Best practices for powerful packaging design based on a meta-analysis of MetrixLab’s PACT database.
Packaging design is amongst the most powerful tools that brand and marketing managers have to support their brands growth strategy. Design can simultaneously help drive mental and physical availability, making investments in package design optimization potentially incredibly impactful.

Alexander Kleijngeld, Senior Solution Consultant at MetrixLab

In the most basic sense, powerful packaging designs increase sales from the shelf and obstruct the competition. But design serves an even greater purpose — it’s the primary embodiment of your brand across all touchpoints. With powerful design, your packaging delivers awareness and familiarity. It communicates brand values, connects with consumers’ values and enhances their experience with the product. Furthermore, consumers increasingly want packaging that contributes to sustainability initiatives.

Our latest research mined insights from more than 5,000 pack design tests in our benchmark database. We’ve detailed our findings in this guide, with insights into:

- Key drivers of powerful packaging design
- Latest design trends
- Design challenges and risks
- How to design highly visible and findable packaging
- Using color to catch consumers’ attention
- Building brand recognition with strong visual assets
- Leveraging the power of brand blocks

Key drivers of powerful packaging design

Powerful packaging designs excel in these fundamental areas:

- Visibility
- Attraction
- Communication

A meta-analysis of our benchmark database uncovered the key sales drivers within each area. Half of sales from the shelf are dependent on consumers being able to clearly see the product and easily find the exact variant of the brand they want. Next, communication influences 50% of sales. The design successfully conveys product benefits, credibility (RTB) and emotional-end promise. Finally, 20% of sales from the shelf are driven by attraction — consumers find the designs appealing.

How to design highly visible and findable packaging

We recommend three strategies for creating designs with high shelf visibility and variant findability.

1. Use colors or color combinations that contrast with adjacent products to drive shelf stand-out.
2. Build, nurture and leverage branded visual assets that draw consumers to the product, ensuring they quickly and easily recognize your brand.
3. Drive shelf visibility with brand blocking. Avoid compromising variant recognition.

Using color to catch consumers’ attention

Packaging for refrigerated breakfast meats is typically designed so that shoppers can see the meat inside, giving the impression of product freshness. The downside is that all the sliced bacon looks alike on the shelf. The one packaging design that stands out in this section is the bright red Jimmy Dean brand.

The brand strikes a good balance by continuing to benefit from the see-through window while creating more shelf visibility with color contrast.

Building brand recognition with strong visual assets

A brand’s logo is often the most important visual asset. The logos that emerge in our benchmark database among the most visible and findable packaging designs have a few things in common:

- strong primary colors
- round or oval shapes
- opportunity for contrast

Another effective strategy uses a combination of two colors to create visual assets that really pop. These designs are also top performers in our benchmark database on visibility and findability.

Leveraging the power of brand blocks

When you have multiple variants of the same brand, it’s a challenge to balance design elements that create:

- a strong brand block for higher shelf visibility and design elements
- easy variant recognition for better shelf findability
- Eye tracking that reveals the visibility of specific design elements can help you find the optimal balance and improve visibility without taking away from findability, or vice-versa.

Don’t forget the benefits of good shelf placement

Although it’s not a design element, shelf placement is another important component of product visibility. This includes the row on which the product is placed, the number of facings it gets and the immediate product adjacencies. Brand managers, designers and trade marketers should align packaging design and planogram recommendations.

Decreasing visibility with shelf placement

Gran Gala and Dekuyper have the most visible orange liqueur designs on this shelf. Why? They benefit from color contrast with adjacent products and shelf placement. The products on the top row have lower shelf visibility. It’s that simple. You can have a fantastic packaging design, but an unfavorable shelf position will compromise visibility and findability.

Unlock the most powerful designs by targeting the four key sales drivers.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Visibility</th>
<th>Attraction</th>
<th>Communication</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>% Seen on shelf</td>
<td>% Variant findability</td>
<td>% Weighted risk</td>
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</table>

% having seen the product on shelf, while shopping for a liqueur/ cordial by P12M orange liqueur buyers

7% 8% 14% 18% 31% 33%
b. Designing for traditional trade visibility

For Southeast Asia and India traditional trade is the main channel for several fast-moving consumer goods (FMCG) categories. In this case, the shopkeeper typically plays a large role in the purchase journey by recommending brands, best value, etc. Traditional trade stores are organized in different ways:

• Shelf barely visible and the shopkeeper retrieves products requested by the customer.
• Some shelf visibility, but most products are stored where the customer cannot see them.
• Shelf visible, however, the shopkeeper retrieves products requested by the customer.

How to create powerful packaging design with persuasive communication

Powerful packaging designs successfully answers 2 questions within 2 seconds:

1. Follow the recipe

Very few designs contain all of these design elements, but they tend to perform better when they do. Above all, the designs are more powerful when they communicate to consumers in this specific order:

1. Brand name
2. Variant name description
3. Sub-category description
4. One or multiple functional benefit claims
5. New Sustainability message
6. Reason-to-believe (RTBs)
7. Emotive end benefit
8. Optional: Call to action
9. Info such as pack content/weight, etc.

Use our tips for communicating these points in a powerful way:

1. **Follow the recipe**

   - **Brand name**
   - **Variant name description**
   - **Sub-category description**
   - **One or multiple functional benefit claims**
   - **New Sustainability message**
   - **Reason-to-believe (RTBs)**
   - **Emotive end benefit**
   - **Optional: Call to action**
   - **Info such as pack content/weight, etc.**

2. **Congruence**

   The most powerful designs have congruence - the label design, text, and packaging structure work in harmony to communicate functional and emotional benefits.

3. **Value**

   Packaging design also signals whether the brand is premium, mainstream, or economy. Most often, brands aim for a premium perception. Successful premium designs convey authenticity and heritage with darker colors, seals and symbols, and embossing. Since the pandemic, value propositions have become more important for brands. The design for new Schweppes mixers emphasize the product’s affordability. It’s colorful, clean, easy-going and lacks premium design cues.

**How to create designs that attract consumers**

Creativity and artistic appeal aren’t as quantifiable so we compared the most and least appealing pack designs in our database. We uncovered these common factors in designs that are the most attractive to consumers:

- **Ordinary, clean, uncluttered design.** Symmetry and the golden ratio are important design principles.
- **Fitting colors or color combinations.** Visuals of ingredients that offer a benefit or RTB, such as natural or premium.
- **Visuals & photos that subconsciously promote the end promise, for example health, beauty, joy or happiness.**
- **Packaging shapes or structures that visualize the brand promise.**
- **Visual touches of magic, such as sparkles, bubbles, rays or swooshes - suggesting a dynamic, active brand.**

**Using art to elevate appeal**

Best practices can guide creativity, but creating beauty is more art than science.

**Method soap communicates sustainability in the ideal order.** Consumers first see the brand, variant and key benefits before being exposed to the sustainability message. The Ocean Plastic label at the top of the bottle helps drive shelf visibility and attention.

**It’s best when the consumers see the sustainability message after the primary benefit.**

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**Best practices for carbon labeling**

In a separate two-year study, we explored consumer conversations related to environmental sustainability. The deep dive revealed these recommendations for influencing consumers’ sustainable choices with carbon labels:

- **Be transparent and accurate about calculations.** Account for the entire product lifecycle, from sourcing to production to waste. Implement internationally recognized standards.
- **Aim for consistency and design simplicity.** Use cohesive information that enables comparability between labels. Consider how much information is already displayed.
Risk Redesigns that paid off

**Midol’s redesign revived the brand.** It’s now modern and bright, appealing to millennials and Gen Z consumers. The new M logo has the potential to quickly grow into a strong branded asset with shelf stand-out.

**Pringles successfully modernized its iconic design while maintaining consumers recognize – logo, color, Mr. Pringles, and the package shape.**

**Miller Genuine Draft altered its design by elevating existing distinctive assets.** The eagle is now larger and much more prominent. The colors are the same but applied differently. The result is dramatically different but still recognizable.

Summary of risk factors from design initiatives

In summary, we recognize three types of risk factors one should be aware of when considering a redesign:

**A. Shelf visibility is a metric that is typically negatively impacted the most in redesigns.** This is a problem, as shelf visibility is a critical driver of the power of a pack design.

- **The implication is that you should set a high risk/reward profile.**
- **The risk from disruptive design changes can be properly managed through extensive testing. A disruptive design strategy is possibly better-suited for challenger brands as opposed to market-leading brands.**

**B. From all the disruptive design changes that are possible, a change of your logo design has the highest risk/reward profile.**

- **The implication is that you must first know if you have an iconic design or not. Depending on the answer to that question, you should set your redesign ambitions and associated action standards accordingly.**

**C. Iconic pack designs are difficult to improve upon, and as such ambition should probably be limited to keeping the design fresh and contemporary.**

Challenges and risks in packaging (re)design

**Striking a balance**

Balance is often the most difficult to achieve when creating powerful packaging design. Improving design performance in one area can diminish another.

Lipton’s new tea packaging design successfully conveys a message of natural, organic, and sustainable.

However, the design change results in lower shelf visibility, lower findability and lower brand recognition.

**Important considerations for redesigns**

- Volatility
- Modernity
- Visibility
- Balance

Changing the design of your logo delivers the highest risk or reward. This simply means that of all imaginable disruptive changes, redesigning a logo is the most volatile, followed by design color. Other types of design changes typically have more stable results.

Modernizing iconic designs is tricky and often pointless. Sometimes brands are unaware how much brand recognition their pack design delivers. We frequently find that iconic designs are so strong on all metrics it would be very difficult to further improve them. The most sensitive metric is the ‘perception or modernity’ metric. This is the metric we recommend monitoring if your design is an iconic design. Any iconic redesign should take an evolutionary approach, rather than revolutionary, and respect existing brand assets.

Now designs struggle to retain shelf visibility. As we’ve mentioned, visibility is one of the leading drivers of shelf sales. This is the all the more reason to recognize shelf visibility as a critical component to packaging redesign tests.

**Boosting appeal with emerging design trends**

One emerging trend in packaging design is to add a digital interactive element on the pack. Brands aim to enrich their story, communicate more information, or even create an experience with QR codes and smartphone integrations.

The 19 Crimes wine brand has successfully engaged consumers with this trend. The dark bottle features a black and white image of a convict staring back at the camera. When consumers access the labels’ Augmented Reality component through the 19 crimes app, they’re immersed in a story about the featured convict.

<table>
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<th>Risk/ reward (volatility) indices associated with design change types</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Logos design change</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volatility</td>
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Volatility Modernity Visibility Balance

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- **The implication is to always include shelf visibility as an action standard in pack design tests and be prepared for new designs to fail on this metric.**

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- **The risk from disruptive design changes can be properly managed through extensive testing. A disruptive design strategy is possibly better-suited for challenger brands as opposed to market-leading brands.**

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IN SUMMARY:
Based on our findings, we’ve created our best practices for creating more powerful packaging designs. Use these tips to guide your creative strategy or self-assess your current design.

1. **Shelf visibility & Variant findability**: Use contrast to create stand-out.

2. **Attraction**: Leverage (branded) visual assets for instant brand recognition and to facilitate speed of decision making.

3. **Communication**: Unite the line & differentiate the variants.

4. **Communication**: Ensure that the design contains all the design recipe ingredients and follow the order in which to add the ingredients.

5. **Communication**: Ensure congruence between visual, textual and structural design elements.

6. **Communication**: Design for what it’s worth.

Maintain a proper **balance** between visibility, findability, appeal and communication.

How can our team help your brand build powerful and impactful packaging designs that stand out and beat the competition? **Reach out to us so we can show you!**

Want to know more?

Contact one of our experts | Learn more about our solutions

www.metrixlab.com