

Brendan Blaber
The Loudness of Signs
Process Book

Conception & Initial Research

Our initial assignment was to go out into an area of the city and photograph every piece of typography we saw, no matter how small. I started to wonder how small something could be before it no longer warranted a photo, but then I decided that it doesn't matter how small a sign is, they're all equally valid examples of type.



This got me thinking even further about the types of typography and signage that we see. Why are some signs ignored? Why do we take note of some type and not others? What type of placement helps a sign be seen? I started to think about the concept of how “loud” a sign could be. When one person in a quiet room is loud, everybody hears them. When everyone is shouting, nobody can understand anything. The concept of loudness as it related to visuals fascinated me. Which signs tended to be quiet or loud? What made them that way? Where were they? What did they have to say?



Photos from the original shoot. The signs on the lefthand page are louder than signs on the righthand page.

Studies and Findings



I went back out to take more photos over the next few weeks and decided to make a cohesive map of all the noteworthy signs in the area.

The loudest signs belonged to businesses trying to catch the attention of passersby.. Quiet signs often depict instructions or warnings. Loudness was most often conveyed through color and size. The bigger a sign is, the more visible it is. Bright colors like reds attract the most attention while blues, greens, and especially browns tend to fade into the background.

Another key to making a sign more noticeable is its placement relative to a viewer’s eye-level. There are a lot of signs at the average person’s height so they tend to blend together in busy areas. Signs lower than the waist are almost never seen by someone who isn’t looking for them. I found the most noticeable place to put a sign was slightly above the viewer’s height. Signs that jutted out above high-traffic areas were the most eye-catching and kept a viewer’s attention for the longest period of time.

A sign’s surroundings are also important. If there is only one loud sign on a street, that’s the one you’re going to see. Even quiet signs can stand out against a blank wall.

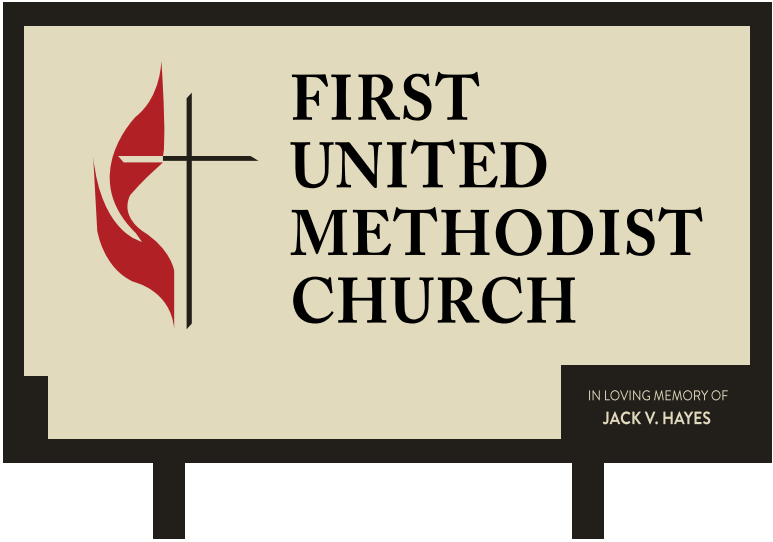


Final Illustrations

I used Adobe Illustrator and over a hundred variations of fonts to recreate the images to the best of my ability. Here are just a few examples of illustrations on the final map.









KO-FUSION

NATURAL MEATS • WILD CAUGHT SEAFOOD

CHOPS • STEAK • SUSHI



Colophon

A Map of the Loudness of Signage in Downtown Champaign
Designed by Brendan Blaber.

This project was completed as partial credit for the Fall 2015 ARTD 410 Vertical Studio in Graphic Design/School of Art and Design at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign under the direction of Assistant Professor, Rachele Riley.

Adobe Arabic	Chaparral Pro
Adobe ÆŒ Medium	Clarendon
Adobe Carlson Pro	Cleanwork
Adobe Devangari	Cloister Black
Adobe Garamond Pro	Cordia New Bold
Adobe Jensen Pro	Daydreamer
Aliva	Deadhead
Alte DIN 1451 Mittelschrift	DeRoos Caps
Aparajita Bold	DIN Schlabonierschrift
Ardagh	Freebooter Script
Arial	FreesiaUPC Bold
Arial Unicode	Freestyle Script
Arno Pro	Garamond
Avenir LT Std 35 Light	Georgia
Beautiful Day	Impact
Beaufitul Day Ornaments	JasmineUPC Italic
Bebas	Levenim MT Regular
Book Antiqua	MinyaNouvell-Regular
Brandon Grotesque	MoulinRougeFLF
Brush Script	Papyrus
Cafe Rojo	Pontiac
Calibri	Roadway
Cambria	Sakkal Majalla Bold
Cambria Math	StraightJacketBB
Candara	Univers LT Std 85 Extra Black
Carneval Bold	VAG Rounded Std Light
Century	Vinta
Century Gothic	Visby
Champignon	Westmorland
Adobe Illustrator CS6	
Adobe InDesign CS6	
Google Street View	