

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Preface:

The Royal Decree No. (M/3), was issued on 10/02/1393 AH (15/03/1973AD), approving the Law of the Flag of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. The flag of the Kingdom is a symbol of its unity, an indication of its cohesion, and the title of its glories, carrying in its symbolism its most valuable foundations and deepest beliefs.

The raising of the flag represents a time of rise and glory, and when it is lowered or seized by enemies, it represents a time of weakness and brokenness, as it is a symbol of the faith and the nation (Al-Ruwaished, Abdul Rahman bin Suleiman, History of the Saudi Flag: Flags, Medals, and National Emblems, 1st Edition, Riyadh, King Abdul-Aziz House, 1, 1428 AH (2007 AD)). Therefore, the keenness and interest of countries in their flags are reflected in the laws, regulations, and guidelines issued to detail the specifications of their flags, methods of dealing with them, and protocols for raising and highlighting them.

This guideline aims to enhance the presence of the national flag as a cultural symbol that embodies the identity of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, which has accompanied the journey of founding the Saudi State from the very beginning. It also aims to raise awareness of the significance and symbolism of the flag and define its specifications, dimensions, and protocols for dealing with it.

This guideline serves as the official reference for government and private entities, individuals, and institutions, locally and internationally, when using the flag of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. The Ministry of Culture is responsible for issuing and updating it - if required - in accordance with the established rules and regulations.

Related Laws and Regulations:

The Law of the Flag issued by the Royal Decree No. (M/3) dated 10/02/1393 AH (15/3/1973 AD)

The Regulation of the Law of the Flag issued by the Resolution of the Council of Ministers Resolution No. (422) dated 10/05/1398 AH (17/04/1978AD)

The Implementing Regulations of the Law of the Flag issued pursuant to the Resolution of His Royal Highness the Minister of Interior No. (2206) dated 16/08/1402 AH (08/06/1982AD)

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تاريخ العلم السعودي

History of the Saudi Flag

History of the Saudi Flag:

When King Abdulaziz bin Abdulrahman Al-Faisal Al Saud - may Allah rest his soul in peace - recaptured Riyadh and began unifying the country's regions, the flag that he adopted was green with a white vertical stripe at the hoist, as well as being square with the Shahada (the Two Declarations of Faith) phrase "There is no God but Allah and Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah" in its center, and topped by two crossed vertical swords. The shape of the flag then changed, displaying one horizontal sword above the Shahada, with its green color. Later, the flag was remodeled to its current rectangular shape, its width is equal to two-thirds of its length, and its color is green. The color extends from the pole to the end of the flag. In the middle are the Shahada, with an unsheathed sword drawn underneath parallel to them, the handle of which is directed towards the right. The Shahada and the sword are colored white and positioned in the center.

The national flag reflects the concept of the state and represents the national unity and historical depth of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. The flag is considered a symbol of the state and the nation, expressing pride, dignity, status, and the principles upon which the country stands. The flag of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia is an inherited flag, as it has been the flag of the first Saudi state since the era of Imam Muhammad bin Saud bin Muhammad bin Muqrin. It was made of green silk, bearing the Shahada. At the time of their unification and defense of the country, its imams used to either appoint it to one of their sons or taking charge of it themselves. Imam Turki bin Abdullah bin Muhammad bin Saud, the founder of the second Saudi state, also adopted it as a flag for the state when he was reuniting the nation and bringing its people together under one leadership.

On Dhu al-Hijjah 27, 1355 AH (11/03/1937 AD), King Abdulaziz - may Allah rest his soul in peace - approved the Shura Council's Resolution No. (354), dated 04/12/1355 AH (1937AD), which approved the letter of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs regarding the size of the Saudi flag to be 150 cm long and 100 cm wide and to diversify the sizes and shapes of the flag and accept the exchange of flags with countries based on the principle of courtesy and general international acquaintance. In the year 1356 AH (1937AD), Shura Council's Resolution No. (50), dated 02/05/1356 AH (1937 AD), regarding the Saudi flag was issued, which included the allocation of the flag of His Majesty the King, the flag of the Crown Prince, the flag of the Armed Forces and Domestic Flights, the royal Saudi naval flag, and the commercial maritime flag.

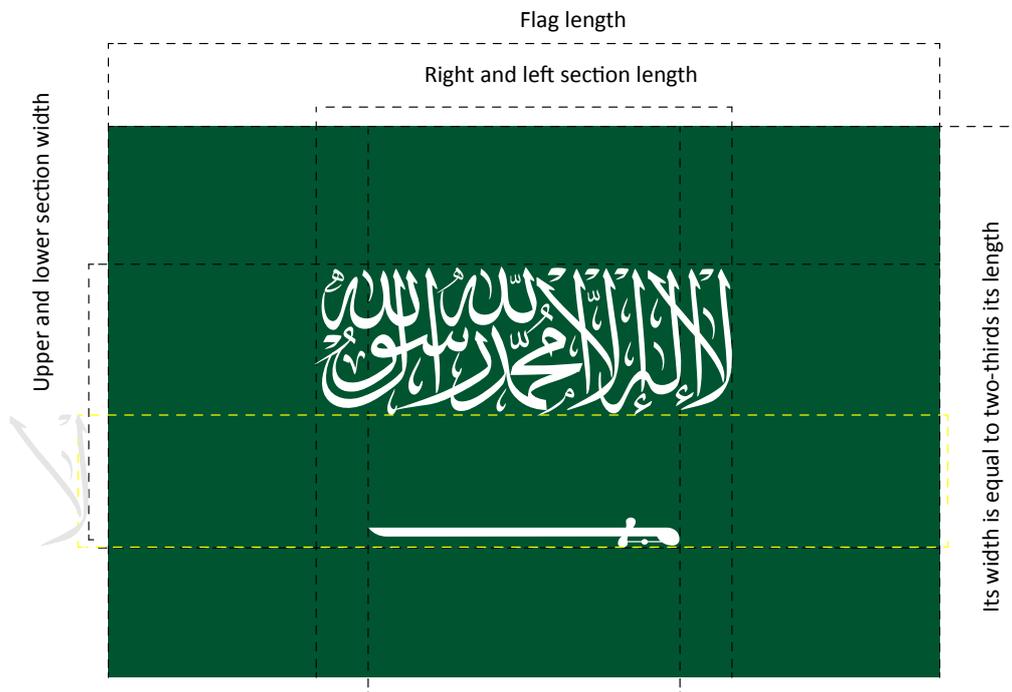
On Rajab 10, 1371 AH (1952AD), the Shura Council issued Resolution No. (69) regarding the sizes of flags and their modifications. Then, on Safar 2, 1393 AH (1973AD), the Law of the Flag of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia was issued by the Council of Ministers Resolution No. (101) in twenty-two articles. On Jumada Al-Awwal 10, 1398 AH (1978), the Regulation of the Law of the Flag was issued by the Resolution of the Council of Ministers No. (422) in seven articles, and on Rabi' al-Awwal 10, 1407 AH (1986AD), the Resolution of His Royal Highness the Minister of Interior No. (7) was issued regarding the standard specifications approved by the Saudi Arabian Organization for Standardization and Metrology for the national flag.

عَلَامَةُ الْمَلِكَةِ الْعَرَبِيَّةِ السُّعُودِيَّةِ

The Flag of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

Standard Specifications for the Flag:

- A. The national flag of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia is rectangular; its width is equal to two-thirds of its length, and its color is green. The color extends from the pole to the end of the flag. In the middle is the Shahada "There is no God but Allah and Muhammad is the Messenger of Allah," with an unsheathed sword drawn underneath parallel to them, the handle of which is directed towards the lower part of the flag and is on the right side and clearly visible on both sides. Both the Shahada and sword are in white, according to Figure (1) below:



The sword is equal to three-quarters of shahadas length:

Figure (1): The Flag of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

- B. The area of the Shahada and the sword is equal to:

Width: The width of the upper and lower sections of the flag.

Length: The width of the left and right sections of the flag.



Figure (2): The Flag of the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques

- C. The Shahada is scripted a Thuluth font, whose base is in the middle of the width of the Shahada and the sword drawing.
- D. The sword is drawn at a length equal to three-quarters of the length of the Shahada phrase and at an equal distance on both sides.
- E. The Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques shall have a special flag that matches the national flag in its characteristics but with the state emblem, which is two crossed swords underneath a palm tree, embroidered with golden silk threads in the lower corner of the flagpole side, according to Figure (2) below. The free space is equal to the width of the palm tree, which is included in the state emblem.
- F. The Kingdom's national flag shall be in four standard shapes, the dimensions of which are as follows:

| Flag Type | Flag Size |
|--|-----------|
| Parade flag: for outdoor activities such as flagpoles and military and sports public display | 100 x 150 |
| Flag on a flagpole: for activities inside buildings and halls | 80 x 120 |
| Car flag: for diplomatic cars and processions of delegations | 20 x 30 |
| Office flag: used on the table | 16 x 24 |

The Colors of the Saudi Flag

- ◆ It is the bright green known as emerald green.
- ◆ The color of the sword and Shahada is snow white.
- ◆ The following are the standard colors of the flag of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, according to the color grading on the various color schemes.

| | Pantone (Fabric) | Pantone | CMYK (paper prints) | RGB (digital use) | HEX (websites) |
|-------|----------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Green | Saudi Color 19-6026 TCX | Saudi Color 3425C | Saudi Color C:89 M:15 Y:97 K:56 | Saudi Color R: 0 G:84 B:48 | Saudi Color 005430 |

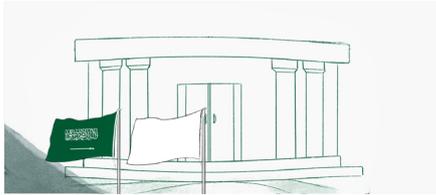
بروتوكول العلم

Flag Protocol

The following are instructions for using flags on flagpoles in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, in the Kingdom's embassies, and in official forums, which must be adhered to in compliance with the relevant laws and regulations and the executive regulations issued by the Council of Ministers regarding the Kingdom's national flag.

Place of Honor

- ◆ **When raising other flags alongside the national flag of the Kingdom:** The other flags are raised on separate flagpoles equal in height to the flagpole of the Kingdom, and the flags are of the same size as the Kingdom's flag, i.e., their vertical height (the width of the flag) is equal to the height of the Kingdom's flag.
- ◆ The flags of other countries must not be larger in size or, raised higher than the Kingdom's national flag, with the exception of medal distribution ceremonies during sports tournaments.
- ◆ **The position of the Kingdom's national flag when it is raised with other flags:** If the Kingdom's flag is raised in the Kingdom with the flags of other countries, its position depends on the total number of flags raised, as follows:



◆ **If there is only one flag or banner next to the Kingdom's flag,** the Kingdom's flag shall be raised in the place of honor to the right of the building.

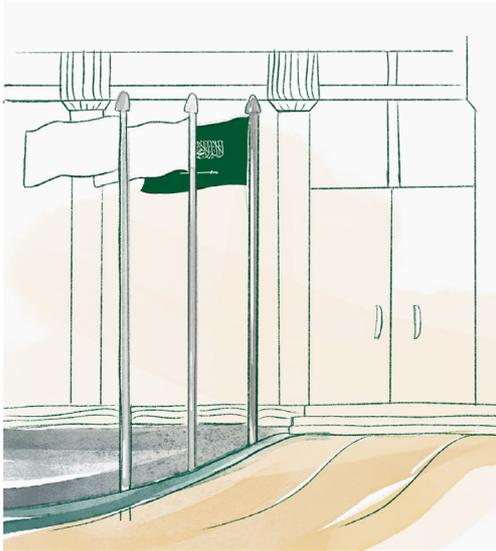


◆ **When the number of flags is even:** When the Kingdom's flag is raised with other flags and banners, the Kingdom's flag shall be raised in the middle towards the right, and the rest of the flags are raised according to the protocol arrangement of the countries.



◆ **When the number of flags is odd:** When the Kingdom's flag is raised with other flags or banners, the Kingdom's flag shall be raised in the middle of the group of flags and banners, and the rest of the flags are raised according to the protocol arrangement of the countries.

- ◆ On both sides of the building entrance: In the event that there are several opposite flagpoles on one or both sides of the main entrance to the building, the flag shall be raised on the following preference:

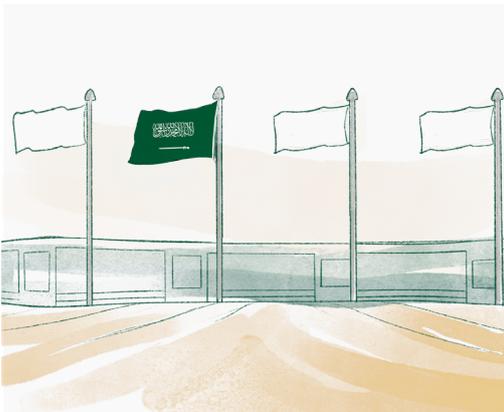


■ In the event that all the flagpoles are on the left side of the entrance, the Kingdom's flag is raised on the first flagpole closest to the entrance.



■ In the event that all the flagpoles are on the right side of the entrance, the Kingdom's flag is raised on the first flagpole closest to the entrance.

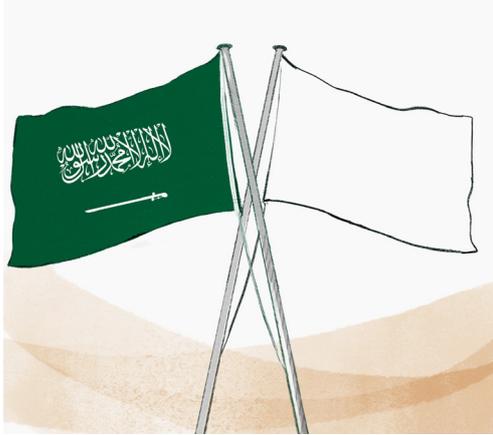
- ◆ When raising the national flag within a group of flagpoles, the flag shall be raised on the following preference:



■ **An even number of flagpoles:**
The Kingdom's national flag shall be raised in the middle towards the right of the building, i.e., to the left of the person standing facing it, according to the figure.



■ **An odd number of flagpoles:**
The Kingdom's national flag shall be raised in the middle.



In the event that the flag is crossed with another flag or banner, the Saudi flag shall be to the left of the observer, and the flagpole shall be in front of the other flagpole.

If the flagpoles are on both sides: Two flags of the Kingdom shall be raised on the first flagpole closest to the entrance on both sides.

On flagpoles of varying heights: In cases where one of the flagpoles is higher than the rest, the following shall be considered:

- ◆ In the event that the Kingdom's national flag is raised with local or commercial flags and banners, the Kingdom's flag shall be raised at the highest flagpole.
- ◆ In the event that the Kingdom's flag is raised with the flags of other countries, the highest flagpole is left empty, and the flag protocol described is followed for the rest of the flags so that they have the same height.

Raising the foreign flags on the embassies and consulates inside the Kingdom:

The rules of international law and custom shall be considered regarding raising the foreign flag on the buildings of the political and consular representations of foreign countries in the Kingdom, as well as the United Nations and international and regional bodies, or raising it on the cars of their employees.

Apart from the above, , the foreign flag shall not be raised in the Kingdom except on official holidays and occasions under the following conditions:

- ◆ Obtaining permission from the Ministry of Interior.
- ◆ The flag must be accompanied by the national flag and be proportional to its size.
- ◆ The national flag must have the place of honor as detailed in the section of the Place of Honor.

Instructions for Raising the Flag on the Flagpole:

- ◆ Appropriate size, material, quality, and dimensions of the Kingdom's national flag must be used when it is raised on the flagpole.
- ◆ The flag is placed at the highest point of the flagpole, making sure the rope is tightly tightened.
- ◆ The flag may be raised on private buildings and during private and public holidays and celebrations, and it is hung horizontally at a higher level than the speaker and the audience.
- ◆ Military personnel must salute the national flag and flag of the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques when the flag passes by, during military parades or it takes its place in the parades, as well as when they are being raised on their flagpoles; anyone passing by must stand out of respect for the flag until the end of the raising ceremony.
- ◆ Citizens attending the flag-raising ceremony or the playing of the national anthem must stand firmly facing the flag until the end of the ceremony.
- ◆ When raising the flags of the military sectors with the national flag, the size of the Kingdom's flag shall be 150 x 100 cm, and the rest of the flags of the sectors shall be 120 x 80 cm.

Instructions for Lowering the Flag off the Flagpole

- ◆ The flag of the Kingdom or the flag of the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques shall never be flown at half-mast.
- ◆ In the event that the flag needs to be replaced and taken care of, it shall be lowered slowly, provided that it is collected and folded before it touches the ground or water surfaces.
- ◆ In the event that the Kingdom's national flag is present with the flags of other countries, it is preferable for all flags to be lowered at the same time. In the event that this is not possible, the order of the flag of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia shall be the last to be lowered.
- ◆ The military salutes the national flag and the royal flag during the process of lowering it from the flagpoles, and everyone who passes the place must stand in respect of the flag until the end of the lowering ceremony.
- ◆ The military personnel must salute the national flag and the royal flag during the process of lowering it off the flagpoles, and everyone who passes by must stand out of respect for the flag until the end of the lowering ceremony.
- ◆ The flag must be lowered immediately off the flagpoles that have been damaged as a result of weather factors or vehicle collisions in order to protect the flag from falling or touching the ground until the flagpole is repaired or replaced.

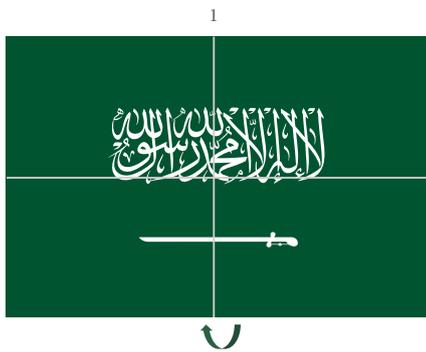


Figure (3): Meaning of half-masting

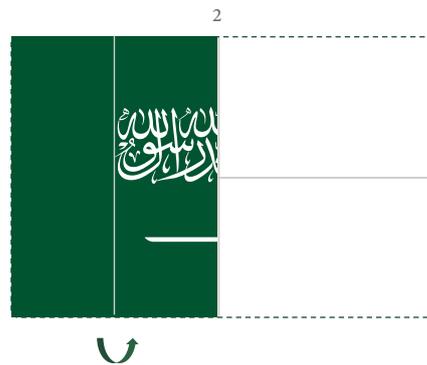
Folding the Flag

- ◆ The flag is folded when an official mission or occasion is completed.
- ◆ When lowering the flag, it must be folded so that none of its sides dangles and touches the ground, and it must be placed in a suitable place.
- ◆ The flag is folded so that the Shahada appears on the upper side and the sword on the other side.

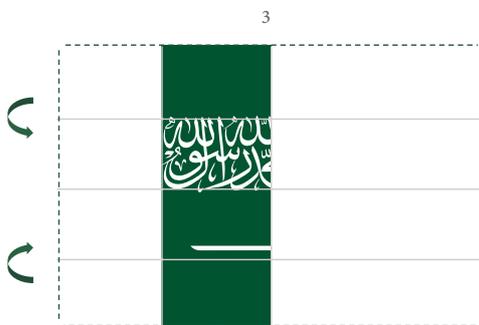
The following are the steps for folding the flag:



The flag is folded in the middle of its length



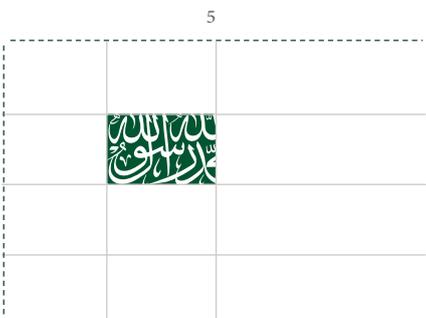
It is folded again in the middle



The upper and lower quarters of the remaining part are folded to the back



The remainder is folded in the middle



Final look after folding



The first side

The second side

Flag Care Instructions

With regard to taking care of the national flag, the laws and regulations stipulate the following:

- ◆ The flag shall always be clean and ironed.
- ◆ The flag shall be replaced periodically to ensure that it retains its colors and splendor. It shall also be replaced when torn, damaged, or discolored.
- ◆ The flag shall be inspected before each time it is raised to ensure that the flag is of a degree of newness and cleanliness in a way that makes it fit for use.
- ◆ The flag shall be inspected, and its quality shall be ensured after strong storms or the occurrence of various climatic fluctuations to ensure its quality and not be wrapped in a way that prevents it from flying freely.
- ◆ In the event that the Kingdom's flag is torn, it shall be replaced, regardless of the extent of the damage, In cases of damage, discoloration, and tear, the flag is slowly lowered and folded. (The matter is reported to the competent authority to take measures to destroy the flag that has become in a condition that does not allow it to be used) or recycle it by cutting it into pieces so that they no longer represent the shape of the flag and indicate that they represented it in any way.
- ◆ The flag must not be dropped, damaged, or insulted in any way, such as tearing it or removing it from the place where it was raised or doing any act that expresses contempt, hatred, or disrespect to the flag.
- ◆ When lowering the flag, it must be folded and tied so that none of its sides dangles and touches the ground or water, surface and it must be placed in its case.
- ◆ In the event that there are minor damages to the flag, it shall be maintained and treated and then kept in a cold warehouse.
- ◆ When the national flag becomes old, and in such bad condition that it is no longer usable, it is destroyed by the party that uses it, according to the law of the party using it.
- ◆ Commanders of units tasked with guarding government buildings or buildings of public institutions and public bodies must report to the competent authority in a timely manner to replace a new flag with the used flag before the letter becomes unfit for use.
- ◆ Commanders of units tasked with guarding government buildings or buildings of public institutions and public bodies must report to the competent authority to take action to destroy the flag that becomes in a state that does not allow its use, according to the law.

Caring of the flagpole:

- ◆ Flagpoles shall be cleaned periodically to remove any dirt or rust that may distort their general view or stain the Kingdom's flag while it is raised on the poles..
- ◆ The highest safety standards shall be followed with regard to the components of the flagpole and shall be maintained periodically to ensure the safety of the individuals assigned to raising and lowering the flag, as well as to ensure the flag's safety and protection from any accidents that lead to its falling to the ground.
- ◆ The flagpole shall be inspected and made sure of its quality after strong storms or the occurrence of various climatic fluctuations to ensure that it is not inflected with internal or external damage that may threaten its cohesion or lead to its fall.

Flag Use Violations

With regard to violations of using the national flag, the laws and regulations stipulate the following:



1- It is prohibited to raise the flag of the Kingdom that is faded in color or in poor condition. When the national flag becomes old and in such bad condition that it is no longer usable, it is destroyed by the party that uses it
2- The flag must not be used as a tool to tie or carry something.
3- The flag of the Kingdom must not be used as a trademark, for commercial advertising purposes, or for any other purpose other than what is stipulated in this law.

4- The flag must not be used as a commercial material in any form.
5- The flag must not be placed or printed on the bodies of animals.
6- The flag must not be kept in a poor location that could cause it to become dirty or damaged.
7- The flag must not be used in any way that might insult it or expose it to damage, including printing it on materials that are intended for disposal.



8- The flag must not be fixed or tied to the mast and must always be standing and flying freely.
9- The flag must not bear any phrases, logos, or drawings.
10- The flag edges must not be decorated or have any additions in any way
11- The Saudi flag must never be raised upside down, regardless of the circumstances.

12- The flag must not bear any logos, except in the case of the flag of the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques, which bears the state emblem, the two crossed swords underneath a palm tree, in the lower corner adjacent to the flagpole.
13- The national flag of the Kingdom or the flag of the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques must never be flown at half-mast.
14- The flag must not touch anything lower than it (ground, water, table, etc.).

تَطْبِيقَاتُ الْعِلْمِ

Flag Applications

Different Applications of the Flag

Whenever the Kingdom's national flag is displayed vertically, the Shahada and sword must be vertical, read from top to bottom.



Figure (5): How to hang the flag vertically



Figure (4): A flag hung vertically on the facade of a building



Figure (8): Flags on the car "whoever acts on behalf of the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques in receiving a foreign guest"

Figure (7): Flags on the car "The Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques and a foreign guest"

Figure (6): Flags on the car "Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques only"

When raising the flag on the car, the following rules should be followed:

- 1- When the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques is in his car, the flag of the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques is raised at the front of the car on the left-hand side, and the Kingdom's national flag at the front on the right-hand side.
- 2- When the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques is in his car accompanied by a guest (a head of state), the flag of the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques shall be placed at the front of the car on the right, and the flag of the foreign guest at the front of the car on the left.
- 3- In the event of a delegate accompanying the foreign guest, the guest's flag shall be raised at the front of the car on the right and the Kingdom's national flag at the front of the car on the left.
- 4- In all cases in which the foreign guest does not have a special flag, the national flag of his country is raised in place of his own flag.



The position of the flag on the stage



The Kingdom's emblem shall be printed on diplomatic and official cars in full gold or full silver color with a gold or silver color frame.

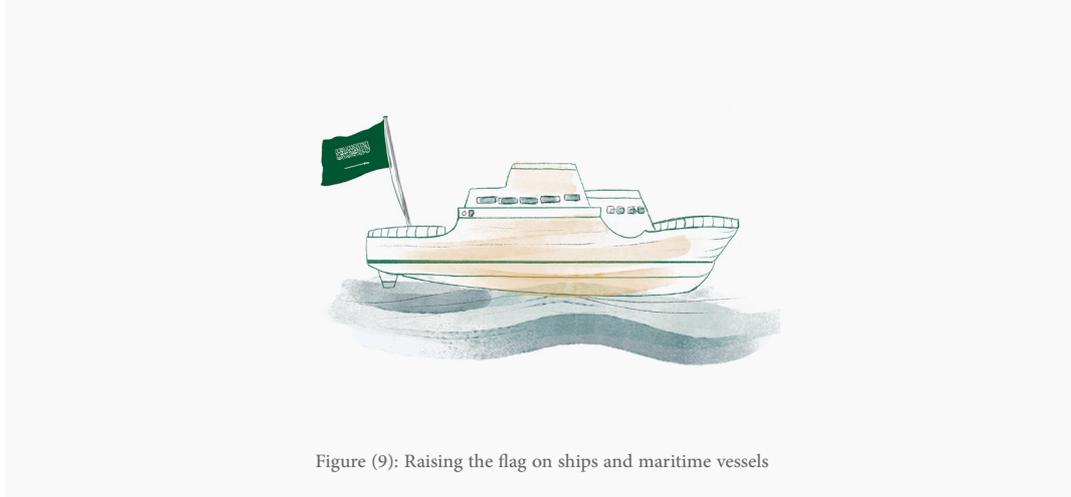


Figure (9): Raising the flag on ships and maritime vessels

The Kingdom's flag shall be raised on Saudi ships and vessels for navigation on the high seas in accordance with the following rules:

- ◆ While in any port from sunrise to sunset.
- ◆ When entering or leaving any port.
- ◆ When passing in sight of another ship, port, or lighthouse and at the request of any warship.
- ◆ If any distinctive sign is raised on the ship or marine vessel.
- ◆ The Kingdom's national flag shall be raised on the back of the ship or marine vessel at the tip of the inclined arm in the stern mast.
- ◆ The Kingdom's national flag is raised continuously day and night on foreign ships or vessels, commercial or military, while it is within the territorial waters of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.
- ◆ The national flag shall be raised on inland navigation vessels at the stern throughout the day, including Fridays and official holidays and occasions.

بَيْرَاقُ الْعَرَضَةِ السُّعُودِيَّةِ

Bairaq Al Ardah (Saudi Ardah Flag)

Bairaq Al Ardah (Saudi Ardah Flag)

Al Ardah is considered one of the most important and prominent cultural legacies of the Kingdom, as it is considered the dance of victory after battles and wars. Bairaq Al Ardah (Saudi Ardah Flag) is characterized by some distinctive qualities, and the bearer of the Bairaq is proud of this honor, and even its bearers inherit this status. Additionally, Bairaq Al Ardah is the flag used in performing the Saudi Ardah, and it holds a special status in the hearts of the kings of this blessed country..

- ◆ The average length of the Bairaq is three meters.
- ◆ The Bairaq color is green, and the Shahada and sword are embroidered with golden threads.
- ◆ A golden dome-shaped finial topped by a three-pointed spearhead adorns the top of the Bairaq pole.
- ◆ Several chains dangle from the flagpole's dome-shaped finial.
- ◆ The Bairaq pole is not more than four meters long to make it easier to hold while performing the Ardah.
- ◆ The Bairaq holder wears a belt to stabilize the base of the Bairaq while performing the Ardah.
- ◆ The Bairaq bearer stands in line with the Ardah performers, holding the flagpole with his left hand and placing the flag on his right shoulder.

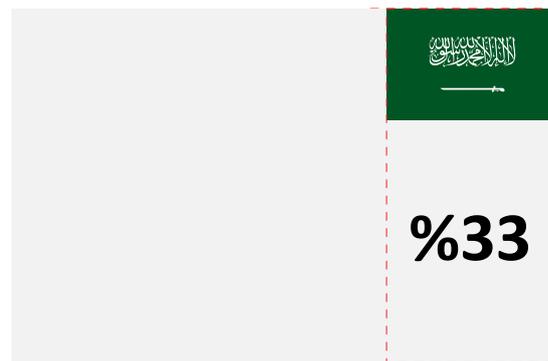


Figure (10): The Ardah Bairaq and its bearer

الإعلام السعودي الأخرى

Other Saudi Flags

The National Flag within other Saudi Flags



The national flag is placed within the other Saudi flags so that it is placed in the top corner of the flags and occupies one-third of its total area.



Ministry of National Guard



Ministry of Interior



Saudi Armed Forces

الاستخدام الرقمي للعلم

Digital Use of The Flag

(Digital Screens and Panels)

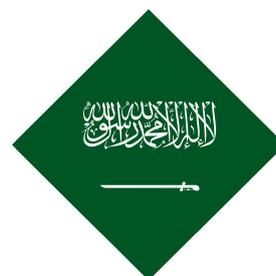
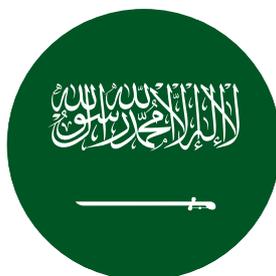
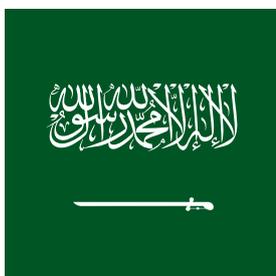
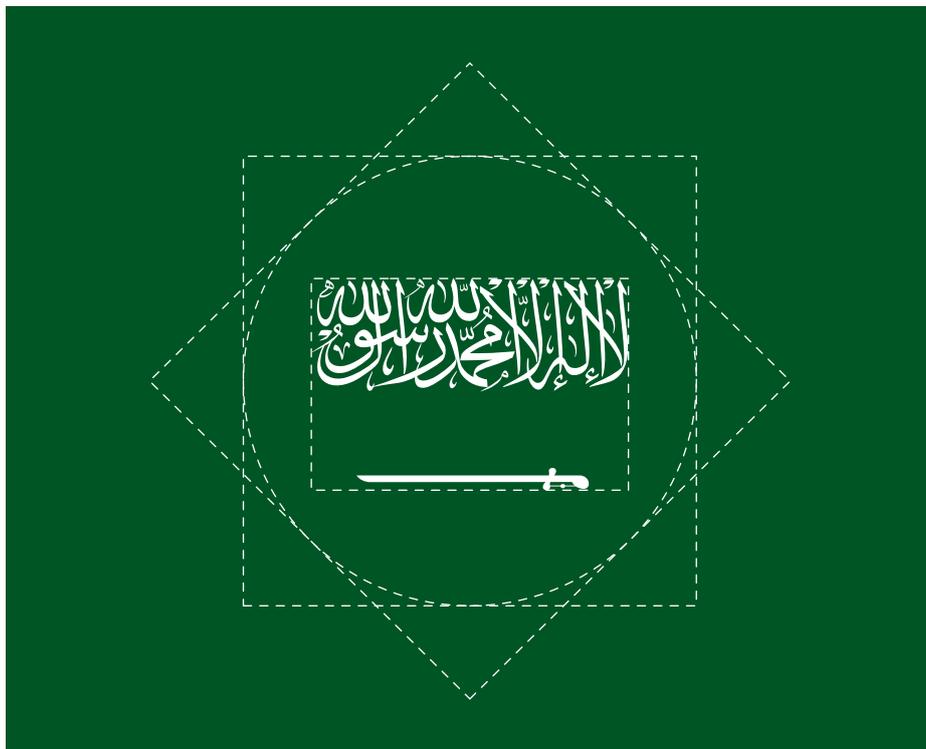
Cut-outs of the Saudi Flag Uses: Digital Use

Color mode:

Commitment to color codes for digital design: RGB (attached on page: 10)

Clear space:

The Shahada makes up 70% of the image area displayed on the platform



The Saudi flag alone on full screen: Digital Use

These measurements are used so that they are in the middle of the user interface (UI), as shown in the picture below, and these measurements are for normal dimensions [16:9] (1920X1080px)1080p

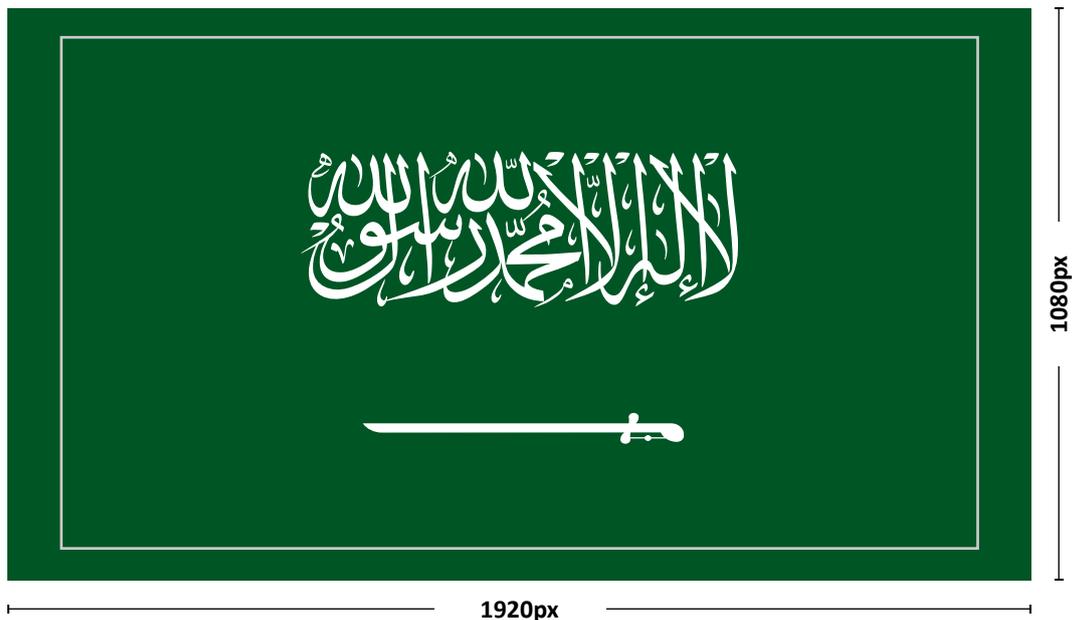
Color mode:

Commitment to color codes for digital design: RGB (attached on page: 10)

Clear space:

During design, the flag's borders must be set to fit within the clear space (the space within the gray frame below) and not exceed it, noting that the clear space typically makes up at least %90 of the user interface (UI) size.

- ◆ The width of the screen represents the expansion of the original area of the flag (attached on page 9) to fill the entire user interface (UI).



The Saudi flag alone on full screen: Digital Use

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- ◆ The width of the screen represents the expansion of the original area of the flag (attached on page 9) to fill the entire user interface (UI).



The Saudi flag alone: Digital Use

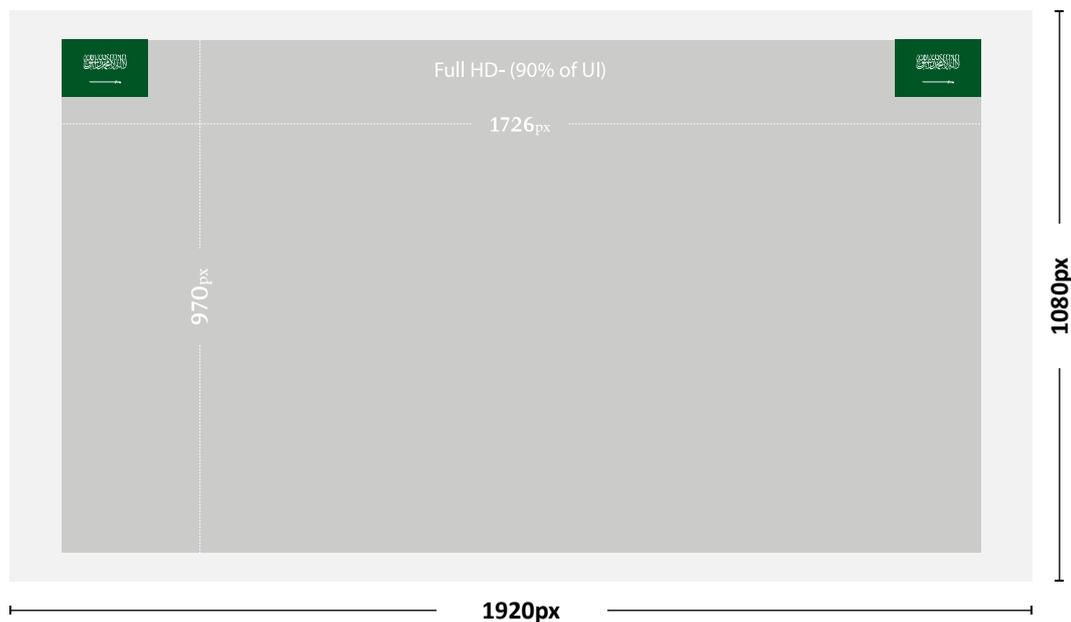
These measurements are used so that they are within the top corners of the user interface (UI), as shown in the picture below, and these measurements are for normal dimensions [16:9] (1920X1080px)1080p

Color mode:

Commitment to color codes for digital design: RGB (attached on page: 10)

Clear space:

During design, the flag's borders must be set to fit within the clear space (the space within the gray frame below) and not exceed it, noting that the clear space typically makes up at least %90 of the user interface (UI) size.



The Saudi flag alone: Digital Use

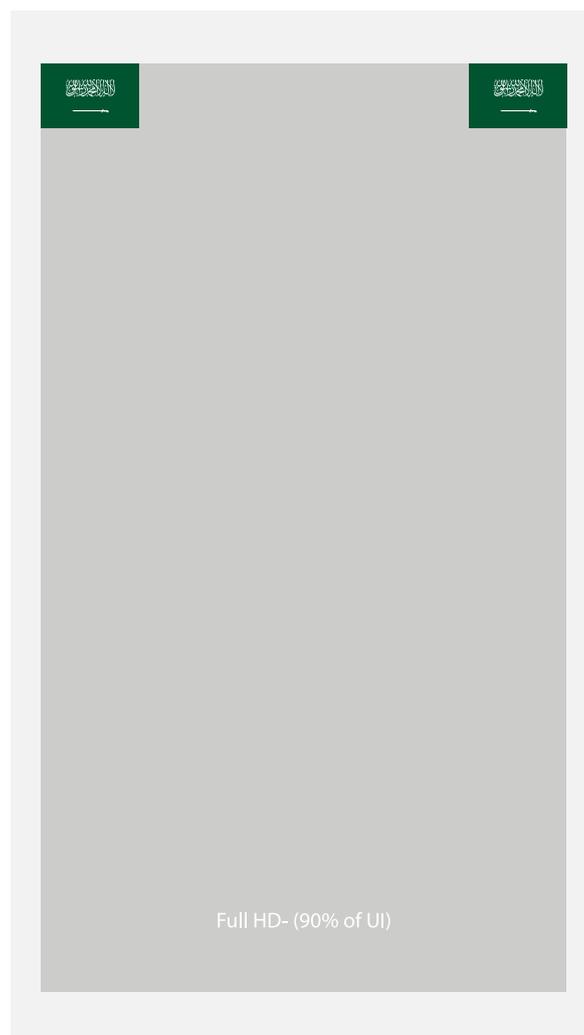
These measurements are used so that they are within the top corners of the user interface (UI), as shown in the picture below, and these measurements are for normal dimensions [16:9] (1920X1080px)1080p

Color mode:

Commitment to color codes for digital design: RGB (attached on page: 10)

Clear space:

During design, the flag's borders must be set to fit within the clear space (the space within the gray frame below) and not exceed it, noting that the clear space typically makes up at least %90 of the user interface (UI) size.



The Saudi flag with a flag of another country: Digital use

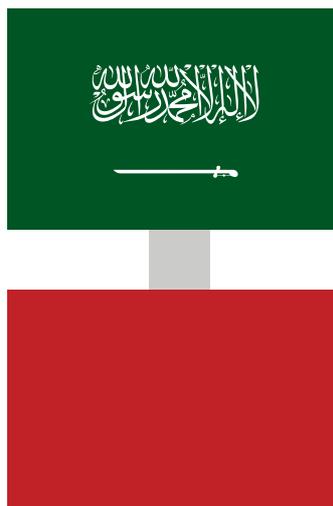
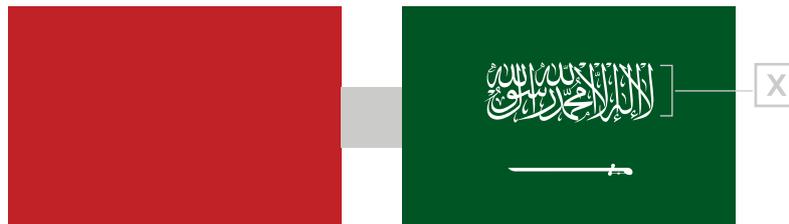
Color mode:

Commitment to color codes for digital design: RGB (attached on page: 10)

Clear Space:

When placing the flag with other flags, the distance between the two flags, horizontally and vertically, which represents the length and height of the Shahada in the national flag, must be taken into account as shown below (X) in order to preserve the clarity of the flag's details.

- ◆ The screen's width is a repetition of the dimensions of the original flag (attached on page 9) with the other flag 10 times horizontally without any space between them.
- ◆ The distance between the two flags, which represents the height of the Shahada in the national flag, must be taken into account.



The Saudi flag with a flag of another country: Digital use

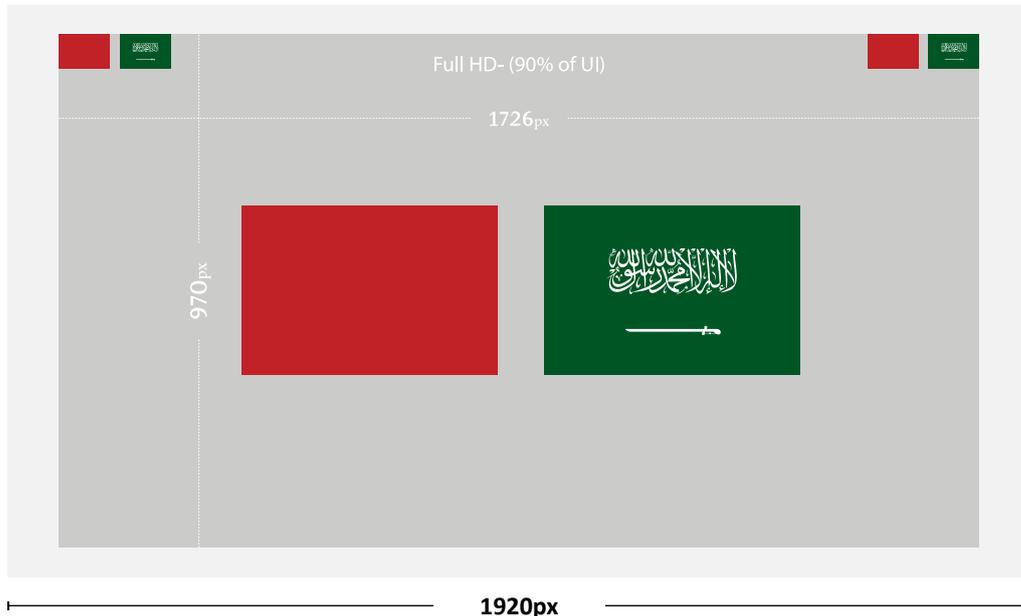
These measurements are used so that they are within the top corners of the user interface (UI), as shown in the picture below, and these measurements are for normal dimensions [16:9] (1920X1080px)1080p

Color mode:

Commitment to color codes for digital design: RGB (attached on page: 10)

Clear space:

- ◆ During design, the flag's borders must be set to fit within the clear space (the gray space below) and not exceed it, noting that the clear space typically makes up at least %90 of the user interface (UI) size.
- ◆ When placing the flag with other flags, the distance between the two flags must be taken into consideration, horizontally and vertically, which represents the height of the Shahada phrase in the national flag (attached on page: 8).



The Saudi flag with a flag of another country: Digital use

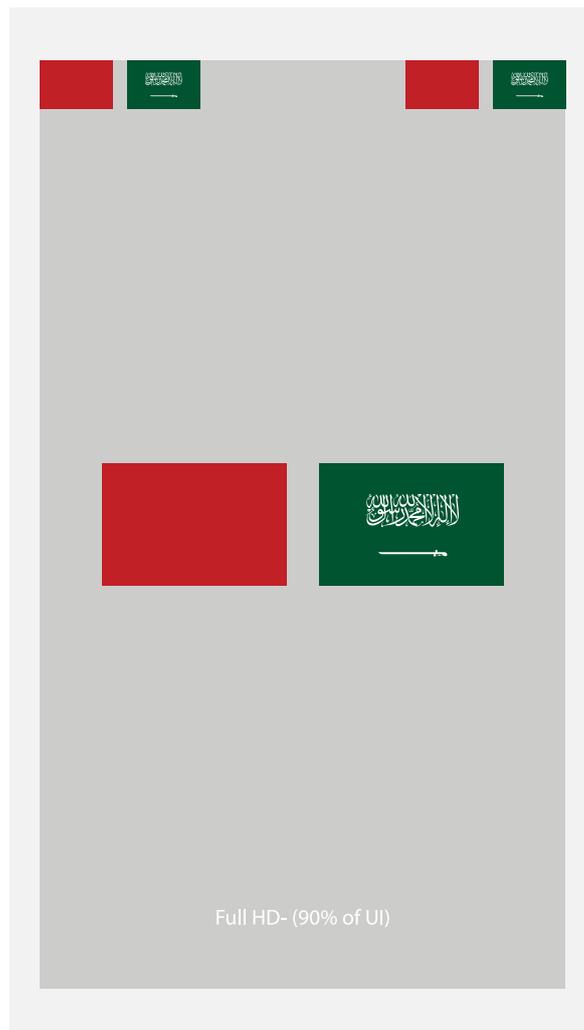
These measurements are used so that they are within the top corners of the user interface (UI), as shown in the picture below, and these measurements are for normal dimensions [16:9] (1920X1080px)1080p

Color mode:

Commitment to color codes for digital design: RGB (attached on page: 10)

Clear space:

- ◆ During design, the flag's borders must be set to fit within the clear space (the gray space below) and not exceed it, noting that the clear space typically makes up at least %90 of the user interface (UI) size.
- ◆ When placing the flag with other flags, the distance between the two flags must be taken into consideration, horizontally and vertically, which represents the height of the Shahada phrase in the national flag (attached on page: 8).



Saudi flag with logos: Digital use

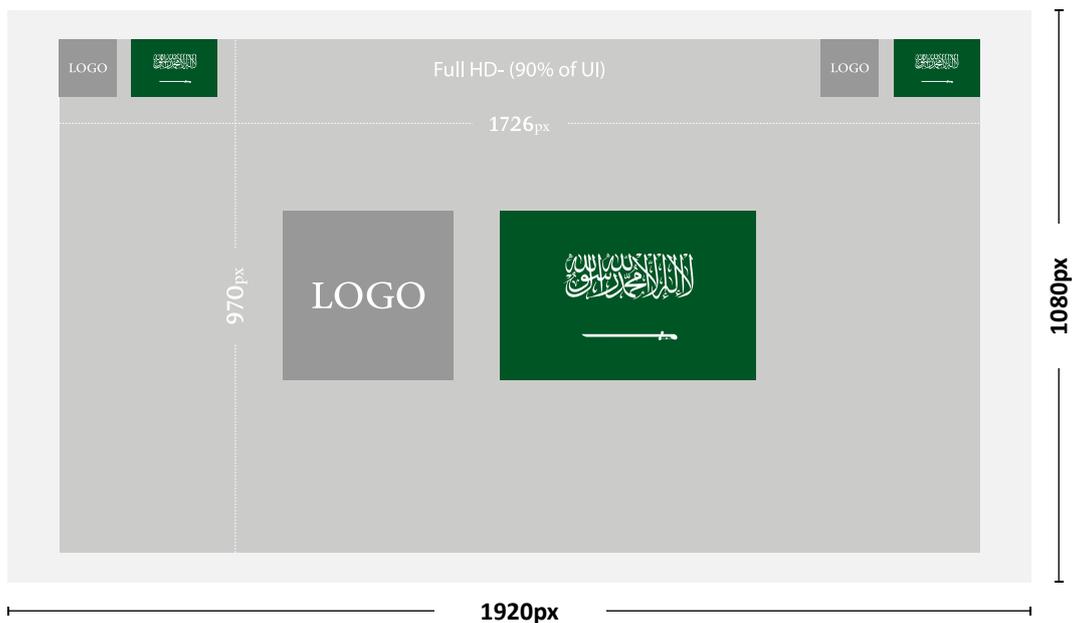
These measurements are used so that they are within the top corners of the user interface (UI), as shown in the picture below, and these measurements are for normal dimensions [16:9] (1920X1080px)1080p

Color mode:

Commitment to color codes for digital design: RGB (attached on page: 10)

Clear space:

- ◆ During design, the flag's borders must be set to fit within the clear space (the gray space below) and not exceed it, noting that the clear space typically makes up at least %90 of the user interface (UI) size.
- ◆ When placing the flag with other flags, the distance between the two flags must be taken into consideration, horizontally and vertically, which represents the height of the Shahada phrase in the national flag (attached on page: 8)



Saudi flag with logos: Digital use

These measurements are used so that they are within the top corners of the user interface (UI), as shown in the picture below, and these measurements are for normal dimensions [16:9] (1920X1080px)1080p

Color mode:

Commitment to color codes for digital design: RGB (attached on page: 10)

Clear space:

- ◆ During design, the flag's borders must be set to fit within the clear space (the gray space below) and not exceed it, noting that the clear space typically makes up at least %90 of the user interface (UI) size.
- ◆ When placing the flag with other flags, the distance between the two flags must be taken into consideration, horizontally and vertically, which represents the height of the Shahada phrase in the national flag (attached on page: 8)

