
- explained, 28
- explaining in presentations, 178–179
- projecting in portfolio, 98–99

tripods, using, 144–145

Trusa, Nicole, 164–165

Tu, Rich, 139

tungsten bulb setting, 147

Twitter, 64

typefaces

- choosing for brand, 36–37
- resources, 240

U

Understand aspect of creative process, 116

V

value propositions

- in creative briefs for projects, 108
- determining, 21
- Friedman, Max, 69
- Grzymkowski, Margaret, 77
- Haase, David, 75
- Ngo, An, 73
- Venturina, Ria, 71

values, identifying, 6–7, 17

Vasquez, Lilliana, 209

Venturina, Ria

- career advice, 217
- creative brief, 70–71

video resumes, 188

Vimeo, 64

Vine, 64

vision and mission statements

- developing, 12–13
- redefining, 17

visualization board. *See also* brand identity

- colors for brand personality, 34
- creating big idea, 30–31
- example, 29
- explained, 29
- visuals for brand image, 32–33

Vita, Eric, 233

W

Walsh, Jessica, 95

web hosting, 241

website builders, 241

website portfolios, 125, 156

websites. *See also* resources

- Behance, 125
- Big Cartel, 92
- blogging on, 56
- Braxton, Triana, 100
- consistency of, 82
- Coroflot, 125
- designing, 57–58
- determining type of, 56
- developing, 51
- domain name, 52
- Dribbble, 91
- email address, 52–53
- Etsy, 92
- organizing, 54–55
- Print Aura, 92
- testing and launching, 59

Weigele, John, 42, 63, 132–133

who, what, when, where in brand strategy, 48

workplace, idealizing, 26

worksheets

- brand strategy, 48
- creative brief, 25, 67, 69, 71, 73, 75, 77, 109
- inside self, 5
- inside self + outside self, 19
- mood board, 29
- my job search plan, 214
- outside self, 15
- portfolio layout, 134
- project calendar, 104
- projects, 102–103
- strengths and weaknesses, 11

WrestleMania site, 95

Y

YouTube, 64

Z

Zangaro, Pina, 122–123