# 511 Brand Guidelines

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Overview

The purpose of this document is to be a reference and guide to content creators and designers for the 511.org brand collateral. The document itself will combine past and present guidelines and tutorials on how to add content using 511.org’s new Drupal interface.

Brand Story

511 is your phone and web source for Bay Area traffic, transit, carpool, vanpool, and bicycling information. It's FREE and available whenever you need it – 24 hours a day, 7 days a week – from anywhere in the nine-county Bay Area.

Call 511 or visit 511.org.

Vision

The San Francisco Bay Area encompasses the nine counties that touch San Francisco Bay: Alameda and Contra Costa in the East Bay; Marin, Napa, Solano and Sonoma in the North Bay; San Francisco and San Mateo on the Peninsula; and Santa Clara County - the region's most populous county - in the South Bay. Home to 101 municipalities, the Bay Area has a land mass of 7,179 square miles (bigger than several states) and is home to over 7 million people, making it the fifth most-populous metropolitan area in the country. By 2030 the region is estimated to have 8.7 million people. Whether it's walking, bicycling, driving or riding public transit, the region’s transportation network is key to getting the growing population around the Bay Area.
Mission

511 consolidates the Bay Area’s diverse transportation networks, which include approximately:

- 9,000 miles of bus routes
- 470 miles of rail transit
- 6 commuter ferry lines
- 5 public ports
- 3 major commercial airports
- 1,420 miles of highway
- 340 miles of carpool lanes
- 8 toll bridges
- 19,600 miles of local streets and roads
- 750 miles of bikeways in the regional bicycle system including the nine-county Bay Trail (and an additional 1,300 miles of new bikeways are proposed).

Audience

The primary target market for the 511.org website are adult (ages 18-65) residents who travel mostly by car (for work, play, or other) in the MTC coverage area (hereafter referred to as the SF Bay Area or Bay Area) which consists of 9 counties:

- Alameda
- Contra Costa
- Marin
- Napa
- San Francisco
- San Mateo
- Santa Clara
- Solano
- Sonoma
The secondary target market for the 511.org website are adult (ages 18-65) residents who travel mostly by transit (for work, play, or other).

Further market segmentation defined the top five target audiences as the following:

- Resident Commuters. Adults living within the MTC coverage area, who travel to/from work or school on a regular basis.
- Employers. Companies that are located within the MTC coverage area.
- Visitors. Non-residents traveling to the MTC coverage area for personal or business reasons.
- Residents with Disabilities. People of all ages who may need additional services to travel within the MTC coverage area.
- Developers. People who create websites and applications that use the data coming from 511. They are looking to 511 to make sure the data they use is stable and useful, and they have an opportunity to give input against any changes.

**Personality**

511.org’s Voice is:

- Honest
- Fun
- Friendly
- Approachable
- Confident

**Values**

511.org’s Values are:

- Source Local
- Conscientious
- Community Minded
- Green
- Conservative
Logo

The 511 logo is the single identifying logo for all aspects and elements of 511. It should be used in all communications for which 511 is the call-to-action, and/or for providing links to 511.org. The 511 logo is not to be altered or augmented in any way.

You can download the following files along with 511 web banners at: 511.org/about/branding-logos

Logo Versions

Primary Reverse
This logo should be used whenever possible.

Full Color
When the logo cannot be placed on a green background, the 2-color logo should be used. It works best against white or a light background.
Primary Reverse Transparent
This reversed logo should be used against black or a dark background.

Grayscale (for Print only)
The grayscale logo should be used against lighter backgrounds when printing specifications or design considerations mandate, e.g., printing or designing in black and white.

Black & White
The black logo should be used against light backgrounds when printing specifications or design considerations mandate, e.g., printing or designing in black and white.
Black & White Reversed

The reversed logo should be used against a dark background.

Logo Variations

Below are the various logo layouts. See all available variations of the logo at 511.org/about/branding-logos, including the color variations for the logo for print and web, the logomark, and the logo with CTA.

Horizontal (Primary) for Print

This variation has a smaller registered trademark since the print versions are usually much larger and more precise.
Horizontal (Primary) for Web

Here the registered trademark is larger so it is easier to see on screens.

Logomark

The 511 Logomark can be used alone for certain communications.

Logo with CTA (Horizontal)

Here the logo is followed by the call-to-action of "Call 511" along with the website’s URL.
Logo with CTA (Vertical)
The CTA here is stacked directly below the full logo vs. just under SF Bay, giving a taller format.

Logomark with CTA (Horizontal)
Without the SF Bay, the CTA can take its place right after the logomark.

Logomark with CTA (Vertical)
A stacked version with the logomark and the CTA right below it. This version can have variations where the logo is larger and the CTA is smaller. The CTA must not be too small as to be unreadable.
Logo Usage

When using the 511 logo, be aware of the size and spacing so that the logo is readable and recognizable.

Size

To ensure legibility, the 511 SFBay logo should be printed no smaller than 1.15” wide or appear on the web no smaller than 182 pixels wide.

The 511 logomark should be printed no smaller than .475” wide or appear on the web no smaller than 75 pixels wide.

Largest Size
Web: 182 px wide
Print: 1.15” wide

Smallest Size
Web: 75 px wide
Print: .475” wide

Space

A clear space void of any typography or distracting imagery must always surround the logo.
As shown to the right, the clear space is the width of the ‘5’ in ‘511.’

When a tagline or CTA is used, the clear space starts at the edges of the logo/tagline.

Incorrect Usage

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Incorrect Usage</th>
<th>511 SF Bay</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No using non-primary colors behind a white logo, unless in an image.</td>
<td>511 SF Bay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No using dark logos on dark backgrounds, or vice-versa with light logos.</td>
<td>511 SF Bay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No distorting the logo by stretching or shrinking, or placing at an angle or upside down.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No placing the color logo on a photo. Always use a black or white logo with the respective light or dark backgrounds.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Color Palette

These are our colors. Below you’ll find pretty swatches with CMYK and HEX codes.

Primary Brand Colors

The primary colors for the 511 logo are green and white. With the improvements of technology, the primary green has also been updated with a brighter tone and more saturated color.

For 2-color logos, very dark gray is used. The very dark gray is close to black, but less harsh.

Primary Colors for Print and Graphics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Color</th>
<th>HEX</th>
<th>RGB</th>
<th>CMYK</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Green</td>
<td>48a136</td>
<td>72, 161, 54</td>
<td>75, 13, 100, 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very Dark Gray</td>
<td>221f20</td>
<td>34, 31, 32</td>
<td>71, 67, 64, 74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>ffffff</td>
<td>255, 255, 255</td>
<td>0, 0, 0, 0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Primary Colors for the Web

- **Logo Green**: #48a136
- **Main Menu Gray**: #444444
- **Card White**: ffffff
- **Ticker Goldenrod**: #f2d00d
Secondary Colors

The secondary colors are used to support the logo in web and print communications. They are not to be used for the logo.

The dark green, dark gray, and black are best used for text. The gold, pale blue, and pale gray are best used for backgrounds.

Secondary Colors for Print and Graphics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Color</th>
<th>HEX Code</th>
<th>RGB Values</th>
<th>CMYK Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dark Green</td>
<td>#167d01</td>
<td>(22, 125, 1)</td>
<td>86, 26, 100, 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dark Gray</td>
<td>#444444</td>
<td>(68, 68, 68)</td>
<td>67, 60, 59, 44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>#000000</td>
<td>(0, 0, 0)</td>
<td>100, 100, 100, 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gold</td>
<td>#f2d00d</td>
<td>(242, 208, 13)</td>
<td>7, 14, 99, 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pale Blue</td>
<td>#d1e1ec</td>
<td>(209, 225, 236)</td>
<td>16, 5, 3, 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pale Gray</td>
<td>#f1efef</td>
<td>(241, 239, 239)</td>
<td>4, 4, 3, 0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Secondary Colors for the Web

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Color</th>
<th>Hex Code</th>
<th>RGB Values</th>
<th>CMYK Values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Link/Button Green</td>
<td>#167d01</td>
<td>(22, 125, 1)</td>
<td>86, 26, 100, 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Header Black</td>
<td>#000000</td>
<td>(0, 0, 0)</td>
<td>100, 100, 100, 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Background Gray</td>
<td>#flefe</td>
<td>(209, 225, 236)</td>
<td>16, 5, 3, 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ticker Link Green</td>
<td>#115f01</td>
<td>(241, 239, 239)</td>
<td>4, 4, 3, 0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Additional Colors for Graphics

When making graphical images for the web, it’s recommended that the primary and secondary colors for print are used as much as possible. However, the other colors can also be incorporated, just as colorful photographs are used to bring variety and focus to the content.

The colors are inspired by the map icons for the 511.org interactive map:

The following colors should be used as supplementary or highlights only in a graphic. Please use only one or two of these colors in one graphic unless the meaning is to show diversity or a range of data such as an infographic. It is okay to use slightly lighter versions of the colors as long as the overall tone of the color stays consistent.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Color</th>
<th>HEX</th>
<th>RGB</th>
<th>CMYK</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pale Yellow</td>
<td>faf3b4</td>
<td>250,243,180</td>
<td>3, 1, 36, 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coral Orange</td>
<td>f1834e</td>
<td>241, 131, 77</td>
<td>2, 60, 76, 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steel Blue</td>
<td>2d7aad</td>
<td>45, 122, 173</td>
<td>82, 46, 13, 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Outside of the map icons, these colors MUST BE APPROVED by a brand manager before being used.
Colors with Meaning

The following colors are required to be used in conjunction with their meaning.

**Greens-to-Reds**

- Fast vs. Slow
- Empty vs. Full
- Correct vs. Incorrect

**Oranges for Construction**

**Black for HOV**
Colors to Avoid

Please avoid using any colors related to the Ticker or Emergency Events, which include the Ticker Goldenrod:

Typography

These are the fonts we use and why we chose them.
This is our main typeface.

Print Typography

For large sections of body copy, Univers Roman should be used. The preferred font size for print body copy is between 9pt and 11pt.
Legal copy should appear no smaller than 7pt. Headline and subhead sizing can vary by piece.
Web Typography

The main font for the website text and headers is *Oxygen*.

**Univers 45 Light**

**Univers 45 Light Oblique**

**Univers 55 Roman**

**Univers 55 Oblique**

**Univers 65 Bold**

**Univers 65 Bold Oblique**

Characters

```
ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZÇĆĐĎEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZŻabcč
ćdđefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyzź1234567890’”!“,%)
( %#[@}/&\+-÷×=»®©$€£¥¢,:.;,*
```
Header Fonts

Header fonts use Oxygen Bold (with a font-weight: 700).

Heading 1 is 24px, bold, and black (For Page Titles ONLY)

Heading 2 is 21px, bold, and black

Heading 3 is 18px, bold, and black

Heading 4 is 16px, bold, and black

Heading 5 is 15px, bold, and black

Heading 6 is 12px, bold, and all caps

For reference the paragraph is 15px and dark grey (#444).

Paragraph Fonts

The "lead" paragraph text uses Oxygen Light (with a font-weight of 300).

What's disrupting the Bay Area's highways, bridges, and transit services? Get the travel information that matters to you. Up-to-the-minute updates on traffic incidents, road closures, transit disruptions, and roadway construction projects.

Body copy uses Oxygen Regular (with a font-weight of 400).

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipisicing elit. This is bold text here ultrices viverra. Aenean tincidunt vestibulum iaculis. This is italicized text consequat nisi auctor bibendum. Vestibulum molestie venenatis rutrum. Aenean enim quam, cursus sit amet porttitor facilisis, hendrerit ut arcu. This is a link ac nunc condimentum, eu eleifend neque.
Imagery

Images are meant to complement the content and give a sense of community and connection to the user.

Photo Styles

Stand Alone Photos

The “stand-alone” photos are ones in which there are no text or graphics within the photo. There are three main photo styles on 511.org: People photos, object photos, and city photos.

People Photos

Many photos include pictures of people doing activities related to travel. These can be driving, walking, biking, taking transit, or even making repairs on transit lines.
Object Photos

These photos are still related to travel, but tend to be close-up images of objects, including large objects like cars or trucks.

City/Landscape Photos

These photos give a sense of the vast area that 511.org covers.
Photos with Text Overlay

If there is space on the image to add the text to the graphic, be sure to follow the typographic and accessibility guidelines.

- Text must be large enough to read on mobile devices.
- Text must have enough contrast to read in bright or poor lighting conditions.
- Text must be in one of the approved fonts.
- Text must be in one of the approved colors.

If the text overlay is done through code (on the website), then a light or dark overlay must be added since the image will resize and the text may cover any part of the graphic.

Example:

BEYOND 511

BAY WHEELS

Join Today.

@511SFBA

Follow @511SFBay on Twitter.
Image Crop Sizes for Website

The various crop sizes for images on the web depend on the content type or the location of the image. The two popular crop sizes are the standard size, which has a crop aspect ratio of 4:3, and the banner size, which has a crop aspect ratio of 3:1.

Standard Image

These are used on the main top standard image, as well as the standard sidebar promo blocks.

Banner Image

Another top image in the main content area, the banner helps to orient the user to the page while not taking up a lot of vertical real estate. The banner can also be a short sidebar promo block image.

Non-Photo Graphics

There have been a few occasions where the website shows an image containing text, graphics, or illustrations.

These are exceptions that must be approved by the brand manager, and need to consider the following:

- The colors of text to background have a high enough contrast to read.
- The background image is best a darker color so as to not blend in with the background (make it feel solid and clickable).
- The text is still large enough to read on smaller desktop/tablet screens when the images shrink (and for 511 Future on mobile).
● The text underneath doesn’t sound awkward or duplicated when read after the image.
● The text or graphic is a logo.
● The graphic is a map.

Examples:

Carousel Slide Graphics on home page

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Take Transit to Pride</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Planning to attend the 52nd Annual SF Pride Parade and Celebration? Take transit to the events and festivities!</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COVID-19 Transportation Recovery Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Click here for more information on the status of transit agencies’ service and transportation impacts. Sign up for free emergency text alerts.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>New Open Data Exchange Principles</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MTC and a dozen other organizations have co-authored a set of principles for implementing open data exchange throughout the transit industry. For more information, click here.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Map Graphic

511 SF BAY
OPEN DATA PORTAL
Iconography

The icons on 511.org are flat and lined icons, with some flat and filled icons in various cases.

Examples:

The Main Menu uses flat and lined icons

![Menu Icons](image)

The interactive map icons use flat and filled icons because they are so small.

![Map Icons](image)

Voice

In all spoken mediums, 511 should always be referred to as “five one one” and “five one one dot org,” never “five-eleven.” In spoken or written contexts, never use the “www.” before “511.org.” It is unnecessary and adds clutter. 511 and 511.org should be referred to as a “phone service” and a “web service” respectively. Whenever possible, emphasize that 511 is a Bay Area service and free. Not just toll-free, but a free phone and web service.
Modal Language

511 Modes

511 has five modes: Traffic, Transit, Carpool, Vanpool, and Bicycling.

Modes, phone menu names, and web page names should always be capitalized, e.g., “call 511 and say Carpool.’’

On the Phone

511 provides information via a speech recognition system. After calling 511, the caller is connected to the Main Menu. Callers should always be instructed to call 511 and then say the appropriate menu choice or mode For example: “Call 511 and say ‘Bicycling.’”

On the Web

Whenever possible, all messaging should drive usage through 511.org. For instance, messaging directing users to a modal page such as Rideshare, should include “Go to 511.org and click Carpool.”

Standardized Descriptions

Below are two descriptions of varying length and detail. These exact descriptions should be used to describe 511.

Long Description

“511 is a free phone and web service that provides Bay Area transportation information. Call 511 or visit 511.org to get information about Traffic, Transit, Carpool, Vanpool, or Bicycling.”
Short Description

“511 is a free phone and web service that provides Bay Area transportation information. Call 511 or visit 511.org.”

How to word text links in content

- Answer the questions potential customers are asking.
- Use phrases and words your potential visitors are looking for.
- Discuss one key topic for each page.
- Include links to relevant pages on your own website or to other websites.

How to write for web

To write for scanners, make the copy easier to read by using the following techniques:

- Shorten your text:
  - Use short paragraphs with four sentences max.
  - Use short sentences with an average of 12 words.
  - Skip unnecessary words.
  - Avoid needless repetition.
- Avoid jargon and gobbledygook.
- Avoid the passive tense.
- Address your web visitors directly. Use the word you.

511's specific tone of voice

Know your audience. Who are you writing for? What are their needs? What will they come to your web page to find or achieve? What is their level of expertise? Build a profile of your various audience groups. Focus your content around your users' needs and tasks, not around yourself or your organization (user-centric content writing).
Get rid of jargon. All industries have their own unique jargon that seems unnatural or even totally alien to normal people. If it is difficult to remove certain words, then at least try to stay consistent and not use a variety of words, especially for Page Titles and headers.

Inject some personality. This is really only relevant for articles. The tone is more conversational and more interesting for our readers.

Engage your user. Picture who your user might be, and keep that imagined person in mind as you write for him or her. Talk directly to your user. Provide interaction.

Website

Here’s what the home page looks like and what you should/shouldn’t put on it. This is how we display products.

Special Formatting

Phone Numbers

Phone numbers are shown with parentheses around the area code, followed by a space, and a hyphen between the second 3 digits and the last 4 digits.

Example: (800) 555-1234

Days, Dates and Times

The day of the week can be spelled out in full or written in short form. The short form consists of the first 3 letters in uppercase with no punctuation.

Example: MON-FRI, SAT-SUN
The dates are shown with the month in short form with no punctuation. When included in a paragraph, the month is always spelled out.

**Example:** Feb 21, 2022

Times are written in 12-hour format with am/pm written in uppercase and a space between the time and the letters.

**Example:** 8:00 AM - 5:30 PM

**Addresses**

Street address abbreviations will be used with NO punctuation. Commas will be used to separate street from city from state in addresses.

Addresses can be written in a line.

**Example:** 100th Main St, San Francisco, CA 90210

Addresses can also be stacked.

**Example:**

100th Main St
San Francisco, CA 90210

**Special Styles**

When writing content for the web, the following styles can be used to help emphasize certain types of content.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Format/Style</th>
<th>Best Used For</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lead Text</td>
<td>Summary text at the top of the page Can be shown with or without a top image</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Headings (H2-H6)</td>
<td>For breaking up text on a page Be sure to follow proper Heading Structure Highlight text, and select option from “Format” dropdown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paragraph Text</td>
<td>For explanations and general content This is “Normal” in the Paragraph “Format” dropdown.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bold</td>
<td>For emphasis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italics</td>
<td>For titles of Book, Article, Film, etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>StrikeThrough</td>
<td>To show an update or change.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Superscript</td>
<td>For Registered Trademarks, Footnote numbers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Block Quotes</td>
<td>For highlighting a quote from a paragraph on the page</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horizontal line (&lt;hr&gt;)</td>
<td>For separating sections of content</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lists</td>
<td>All lists can have up to 3 levels</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulleted lists</td>
<td>For breaking up large paragraphs of content with lists of items</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Numbered lists</td>
<td>For steps of instructions or an order of items</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tables</td>
<td>Do NOT use for layouts. Always have Headers on the table for accessibility.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Button Links</td>
<td>A primary and secondary style buttons for actionable links</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Call-Out (plain)</td>
<td>A white box with centered text used for highlighting a specific point.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notice Call-Out</td>
<td>A pale yellow box with centered text used for giving notice.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Major Call-Out</td>
<td>A red box with centered white text used for giving major notice to an alert - mostly likely an emergency situation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Good Call-Out</td>
<td>A green box with centered white text used for giving major notice to an alert - mostly likely the resolution of an emergency situation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calm Call-Out</td>
<td>A blue box with centered white text used for giving notice to a specific change, but that doesn’t cause for alarm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small Note</td>
<td>Small and italicized text for footnotes and other small notes at the bottom of the page</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Styles to Avoid

It is recommended to avoid certain “Call-Outs” out of context with their meaning.

Please note that the golden yellow of the Ticker Alert Bar is not being used in the special styles because these styles and colors have certain meaning associated with them.

The emergency event pages do have access to yellow highlight and red text formats, but only for these pages. This use of yellow and red brings out the emphasis of important information during a situation in the Bay Area.

Thank You

For questions or more information, please contact the 511 Brand Guidelines Manager at MTC:

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