

ILLUSTRATOR EXAM REVIEW

M

serif: the small foot at the end of a stroke

M

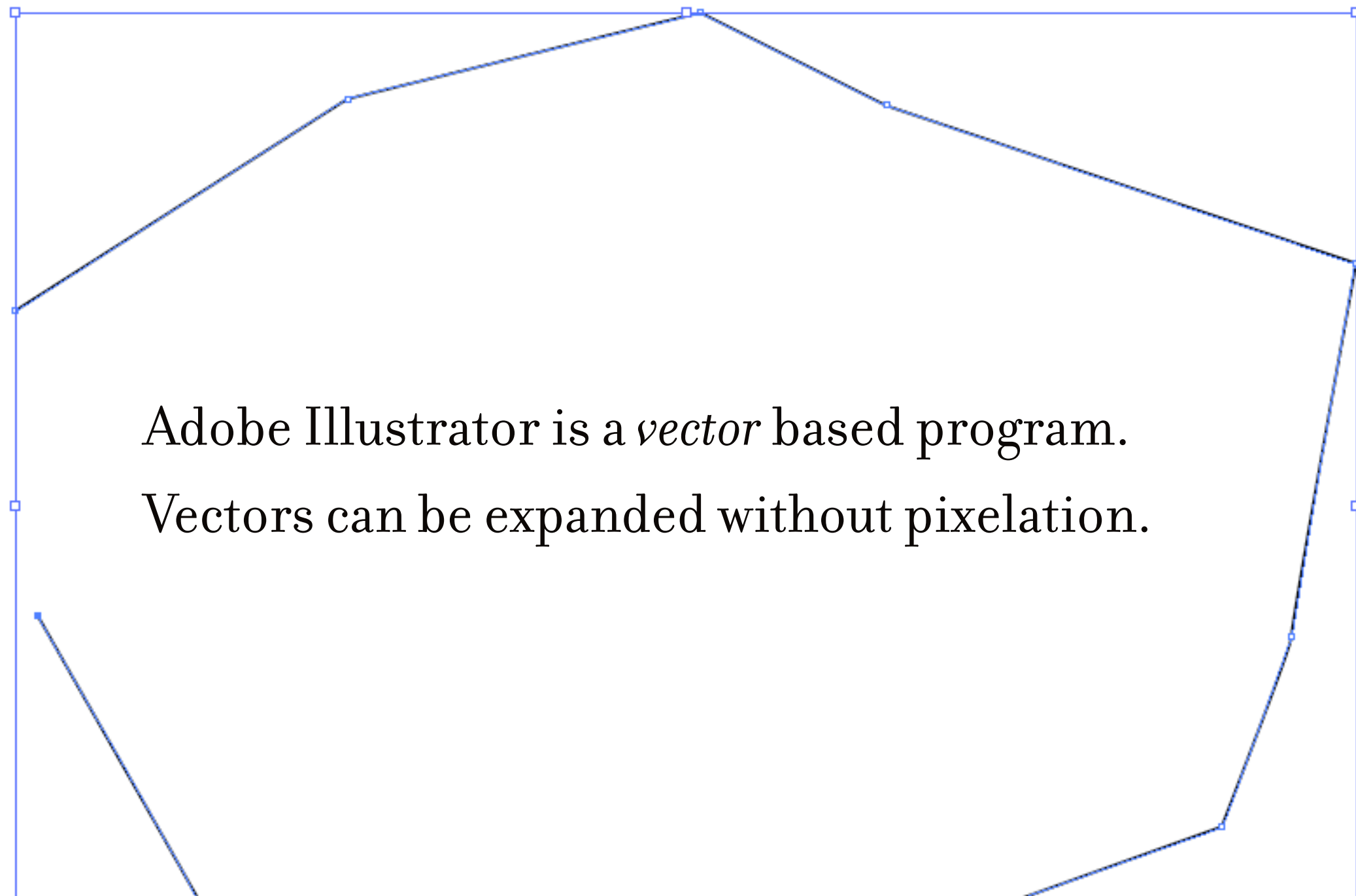
sans serif: a typeface without the small foot

h

ascender: the portion of a letter that goes
above the x-height

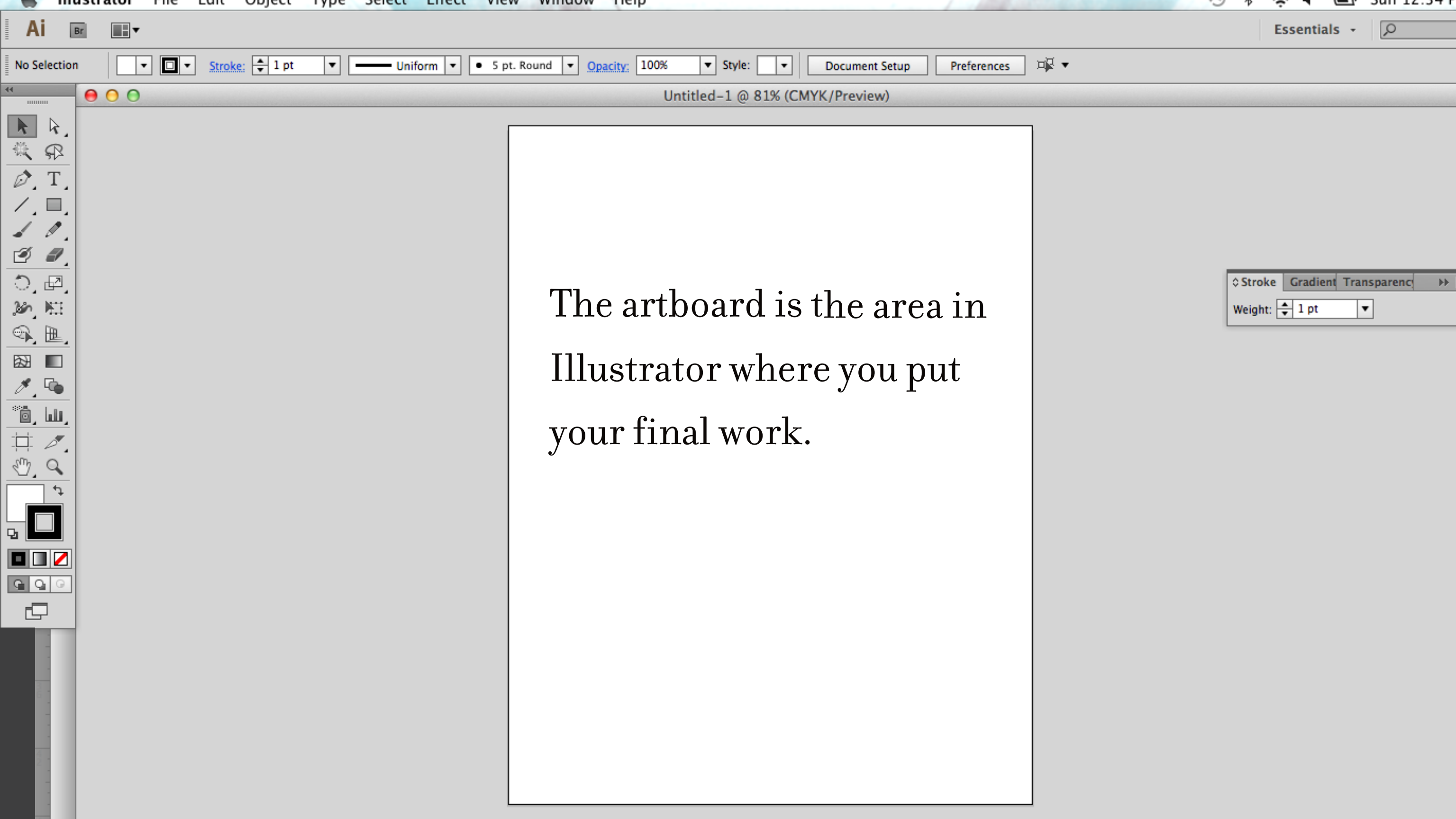
p

descender: the portion of a letter that goes
below the baseline

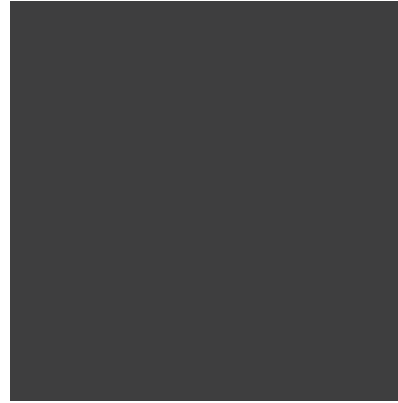


Adobe Illustrator is a *vector* based program.
Vectors can be expanded without pixelation.

The file extension for Adobe Illustrator is .ai

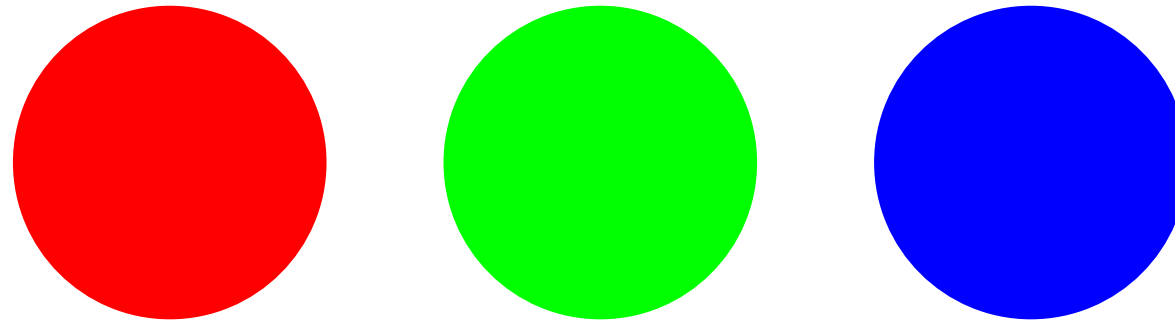


The artboard is the area in
Illustrator where you put
your final work.



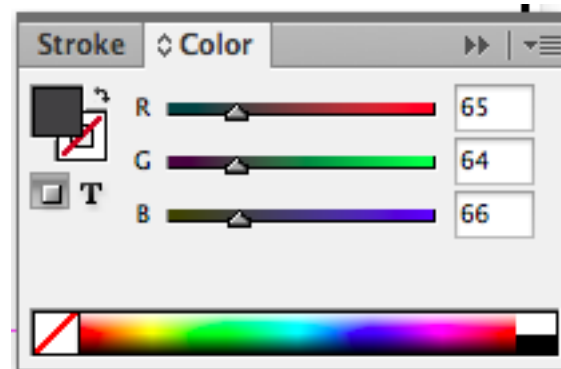
In order to keep something proportional hold down shift while enlarging.

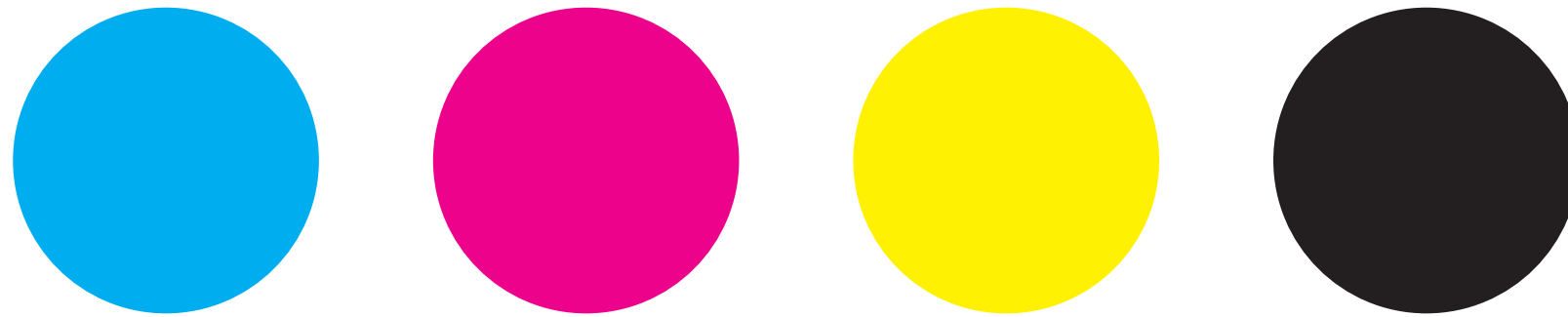
COLOR SETTINGS



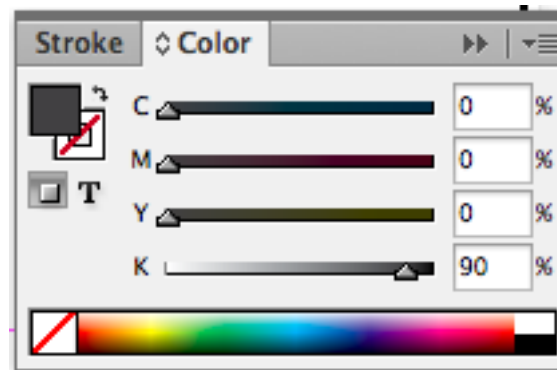
RGB color settings are for images to be used on the computer.

RGB stands for red, green, blue






CMYK color settings are for print.
CMYK stands for cyan, magenta, yellow, black



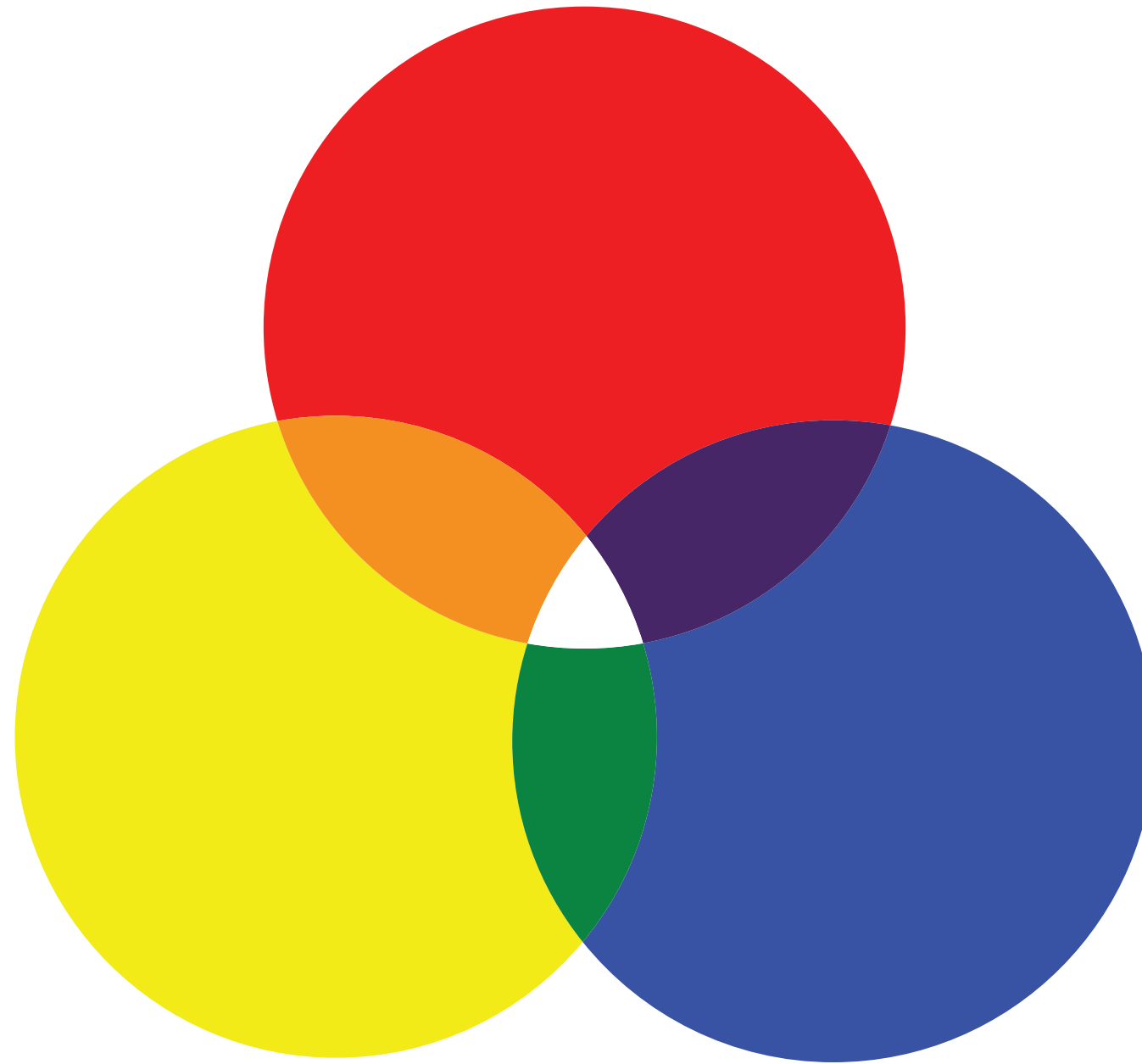
COLOR



Primary colors can't be mixed.
They are combined to make the
other colors.

The image features three large, abstract geometric shapes in the background: a purple shape on the left, an orange shape at the top center, and a green shape at the bottom center. These shapes are composed of straight lines and curves, creating a modern, minimalist aesthetic.

Secondary colors can be mixed.
They are created by combining
two primary colors.





red + blue = violet




yellow + blue = green



red + yellow = orange



Colors that are opposite each other on the color wheel are complementary colors.

The image features a central text block surrounded by six color segments that represent an analogous color scheme. On the right side, there are three segments in shades of orange and yellow, arranged in a fan-like pattern. On the left side, there are three segments in shades of purple, blue, and green, also arranged in a fan-like pattern. The segments are separated by thin white lines, and the entire composition is set against a plain white background.

Analogous colors are next to
each other on the color wheel.



A tint is the mixture
of a color with white.
This increases lightness.



A shade is the mixture
of a color with black.
This decreases lightness.

MINIMALISM

Minimalist design uses the simplest elements to create the maximum effect.

LOGO DESIGN



logo: a designed symbol created to represent something or someone for easy recognition

In order for a logo to be effective, it must be different, simple and bold.
These characteristics help a logo to be easily recognized.