

Color Perception of Luxury in Consumer Packaging and Consumer Behavior

Presented by Melinda Shew, IMBA, Masters Plus
Marketing-DBA Student

Mentor: Dr. Anthony Negbenebor



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0z-YT2CGS-k>

Photo by [Joost Crop](#) on [Unsplash](#)

Photo by [Kaitlin Dowis](#) on [Unsplash](#)

Photo by [Felix Dubois-Robert](#) on [Unsplash](#)

Luxury



- “Color has the ability to trigger an emotional response, carry and associated meaning and be used as a means of identification. In the eye of the consumers, color is more than a pretty design...” (Cunningham, 2017).
- “Luxury- a condition of abundance or great ease and comfort : sumptuous environment lived in luxury. 2a : something adding to pleasure or comfort but not absolutely necessary one of life's luxuries.”- Merriam Webster

Hypothesis

Consumers perceive black more luxurious and higher quality than other colors in consumer packaging, because there is significant research indicating consumers perceive black as luxury in other consumer goods such as food, apparel, and automobiles.

Luxury Brands



Photo by [Obi Onveador on Unsplash](#) , Photo by [Tim Trad on Unsplash](#), Photo by [Miguel Andrade on Unsplash](#), Photo by [Anders Nord on Unsplash](#)

Literature Review



- “Through association, vibrant colors signal low quality while muted colors represent high quality (Labrecque, et. al., 2013).
- “Dark colors could enhance indulgent consumption” (Zhang, et. al., 2016).
- “Black dominates in apparel and entertainment” (Labrecque, et. al., 2013).
- “Choosing premium or luxury can offer a functional value in terms of perceived optimal quality...” (Lyons, 2018).
- “Meaning of color is not universal” (Spence, 2018).
- “Meaning of color is not the same across all product categories” (Spence, 2019).

Literature Review Outcomes

- Further research needed to determine outcomes when combined cues occurs such as brand name, fonts, and descriptions (Spence, 2018).
- Limited products tested in research. (Lyons, 2017).
- Further research needed globally.
- Limited survey respondents.
- Further research needed to determine if color trends affect product choices. (Labrecque, et. al, 2013).

Method/Procedure

- Created Distinctive Art for Test
- Printed Mock Packaging
- Black, White, Blue, Red
- Surveyed 110 Adults
- Age Groups of 18-24 to Over 75
- Various Education Levels
- 2 Methods (Survey Monkey and Face-to-Face)



Limitations

- Small percentage of respondents in the age group above 55.
- Small percentage of respondents with Master's Degree and higher.
- 84% Female; 16% Male
- 81 respondents took survey online.
- 21 respondents took survey with actual product.
- Majority of respondents live on the Eastern side of the U.S.
- Tested four colors.

Method/Procedure



Education	Percentage
Highschool/GED	36%
Associates Degree	24%
Bachelor's Degree	28%
Master's Degree	7%
Doctorate Degree	4%
Other	1%

Age Group	Percentage
18-24	22%
25-34	7%
35-44	38%
45-54	17%
55-64	10%
65-74	3%
75 & Older	3%

Method/Procedure



On the below scale (Not Luxurious to Most Luxurious) how would you rate each box on luxury based on color?

	Not Luxurious	Slightly Luxurious	Neutral	Luxurious	Most Luxurious
White Box	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Black Box	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Red Box	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Blue Box	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>



On the below scale (Poor Quality to High Quality) how would you rate each box on quality based on color?

	Poor Quality	Less Quality	Neutral	Good Quality	High Quality
White Box	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Black Box	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Red Box	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Blue Box	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

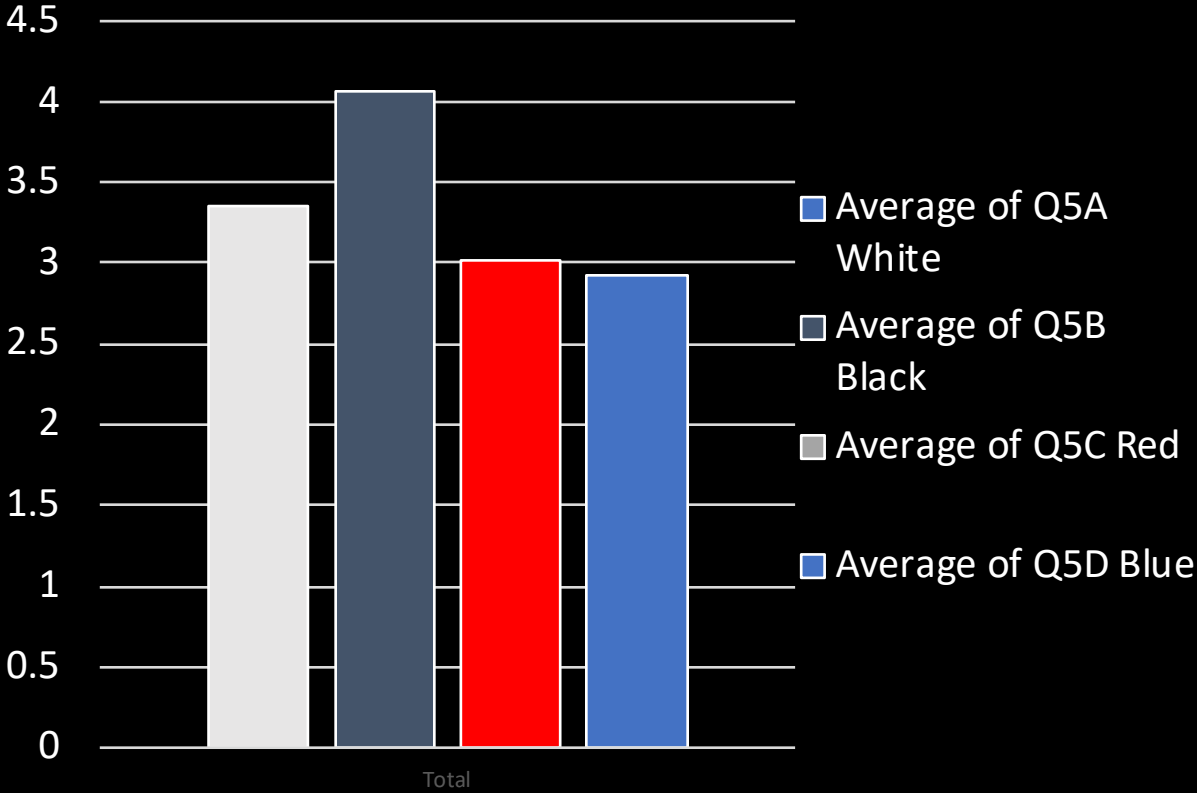
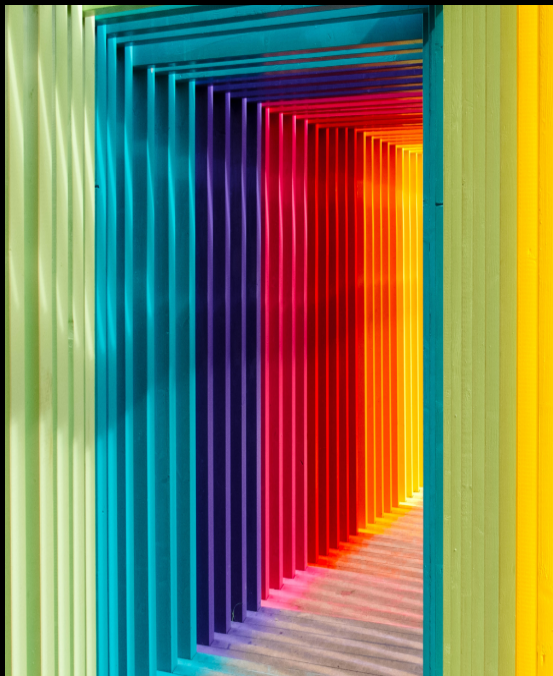
ANOVA

Groups	Count	Sum	Average	Variance
Q5A White	110	369	3.35455	1.71718
Q5B Black	110	448	4.07273	1.16897
Q5C Red	110	332	3.01818	1.57765
Q5D Blue	110	324	2.94545	1.50158

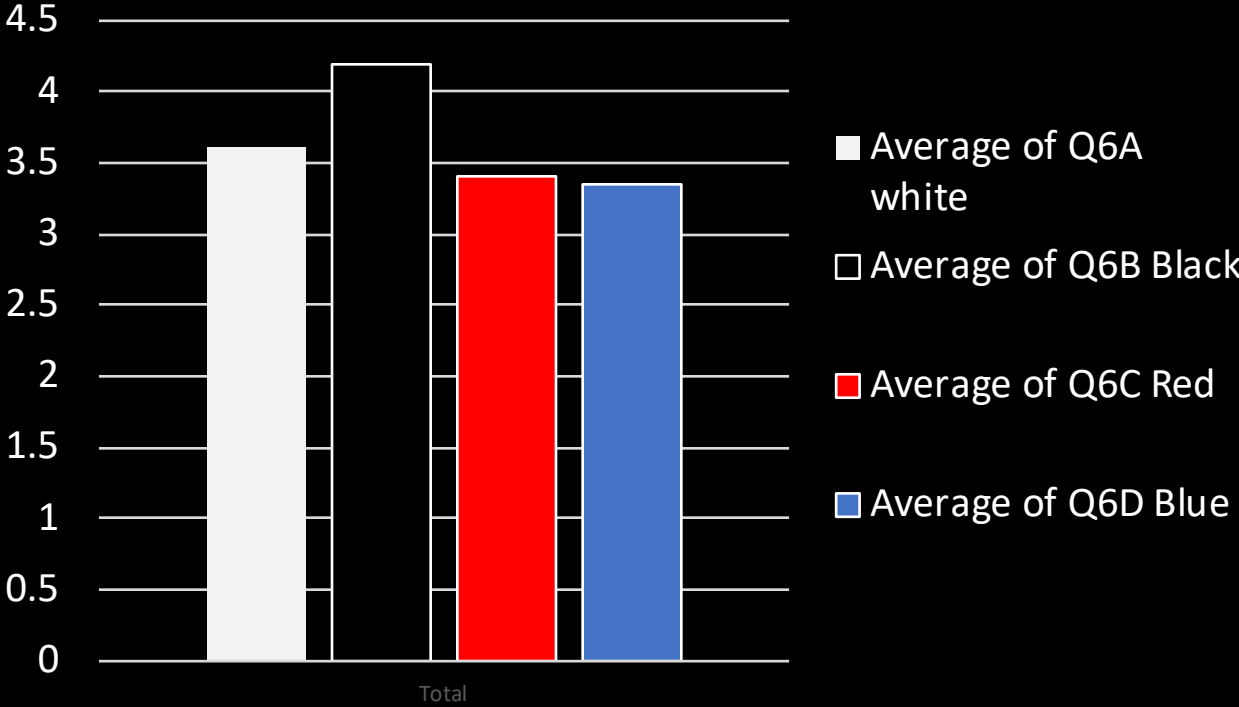
ANOVA						
Source of Variatic	SS	df	MS	F	P-value	F crit
Between Group	87.5705	3	29.1902	19.573	6.37821E-12	2.62536
Within Groups	650.227	436	1.49135			
Total	737.798	439				

- Significant Difference Among Sample Groups
- Rejected Null Hypothesis
 - P Value is less the .05
 - F Statistic is greater than F Critical

Results -Luxury



Results -Luxury



Discussion

- The majority of respondents stated black was the most luxurious among the other colors.
- The majority of respondents stated black appeared to have higher quality.
- Study shows link between luxury and quality in consumer packaging.

Conclusion & Further Research

- Packaging color plays a role in consumer's association of luxury.
- Further research needed across formats in other product categories.
- Research is needed to determine if color perception of luxury changes during seasonal purchases.
- Further research across different textures among packaging.
- Determine if actual retail environment plays a role in consumer behavior.

References

Cunningham, M. K. (2017). The Value of Color Research in Brand Strategy. *Open Journal of Social Sciences*

12Labrecque, L. I., Patrick, V. M., & Milne, G. R. (2013). The marketers' prismatic palette: A review of color research and future directions. *Psychology & Marketing, 30*(2), 187-202. doi:10.1002/mar.20597

), 186.

Lyons, S. J. (2018). Indulging in Premium versus Luxury products: Seeking justification to avoid regrets.

Lyons, S. J., & Wien, A. H. (2018). Evoking premiumness: How color-product congruency influences premium evaluations. *Food Quality and Preference, 64*, 103-110.

Spence, C., & Velasco, C. (2018). On the multiple effects of packaging colour on consumer behavior and product experience in the 'food and beverage' and 'home and personal care' categories. *Food Quality and Preference, 68*, 226-237. doi:10.1016/j.foodqual.2018.03.008