What education is needed?

What types of jobs are available?

What are the different salary levels?

What are the leading schools for graphic design?

What skills are needed prior to following a career pathway in graphic design?

What recommendations would you have for high school courses that would benefit the students pursuing this career pathway?

Discuss the process from creation to publication whether through print, digital or video formats.

Raster Art vs. Vector Art

Raster artwork is any digital art composed of horizontal and vertical rows of pixels. As a result, when raster images are *enlarged*, the image quality *diminishes significantly*. Typical raster file types include *.psd*, *.tif*, *.jpg*, *.gif*, *and .bmp*.

Vector artwork is digital art composed of mathematical lines and curves. As a result, vector images can be *reduced or enlarged in size indefinitely, without any loss in image quality.* Typical vector file types include *.ai, .eps, .indd, and .pdf.*



Raster (at 500%)

Vector (at 500%)

When using a raster program "Adobe Photoshop" for instance, you *paint* an image and it's like dipping a brush in paint and painting. You can blend colors to soften the transition from one color to another.

When using a vector program like Adobe Illustrator" you *draw the outline of shapes*: and it's like creating an image with tiles of all different shapes and sizes. e.g. an eye shape, a nose shape, a lip shape. These shapes are referred to as objects and usually display one single fill and or stroke color each.

Pixels vs Vectors

Raster images are made of pixels. A pixel is a single point or the smallest single element in a display device. If you zoom in to a raster image you may start to see a lot of little tiny squares.

Vector images are mathematical calculations from one point to another that form lines and shapes. If you zoom into a vector graphic it will always look the same.



Some images can be made with either raster or vector program and end up looking similar in both programs. Images with a subtle gradation of one color to the next are images that will look most different, since vector programs need to create a separate shape for each shade of color.

Photographs are raster images made up of grids of pixel information and are probably the best example of images completely made of color blends, or shade blends in the case of black and white photographs, those images look very different when rendered in vector format.

Vector graphics are scalable – (Resolution Independent)

Because vector graphics are not composed of pixels they are **resolution-independent**. The vector shapes - also called objects - can be scaled and printed at any size without losing quality. It can be printed as large and at the highest resolution the printer or the output device allows.

Raster images are not very scalable – (Resolution Dependent)

Bitmap images - technically called *raster images* - use a rectangular grid of picture elements (pixels) to represent images. Each pixel is assigned a specific location and color value. When working with bitmap images, you edit pixels rather than objects or shapes. Bitmap images are the most common electronic medium for continuous-tone images, such as photographs or digital paintings, because they can more efficiently represent subtle gradations of shades and color.

Bitmap images are **resolution-dependent** - that is, they contain a fixed number of pixels. As a result, they can lose detail and appear jagged if they are scaled to high magnifications on-screen or if they are printed at a lower resolution than they were created for.

Major types of graphic designers

Graphic design relies on visual compositions to solve problems and communicate ideas through typography, imagery, color and form. There's no one way to do that, and that's why there are several types of graphic design, each with their own area of specialization.

Though they often overlap, each type of graphic design requires specific set of skills and design techniques. Many designers specialize in a single type; others focus on a set of related, similar types. But because the industry is constantly changing, designers must be adaptable and lifelong learners so they can change or add specializations throughout their careers.

Whether you are an aspiring designer or seeking design services for your business, understanding the eight types of graphic design will help you find the right skills for the job.

1. Visual identity graphic design

A brand is a relationship between a business or organization and its audience. A **brand identity** is how the organization communicates its personality, tone and essence, as well as memories, emotions and experiences. Visual identity graphic design is exactly that: the visual elements of brand identity that act as the face of a brand to communicate those intangible qualities through images, shapes and color.

Graphic designers that specialize in visual identity graphic design collaborate with brand stakeholders to create assets like logos, typography, color palettes and image libraries that represent a brand's personality. In addition to the standard business cards and corporate stationary, designers often develop a set of visual brand guidelines (style guides) that describe best practices and provide examples of visual branding applied across various media. These guidelines help to ensure brand consistency throughout future applications.

Visual identity graphic designers must possess a general knowledge of all types of graphic design to create design elements that are suitable across all visual media. They also need excellent communication, conceptual and creative skills, and a passion for researching industries, organizations, trends and competitors.

2. Marketing & advertising graphic design

When most people think of graphic design, they think of designs created for marketing and advertising.

Companies depend on successful marketing efforts to tap into their target audience's decisionmaking process. Great marketing engages people based on the wants, needs, awareness and satisfaction they have about a product, service or brand. Since people will always find visual content more engaging, graphic design helps organizations promote and communicate more effectively.

Marketing designers work with company owners, directors, managers or marketing professionals to create assets for marketing strategies. They might work alone or as part of an in-house or creative team. Designers can specialize in a specific type of media (vehicle wraps or magazine ads, for example) or create a broad assortment of collateral for print, digital, and beyond. While traditionally print-centered, this role has grown to include more digital assets, especially for use in content marketing.

Examples of marketing graphic design

- Postcards and flyers
- Magazine and newspaper ads
- Posters, banners and billboards
- Infographics
- Brochures (print and digital)
- Vehicle wraps
- Signage and trade show displays
- Email marketing templates
- PowerPoint presentations
- Menus
- Social media ads, banners and graphics
- Banner and retargeting ads
- Images for websites and blogs

Marketing designers need excellent communication, problem-solving and time management skills. In addition to being proficient in several graphic design, layout and presentation apps, they must also be familiar with production for print and online environments. Entry-level positions in this area are a great way for new designers to learn processes and acquire valuable skills and experience.

3. User interface graphic design

A user interface (UI) is how a user interacts with a device or application. UI design is the process of designing interfaces to make them easy to use and provide a user-friendly experience.

A UI includes all things a user interacts with - the screen, keyboard and mouse - but in the context of graphic design, UI design focuses on the user's visual experience and the design of on-screen graphic elements like buttons, menus, micro-interactions, and more. It's a UI designer's job to balance aesthetic appeal with technical functionality.

UI designers specialize in desktop apps, mobile apps, web apps and games. They work closely with UX (user experience) designers (who determine how the app works) and UI developers (who write code to make it work).

Examples of user interface graphic design

- Web page design
- Theme design (WordPress, Shopify, etc.)
- Game interfaces
- App design

UI designers must be team players backed by both serious graphic design skills and an excellent understanding of UI/UX principles, responsive design and web development. In addition to graphics apps, they need knowledge of programming languages like HTML, CSS and JavaScript.

4. Publication graphic design

Publications are long-form pieces that communicate with an audience through public distribution. They have traditionally been a print medium. Think books, newspapers, magazines and catalogs. However, there's recently been a significant rise in digital publishing.

Graphic designers that specialize in publications work with editors and publishers to create layouts with carefully selected typography and accompanying artwork, which includes photography, graphics and illustrations. Publication designers may work as freelancers, as creative agency members or in-house as part of a publishing company.

Examples of publication graphic design

- Books
- Newspapers
- Newsletters
- Directories
- Annual reports
- Magazines
- Catalogs

Publication designers must possess excellent communication, layout and organizational skills. In addition to graphic design expertise, they need to understand color management, printing and digital publishing.

5. Packaging graphic design

Most products require some form of packaging to protect and prepare them for storage, distribution, and sale. But packaging design can also communicate directly to consumers, which makes it an extremely valuable marketing tool. Every box, bottle and bag, every can, container, or canister is a chance tell the story of a brand.

Packaging designers create concepts, develop mockups and create the print-ready files for a product. This requires expert knowledge of print processes and a keen understanding of industrial design and manufacturing. Because packaging design touches so many disciplines, it's not uncommon for designers to find themselves creating other assets for a product such as photography, illustrations and visual identity.

Packaging designers may be a jack-of-all-trades or specialize in a specific type of packaging (like labels or beverage cans) or a specific industry (like food or children's toys). Their work requires top-notch conceptual and problem-solving skills in addition to a strong working knowledge of print and industrial design. They must be flexible to meet the demands of clients, marketers and manufacturers and be aware of current trends.

6. Motion graphic design

Simply put, motion graphics are graphics that are in motion. This can include animation, audio, typography, imagery, video and other effects that are used in online media, television and film. The medium's popularity has skyrocketed in recent years as technology improved and video content became king.

"Motion graphics designer" is a somewhat new specialty for designers. Formally reserved for TV and film, technological advances have reduced production time and costs, making the art form more accessible and affordable. Now, motion graphics can be found across all digital platforms, which has created all sorts of new areas and opportunities.

Examples of motion graphic design

• Title sequences and end credits

- Advertisements
- Animated logos
- Trailers
- Presentations
- Promotional videos
- Tutorial videos
- Websites
- Apps
- Video games
- Banners
- GIFs

Motion graphics designers begin by developing storyboards and then bring their concepts to life with animation, video and traditional art. Depending on the industry, a strong working knowledge of marketing, coding and 3D modeling can be definite assets.

7. Environmental graphic design

Environmental graphic design visually connects people to places to improve their overall experience by making spaces more memorable, interesting, informative or easier to navigate.

Examples of environmental graphic design

- Signage
- Wall murals
- Museum exhibitions
- Office branding
- Public transportation navigation
- Retail store interiors
- Stadium branding
- Event and conference spaces

Wayfinding is a specific type of environmental graphic design that consists of strategic signage, landmarks and visual cues that help people identify where they are and where they need to go so they can get there without confusion.

Environmental graphic design is a multidisciplinary practice that merges graphic, architectural, interior, landscape and industrial design. Designers collaborate with people in any number of these fields to plan and implement their designs. Because of that, designers typically have education and experience in both graphic design and architecture. They must be familiar with industrial design concepts and able to read and sketch architectural plans.

Traditionally, environmental graphic design has produced static print pieces, but digital interactive displays continue to rise in popularity as a means of creating a more engaging experience.

8. Art and illustration for graphic design

Graphic art and illustration are often seen as being the same as graphic design, however they're each very different. Designers create compositions to communicate and solve problems, graphic artists and illustrators create original artwork. Their art takes a number of forms, from fine art to decoration to storytelling illustrations.

Even though graphic art and illustration are not technically types of graphic design, so much is created for commercial use within the context of graphic design that you can't talk about one without the others.

Examples of art and illustration for graphic design

- T-shirt design
- Graphic patterns for textiles
- Motion graphics
- Stock images
- Graphic novels
- Video games

- Websites
- Comic books
- Album art
- Book covers
- Picture books
- Infographics
- Technical illustration
- Concept art

Graphic artists use any combination of media and techniques to create their work as they collaborate with writers, editors, managers, marketers and art directors across all graphic design types. They'll often have a foundation in fine arts, animation or architecture. Overlapping skills and apps make it possible to find graphic designers who also work as graphic artists and illustrators (and vice versa).