3.4 Colours of the national Coat of Arms

3.4.1 Full colour

It has been proven that colour has a psychological effect on people’s perceptions and moods. Consequently, colour is used strategically to visually differentiate and position brands to communicate.

The national Coat of Arms is no exception and comprises eleven distinct colours, reflecting South Africa’s diversity and eleven languages.

The colours below represent the full spectrum of colours that are used for the national Coat of Arms.
3.4 Colours of the national Coat of Arms

3.4.2 Black and White

In its basic form, the national Coat of Arms may be represented in black or white reflected out of any solid colour background.

- White reversed out of black.
- Black reversed out of white.

Note: DO NOT USE ANY PRIMARY COLOURS. See colours used overleaf.

Application of a black version on white which would also apply to one colour application. When using single colour applications, neutral colours from the palette must be used.

Application of white version on black or dark background.
3.4 Colours of the national Coat of Arms

3.4.3 Outline

In its basic form, the national Coat of Arms may be represented in outline black reflected out of any solid colour background.

- Black reversed out of white.
3.4 **Colours of the national Coat of Arms**

3.4.4 **Single colour applications**

Colours that can be used:

- CMYK: 0c, 67m, 85y, 64k  
Pantone: 188  
83r, 26g, 23b
- CMYK: 0c, 37m, 100y, 0k  
Pantone: 132  
130r, 91g, 50b
- CMYK: 0c, 15m, 56y, 23k  
Pantone: 466  
187r, 143g, 83b

Single colour application may be used for example on backdrops.
3.4 Colours of the national Coat of Arms

3.4.4 Single colour applications

Colours that can not be used:
3.4 Colours of the national Coat of Arms

3.4.5 Watermark

The national Coat of Arms may only be used as a watermark for security purposes, e.g. money; passports, identity documents and official certificates. It may never be in full colour, only 30% or less, black.

Note: Do not use the watermark as a background or design element.
3.4 Colours of the national Coat of Arms

3.4.6 Foiling and metallics

The national Coat of Arms may be produced visually in gold foiling or solid metals depending on the surface.

Please note that these are not the actual colours. Refer to the key below for correct specifications.

Foiling is generally used on printed materials, for example on promotional elements.

Metals could be used for example, on signage.

### KEY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Color</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gold Foiling (Pantone 873)</td>
<td>Foiling is generally used on printed materials, for example on promotional elements.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metallics (Pantone 873)</td>
<td>Metallics could be used for example, on signage.</td>
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</tbody>
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