

# Design Styles

Swiss International  
Contemporary Art



SWISSCOON

**Deanna King:** Project Manager

**Hilda Jara:** Art Director

**Jenydia Soto:** Creative Director

**Kelvin Medina:** Editor

# SWISS STYLE

## HISTORY

The International Typographic Style, also known as the Swiss Style, is a graphic design style that emerged in Russia, the Netherlands, and Germany in the 1920s and was developed by designers in Switzerland during the 1950s. The International Typographic Style has had profound influence on graphic design as a part of the modernist movement, impacting many design related fields including architecture and art. It emphasizes cleanliness, readability, and objectivity. Hallmarks of the style are asymmetric layouts, use of a grid, sans-serif typefaces like Akzidenz Grotesk, and flush left, ragged right text. The style is also associated with a preference for photography in place of illustrations or drawings. Many of the early International Typographic Style works featured typography as a primary design element in addition to its use in text, and it is for this that the style is named. The influences of this graphic movement can still be seen in design strategy and theory to this day.

# SWISS STYLE

P A S T



**Jacqueline S. Casey, "Body Language:  
Figurative Aspects of Recent Art"**

Exhibition poster for MIT Hayden Gallery, 1981. This piece is part of Swiss style because the subject is implied through the use of three-dimensional sans-serif letters and hierarchy.

# SWISS STYLE

PAST



**Arnold Saks, “Inflatable Sculpture”, poster for the Jewish Museum, 1968**

Saks demonstrates swiss style with a sequence of bars bending upward signifies the action of energy upon pliable materials and graphically conveys the essence of the subject. This poster successfully executes the exhibition while using subtle typography for in depth information.

# SWISS STYLE

P A S T



## **Giselle by Armin Hofmann, 1959**

A swiss design poster that consisted on elements of graphic form, with simplicity and objectiveness. Using a combination of photography and typography as a means of visual communication. Heavy use of bold sans serif typography for visual information and with an asymmetrical layout.

# SWISS STYLE

P A S T



Josef Müller-Brockmann “The Zurich Kunsthaus: Recent Swiss Art”, 1953, . Assymetrical layout was the significant layout that is used for this style, with flush left with ragged right edge for the body text. Heavy use of typographic grid and geometric shapes, balancing the positive and negatives.

# CONTEMPORARY

# HISTORY

In its most basic sense, the term contemporary art refers to art—namely, painting, sculpture, photography, installation, performance, and video art—produced today. Though seemingly simple, the details surrounding this definition are often a bit fuzzy, as different individuals' interpretations of “today” may widely and wildly vary. Therefore, the exact starting point of the genre is still debated; however, many art historians consider the late 1960s (the end of modern art, or modernism) to be an adequate estimate. Given its “art of today” definition, you may be surprised to hear that contemporary art actually has a relatively long history. To trace its evolution, let's take a look at the movements and major artists that compose its history.

# CONTEMPORARY

PAST



**Uncle Sam Poster, Created in 1917**

The poster represents the national government for war.



# CONTEMPORARY

PAST

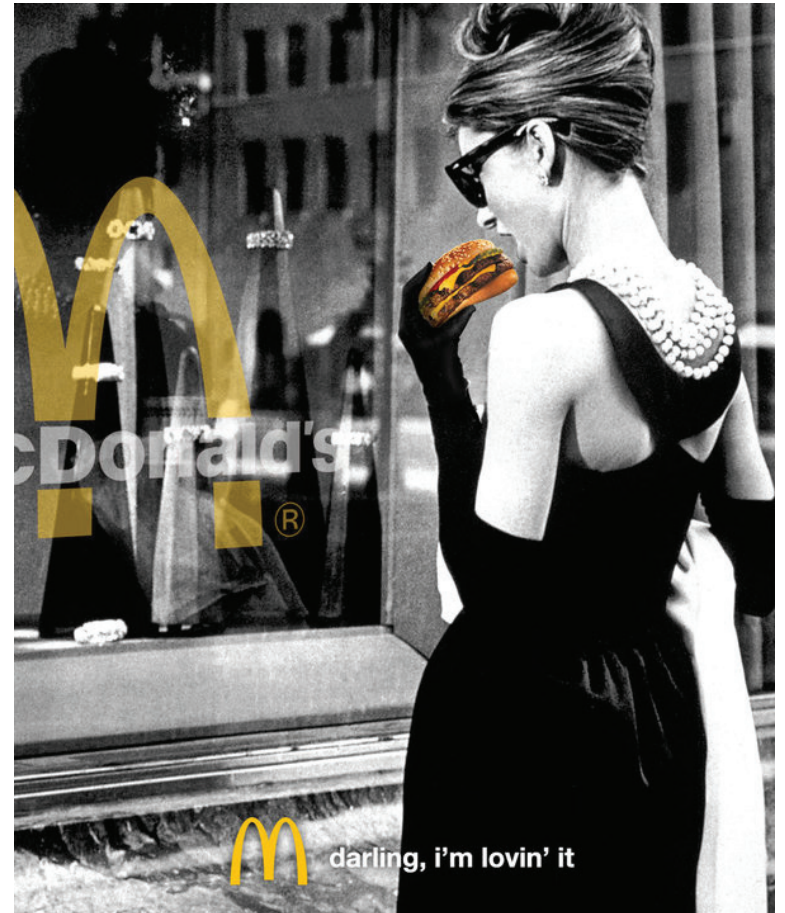


## **Coca-Cola Christmas Ad, 1934-1964**

The ad in that era was to bring families together through the economic and political struggles of the Great Depression and WWII

# CONTEMPORARY

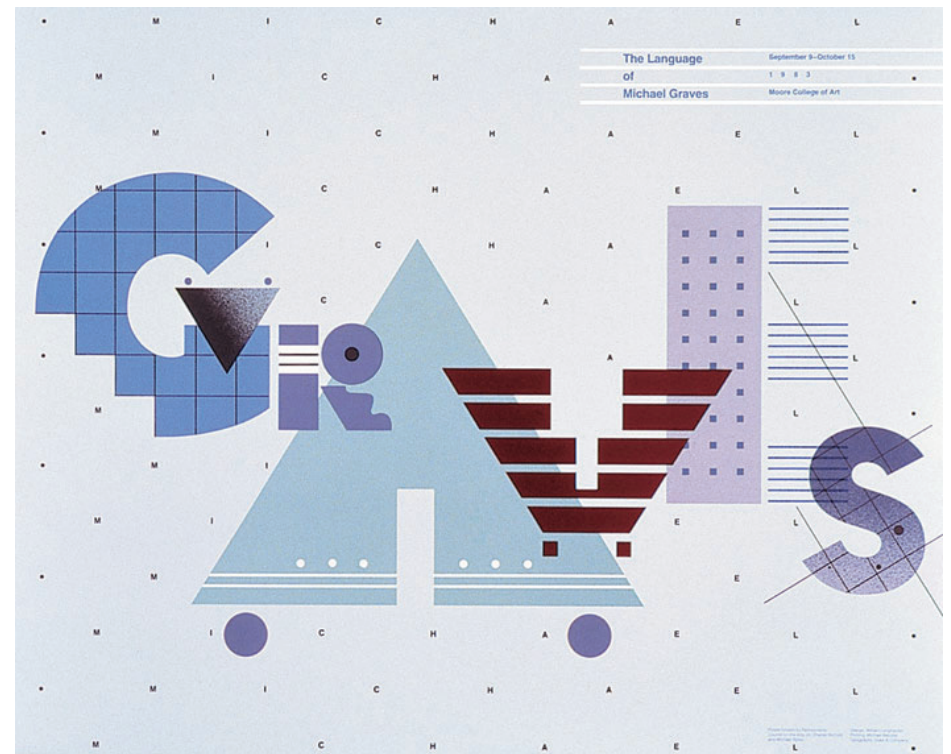
PAST



**McDonalds Ad,**  
This image puts a clever spin on Audrey's famous role as Holly Golightly in *Breakfast at Tiffany's*. Instead of standing outside the jewelry store, she is pictured at McDonald's storefront.

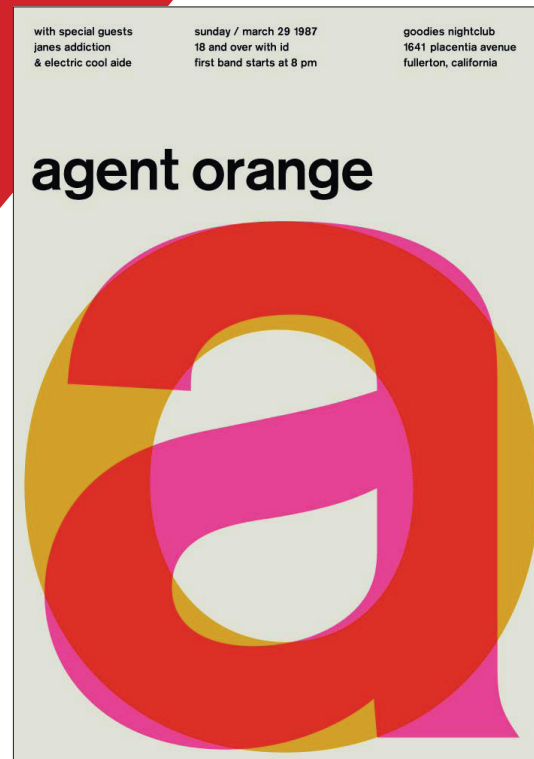
# CONTEMPORARY

PAST



**William Longhauser, Michael Graves Poster, 1983**  
letterforms their legibility while being transformed into decorative geometric forms evoking a post-modern architectural landscape

# SWISS VS CONTEMPORARY



**Agent Orange, 1987  
Poster Swissted 2014**

This poster combines color and letterforms while including important information in an organized manner.



**Pat Gorman of Manhattan  
Design, MTV press kit cover, 1982**

This Poster also uses color and letterforms to get information across. The main difference between the two besides style is one poster is meant to communicate a specific thing and this one is vague but bold and has the ability to take on many meanings.

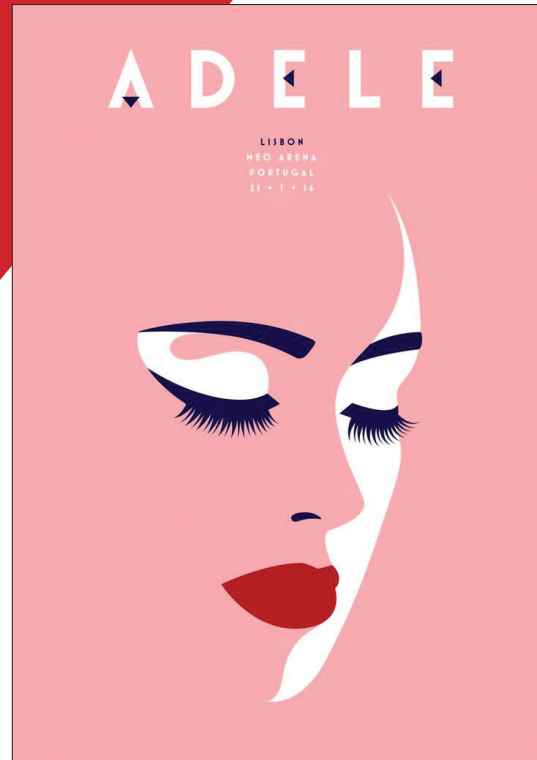
# SWISS VS CONTEMPORARY



## Similarities:

- Each add shows the literal meaning of what is going on
- The bold red makes readers want to read and want the attention
- Contemporary and Swiss are the same because of the colors and the simplicity to get the ad across

# SWISS VS CONTEMPORARY



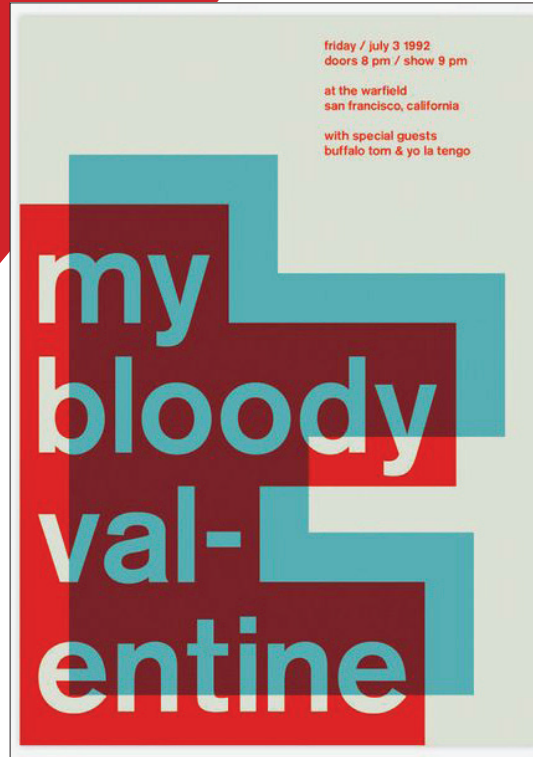
**Adele, 2016**  
**Design studio La Boca**



**Roseline, 2014**  
**Jeff Karnick**

- Geometric Shapes
- Sans serif typefaces
- Specific color palette
- Two dimension design
- Universally understood visual language

# SWISS VS CONTEMPORARY



**Ziggy Stardust, 1973**  
Hammersmith Oden

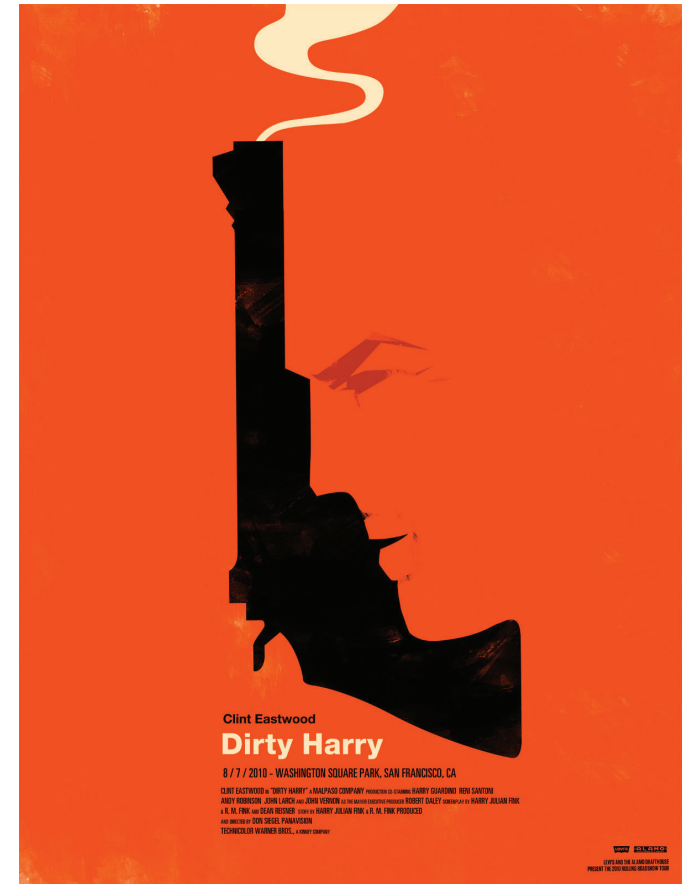


**Guggenheim, 1980**  
Wassily Kandisky

- Visual Information
- Sans serif typefaces
- Asymmetrical layout
- Three color palette

# SWISS STYLE

P R E S E N T



**Dirty Harry by Olly Moss, 2010,**  
A vector illustration poster with flat two dimension that swiss international style is known for, and the sans serif typeface. This design has the cleanliness and simplicity of 1950's swiss style.



# SWISS STYLE

P R E S E N T



## Formacio by Xavier Esclusa Trias, 2016

A swiss style poster using the concept from Bauhaus of “less is more” through cleanliness, readability, and objectivity. This poster represents Swiss International for its sans serif typeface and assymetrical balance of the green bars and the sans serif text aligned left.

# SWISS STYLE

P R E S E N T

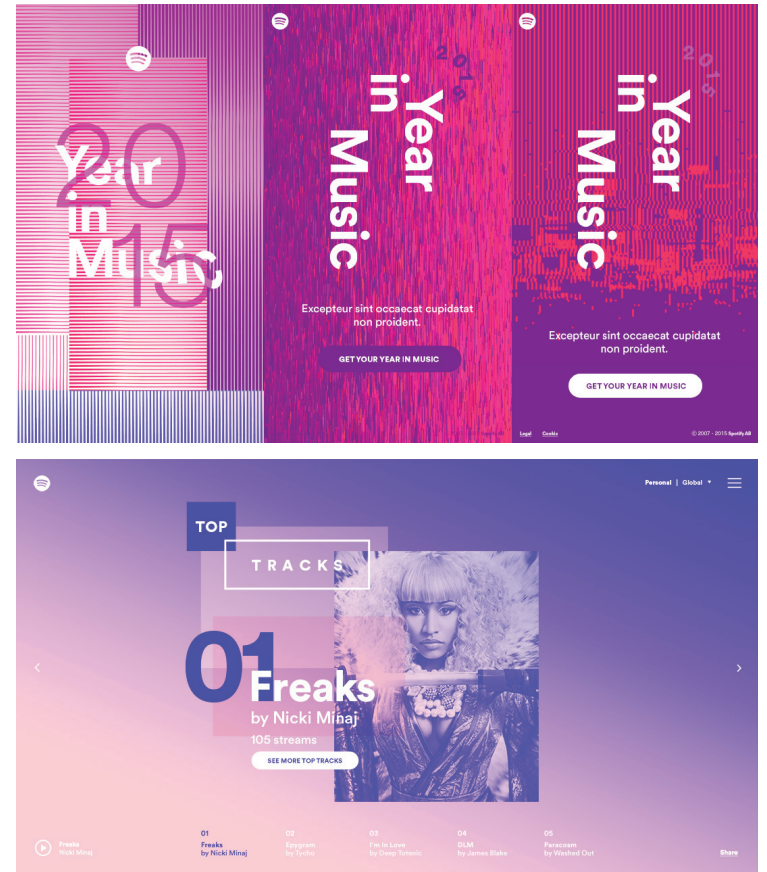


## **The Police, 1978 OMFUG Poster Swissted 2014**

This is a re vitalized poster of a police concert at the iconic CBGB OMFUG. This design is created by Mike Joyce, owner of Stereotype Design in New York City. It utilizes swiss style major type characteristic of a san serif lower case and use of hierarchy. The headline being on a single line to show dominance while associating content is stacked in column under. Also the use of overlapping color and shape is very prominent in this design.

# SWISS STYLE

P R E S E N T



## Spotify, Year in Music 2015

Spotify's year in Music AD Campaign mimics Swiss International typographic style of the 1950's. By using overlapping elements, sans-serif type and color transparency to engage to viewer. This is a prime example of how Swiss style is still prominent in design today.

# CONTEMPORARY

P R E S E N T



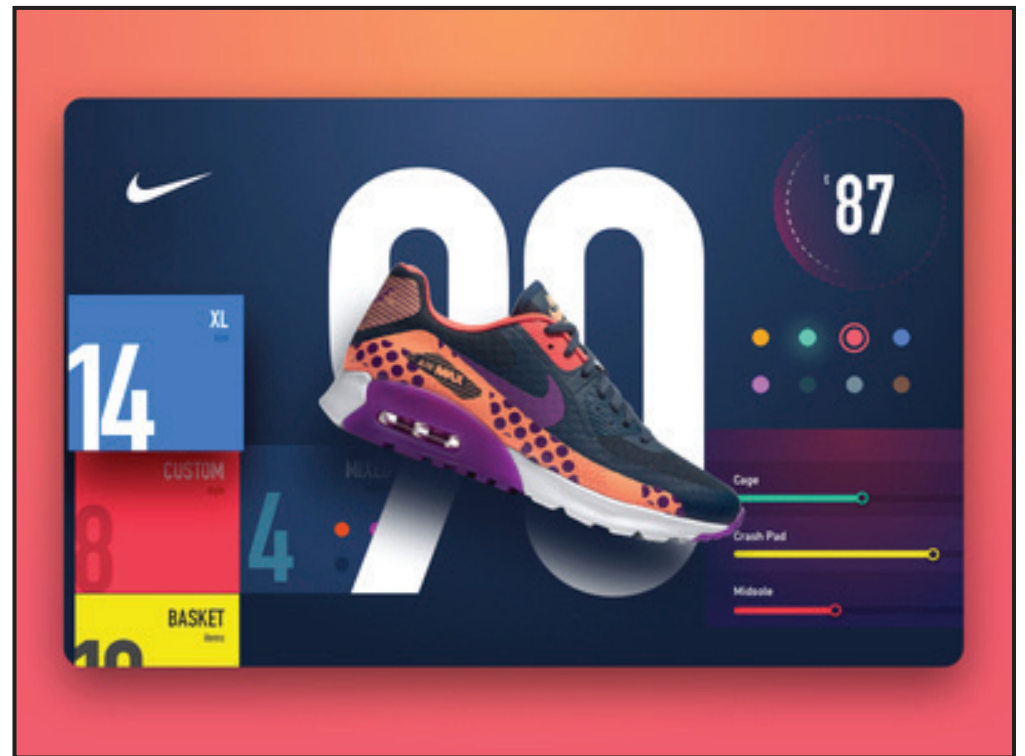
## **Spatial design at Bloomberg LP**

Although a spatio/environmental design, it got bright colors, geometric shapes, little to no organizational pattern but still gorgeously designed.

These display time, stock updates and news

# CONTEMPORARY

P R E S E N T



**Balraj Chana, Nike 90 store site, 2015**

Very modern but bright colors, geometric shapes, two-dimensionality and abstract shapes are there.

# CONTEMPORARY

P R E S E N T



**David Redon, Poster on Outkast Song Hey YA!, 2003**

Rendering the well-known poster of Uncle Sam. The poster brings a sense of togetherness and the lyrics on the poster makes you want to sing along.

# CONTEMPORARY

P R E S E N T



**John Moore Tribute, Coca-Cola Christmas Ad, 2006**

This is an ad paying tribute to the long time Santa Claus of Coca-Cola. He died in 2006 and he was 86 years old.

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