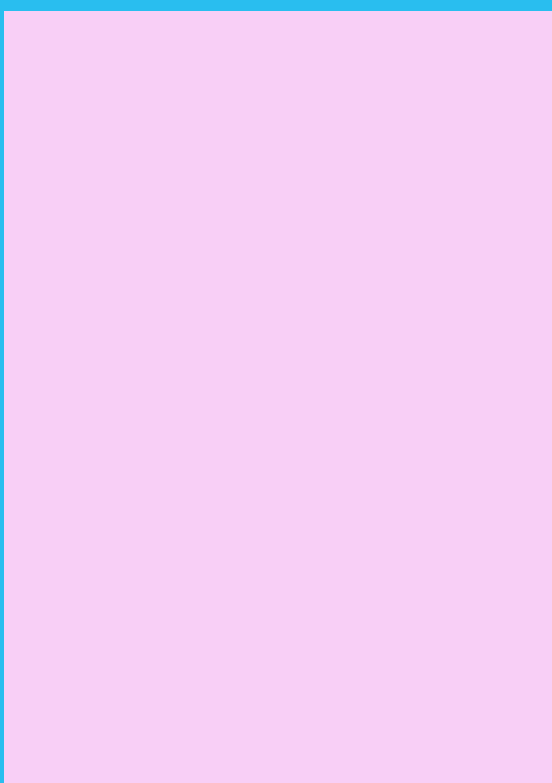


Tschichold in Colour

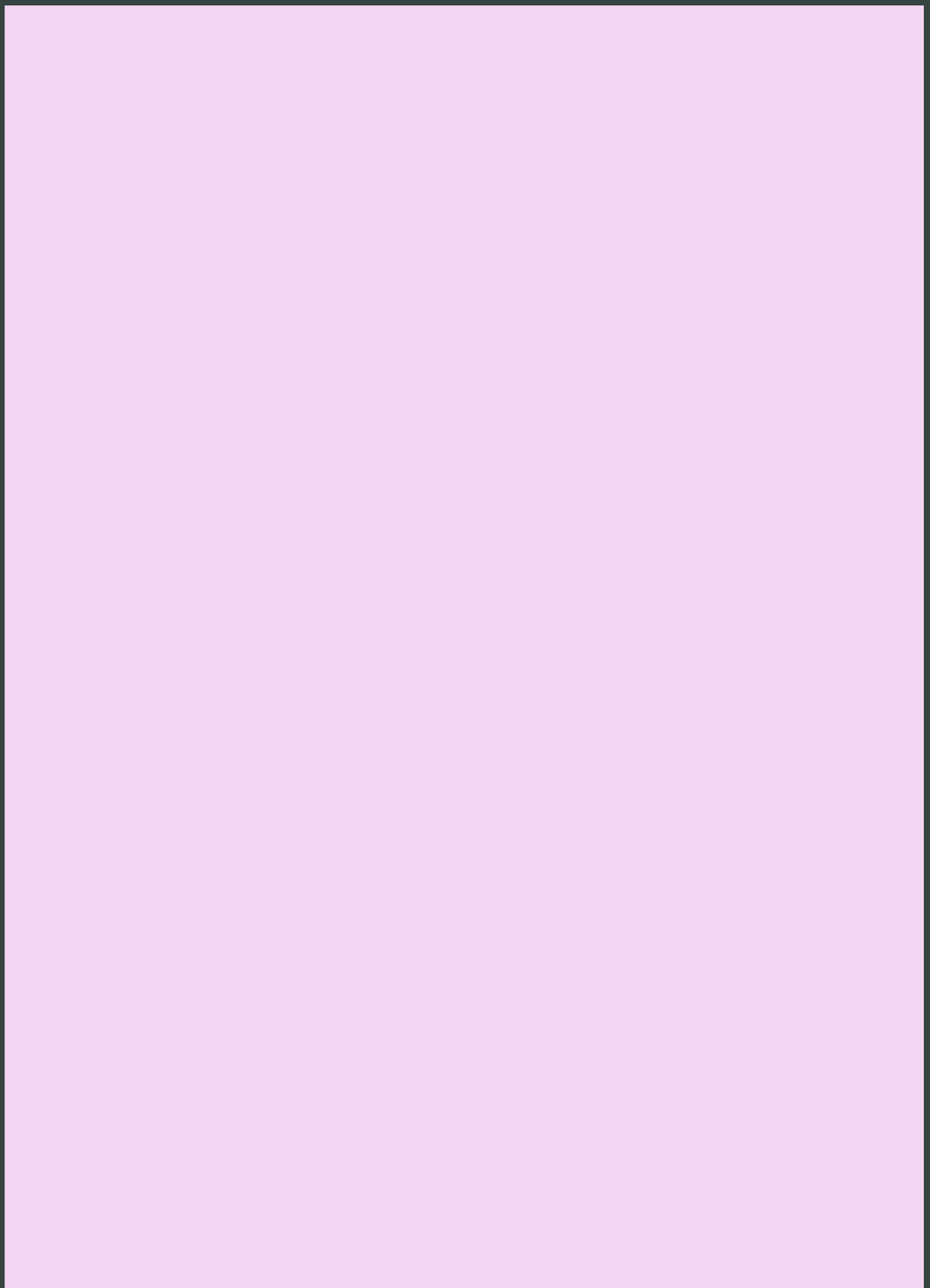
April the 3rd, 2016 — Vasilis van Gemert

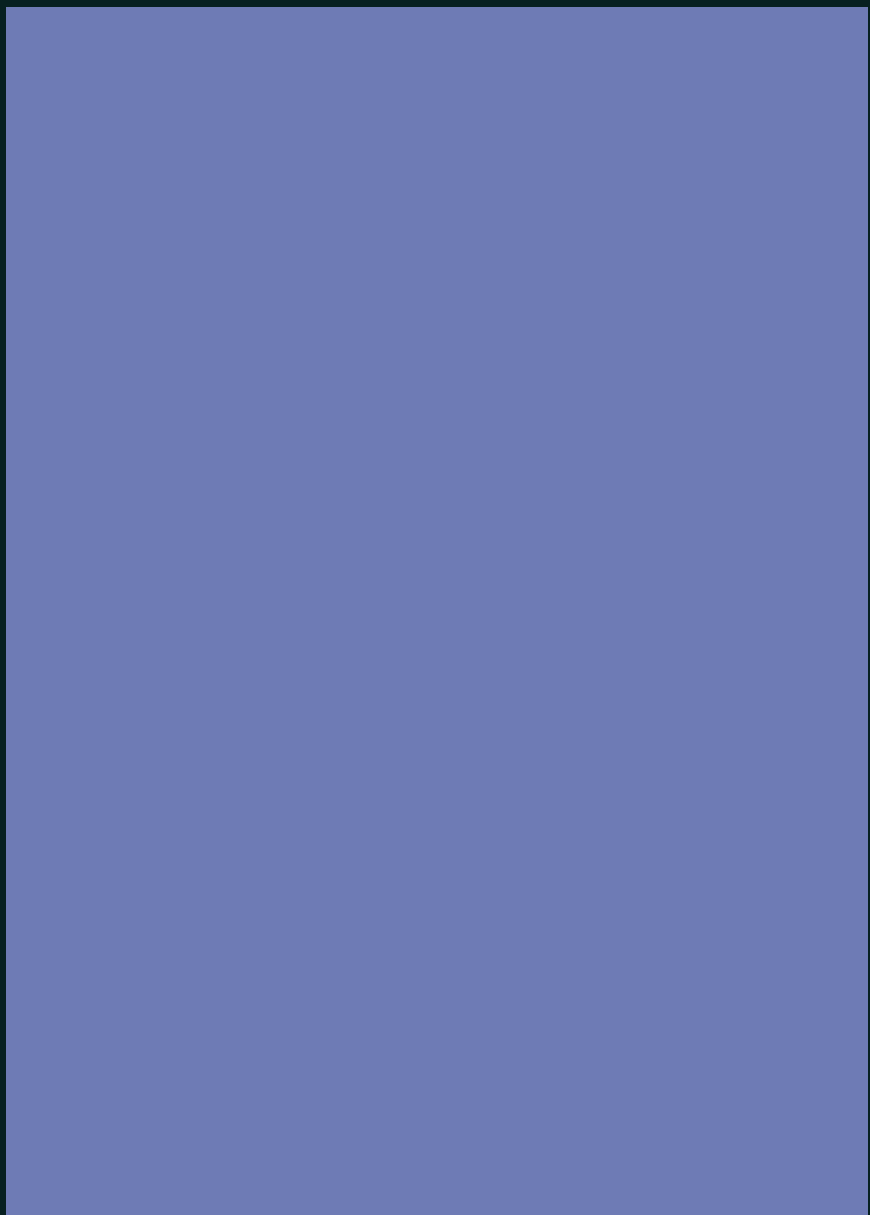




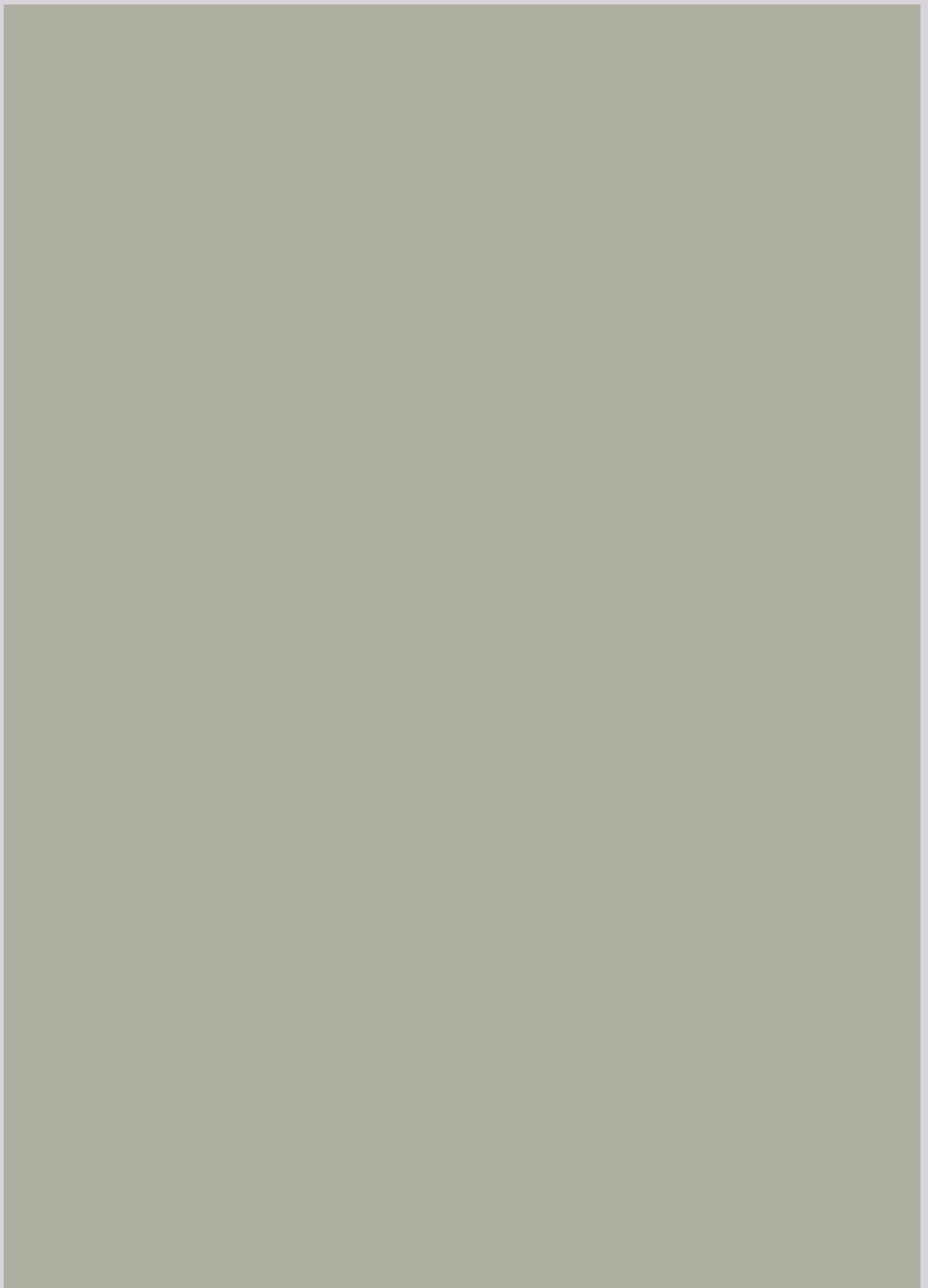




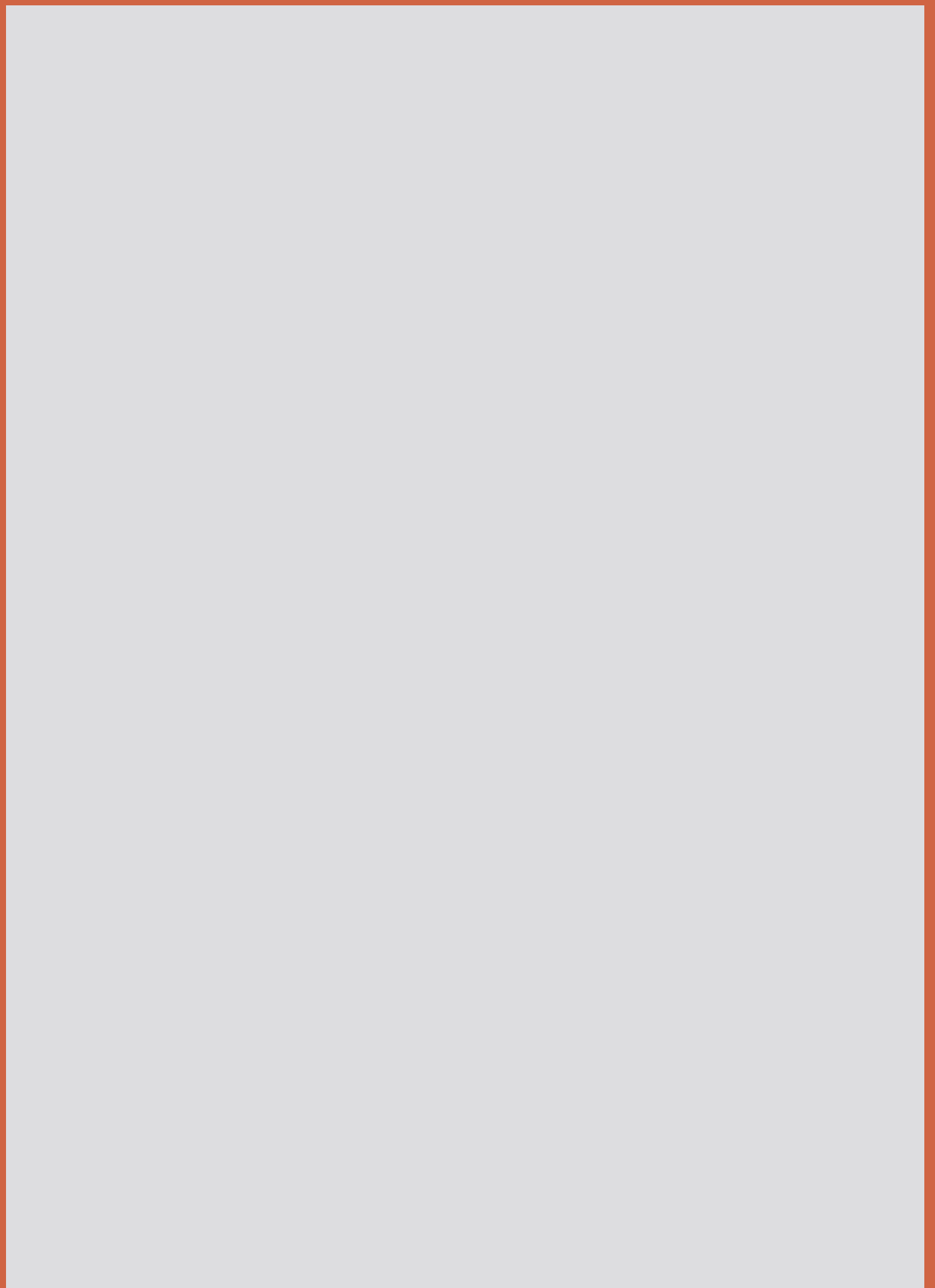












the 1990s, the number of people in the UK who are employed in the public sector has increased from 10.5 million to 12.5 million, and the number of people in the public sector who are employed in health care has increased from 2.5 million to 3.5 million (Department of Health 2000).

There are a number of reasons for the increase in the number of people employed in the public sector. One reason is that the public sector has become a major employer in the UK. Another reason is that the public sector has become a major employer in the health care sector. A third reason is that the public sector has become a major employer in the education sector. A fourth reason is that the public sector has become a major employer in the social care sector.

The increase in the number of people employed in the public sector has led to a number of challenges for the public sector. One challenge is that the public sector has become a major employer in the health care sector, and this has led to a number of challenges for the health care sector. Another challenge is that the public sector has become a major employer in the education sector, and this has led to a number of challenges for the education sector. A third challenge is that the public sector has become a major employer in the social care sector, and this has led to a number of challenges for the social care sector.

One of the challenges for the health care sector is that the public sector has become a major employer in the health care sector, and this has led to a number of challenges for the health care sector. Another challenge is that the public sector has become a major employer in the education sector, and this has led to a number of challenges for the education sector. A third challenge is that the public sector has become a major employer in the social care sector, and this has led to a number of challenges for the social care sector.

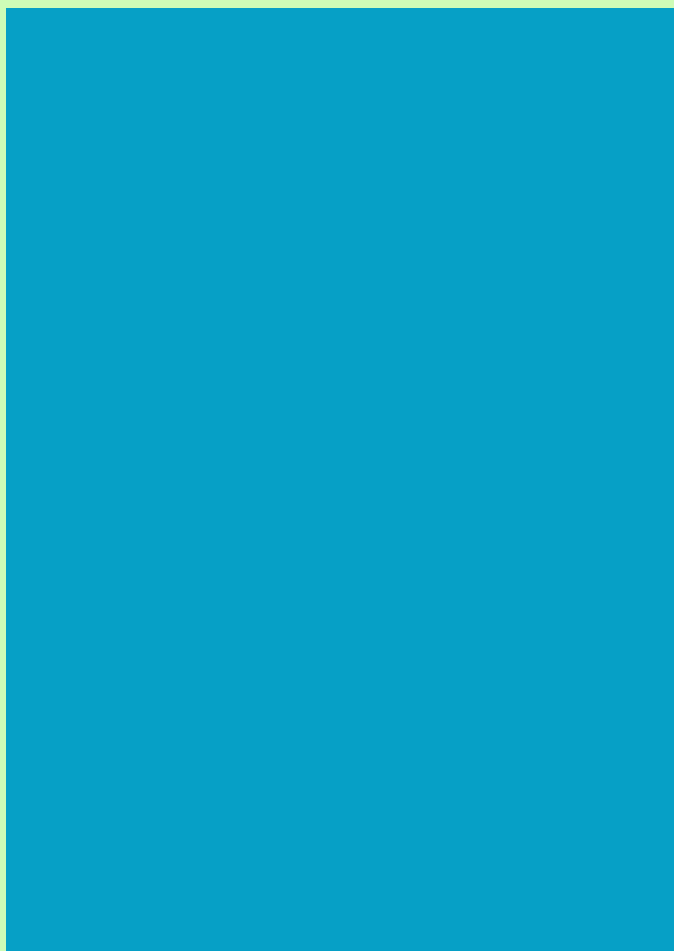
One of the challenges for the education sector is that the public sector has become a major employer in the education sector, and this has led to a number of challenges for the education sector. Another challenge is that the public sector has become a major employer in the social care sector, and this has led to a number of challenges for the social care sector. A third challenge is that the public sector has become a major employer in the health care sector, and this has led to a number of challenges for the health care sector.

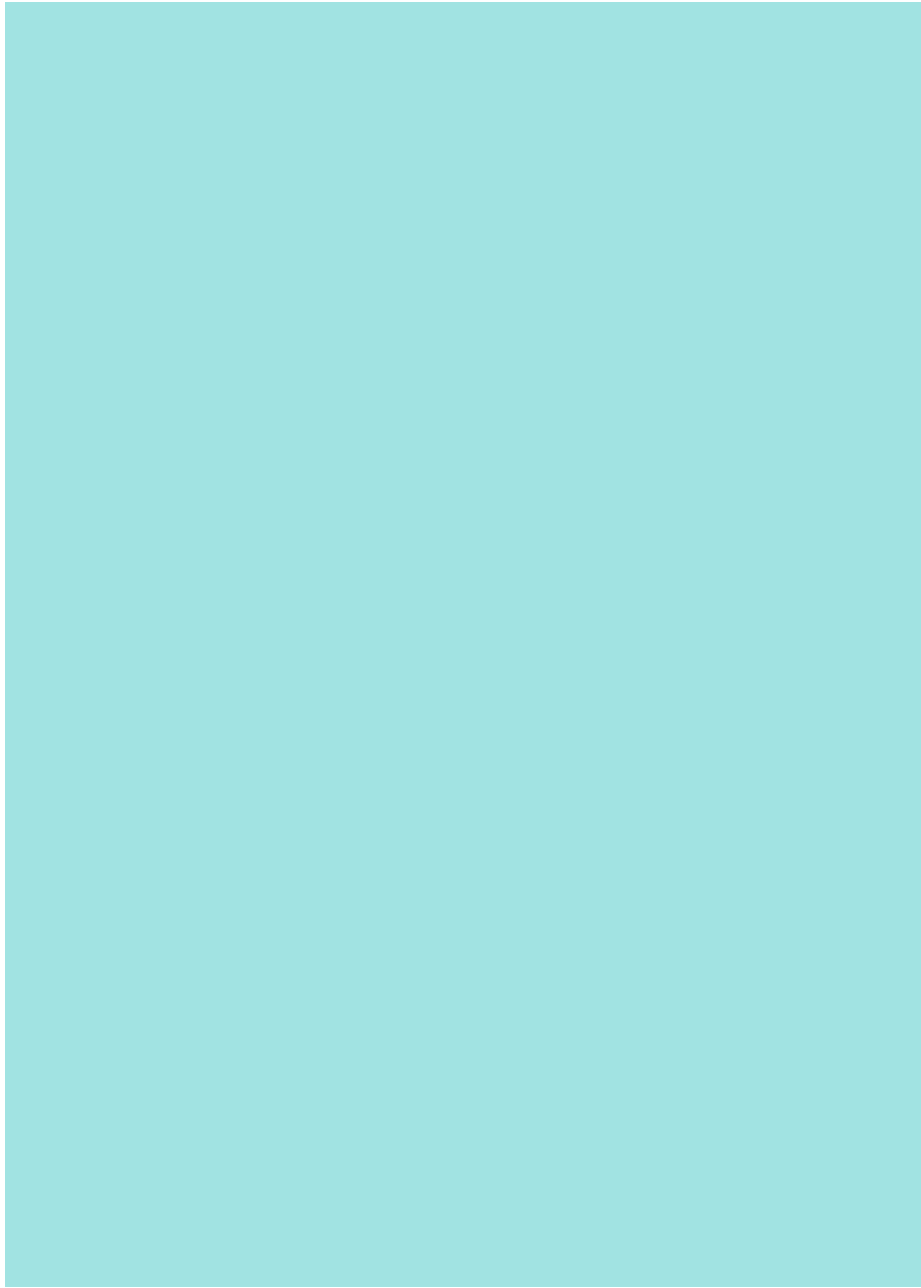
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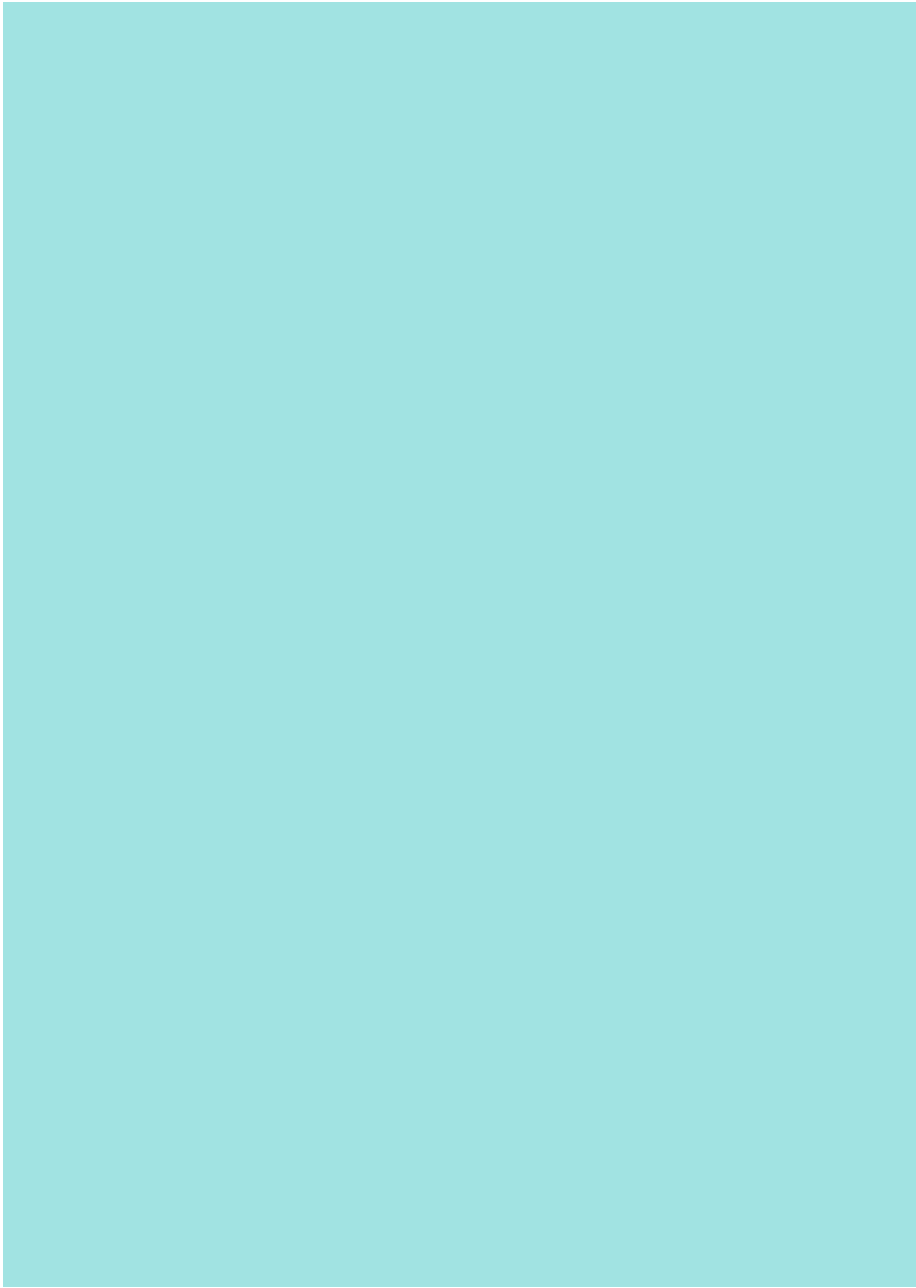
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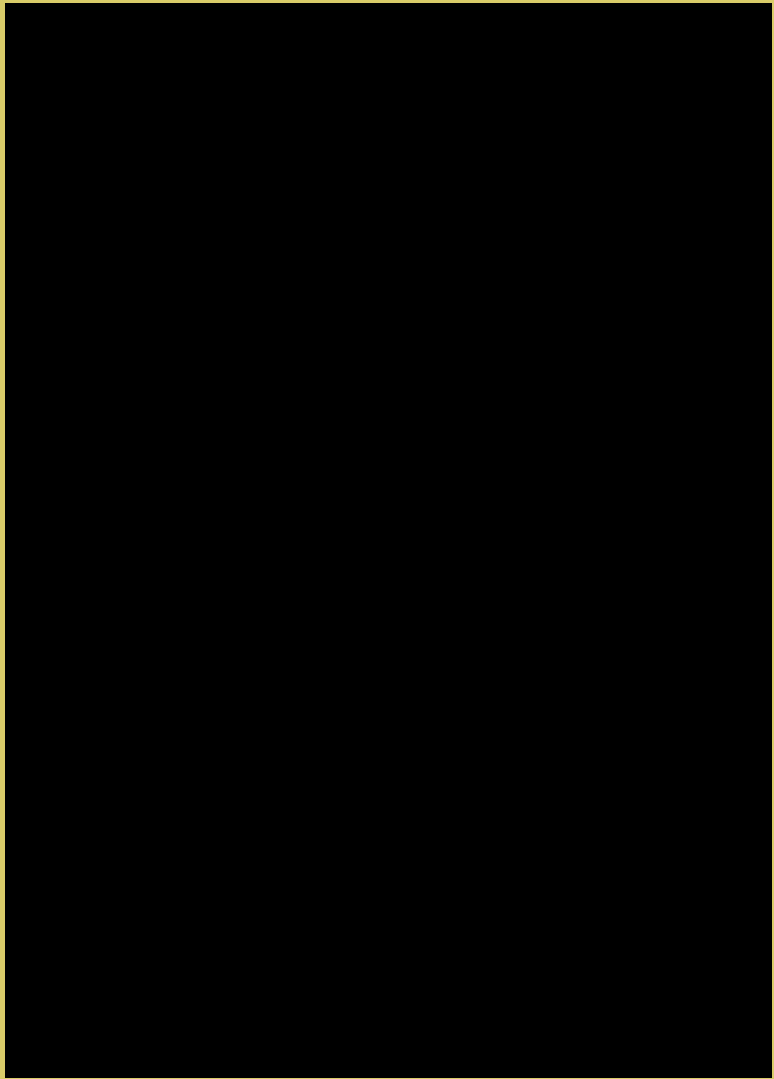
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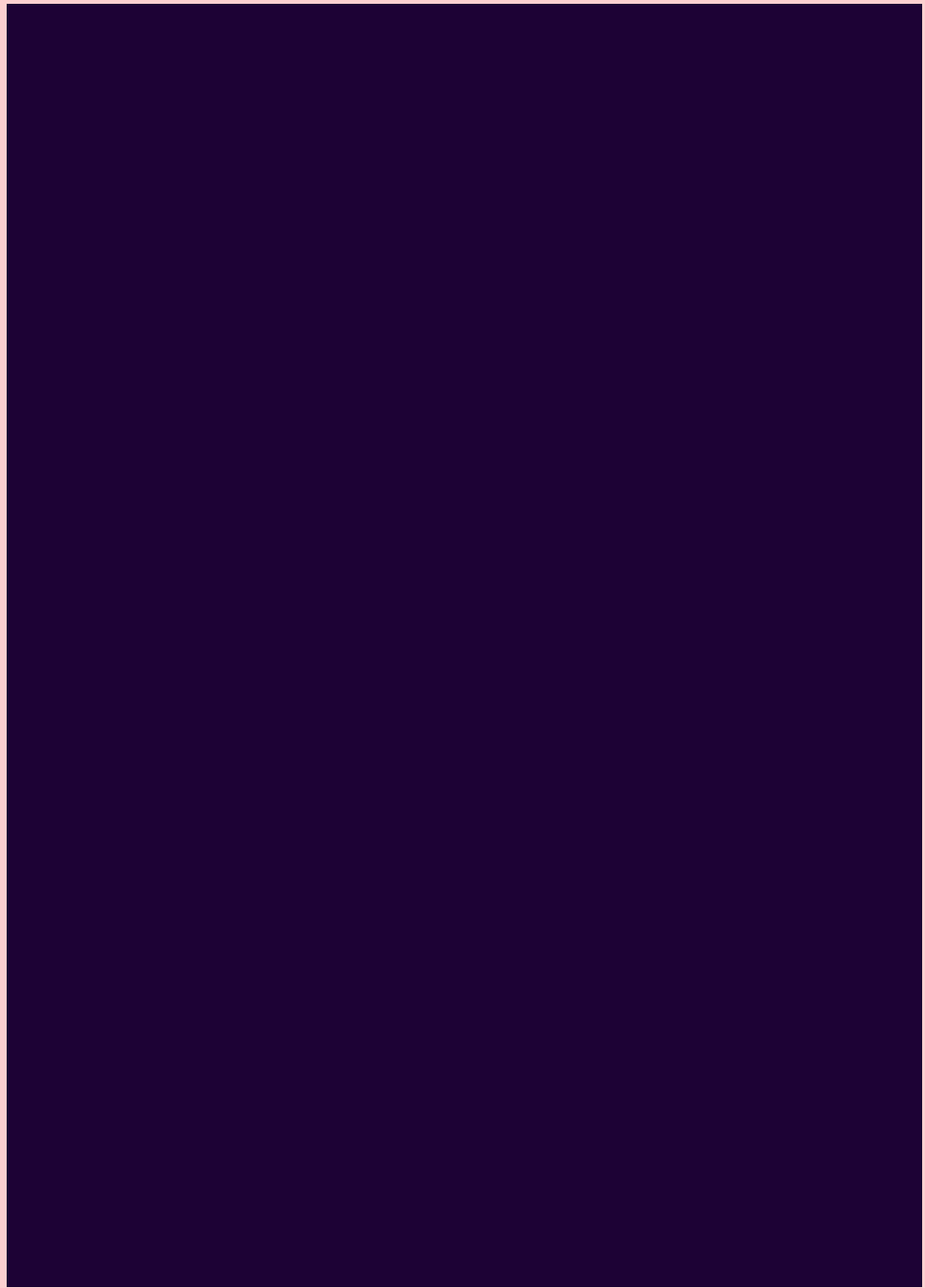




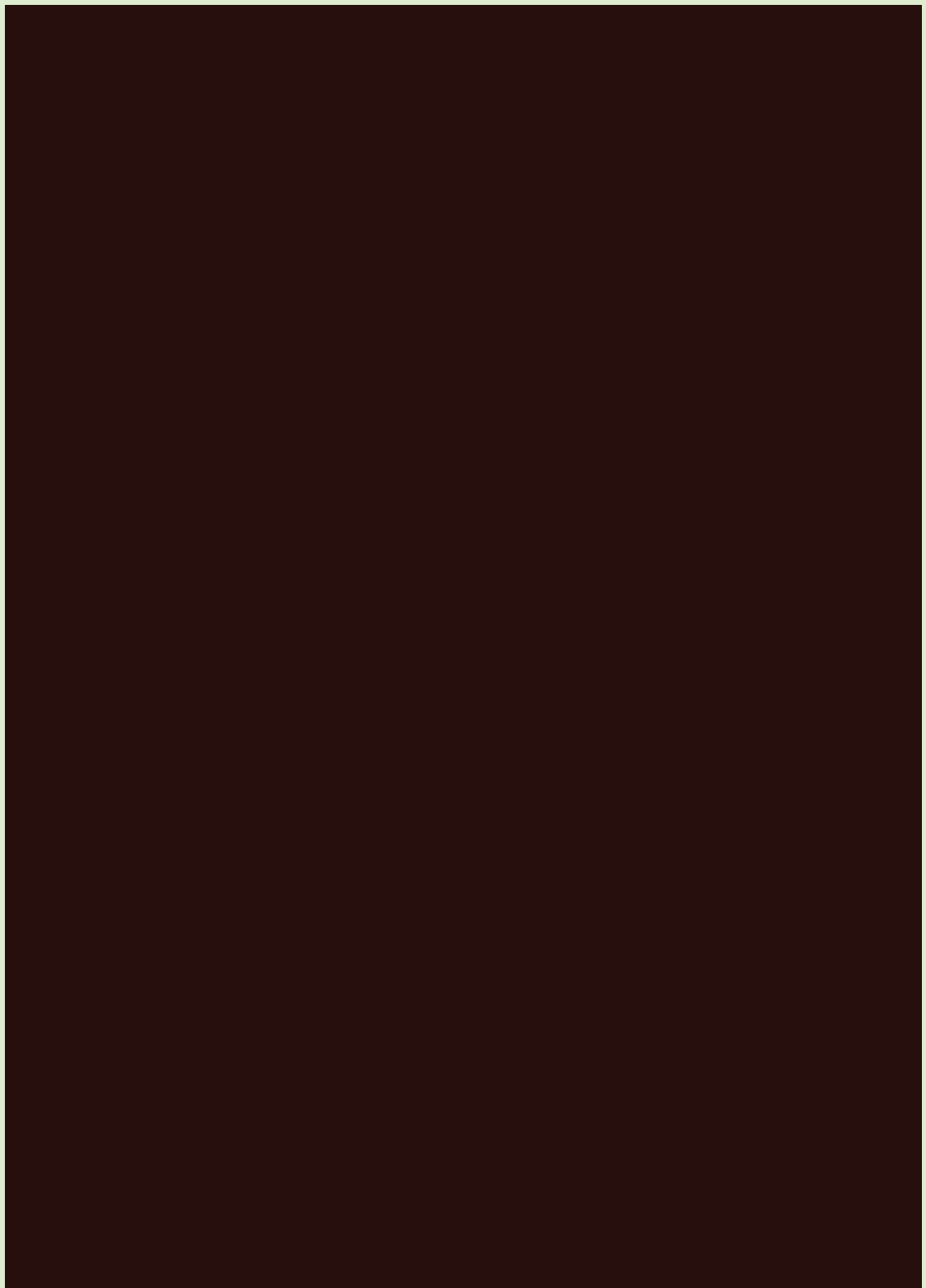




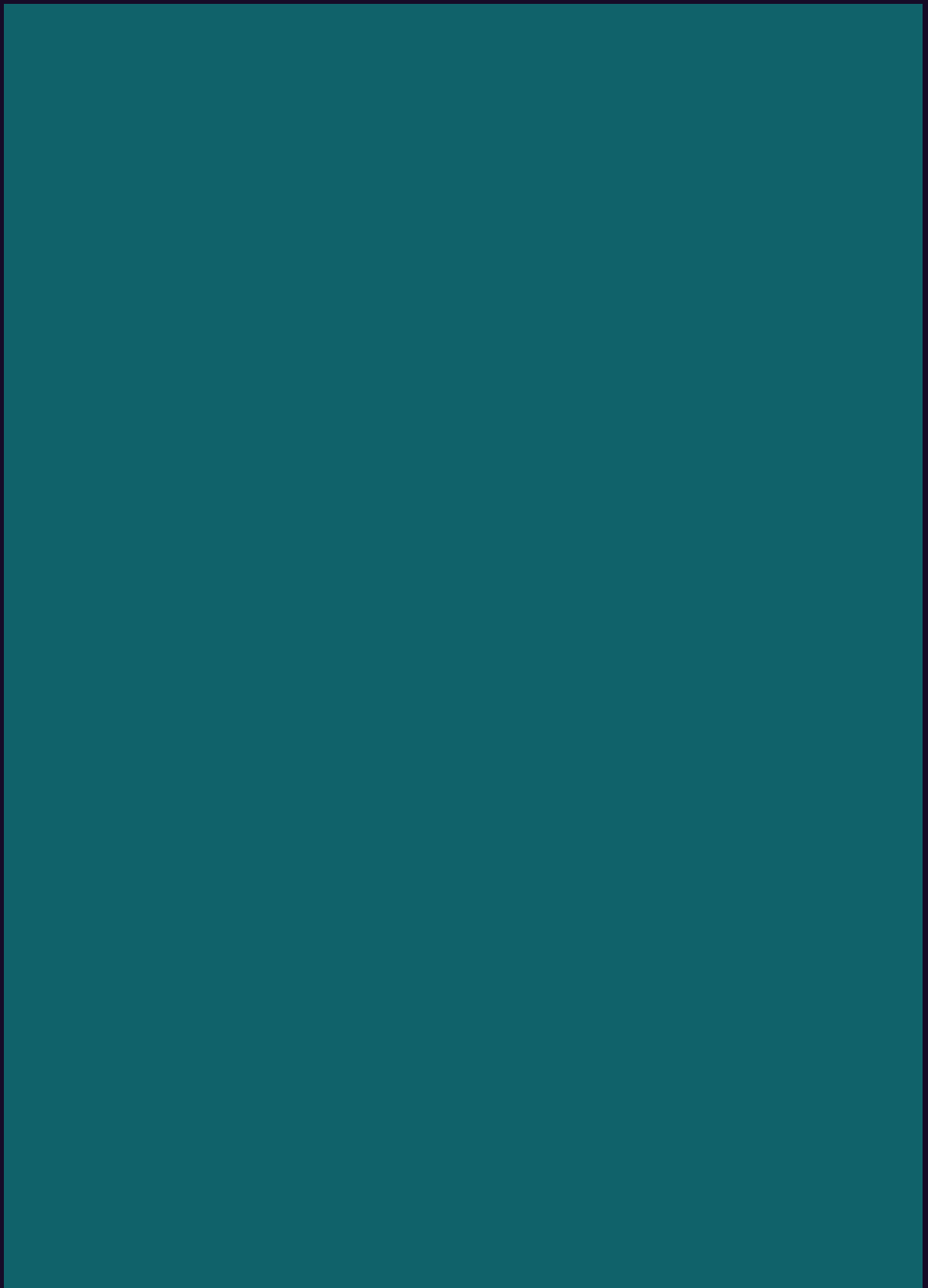










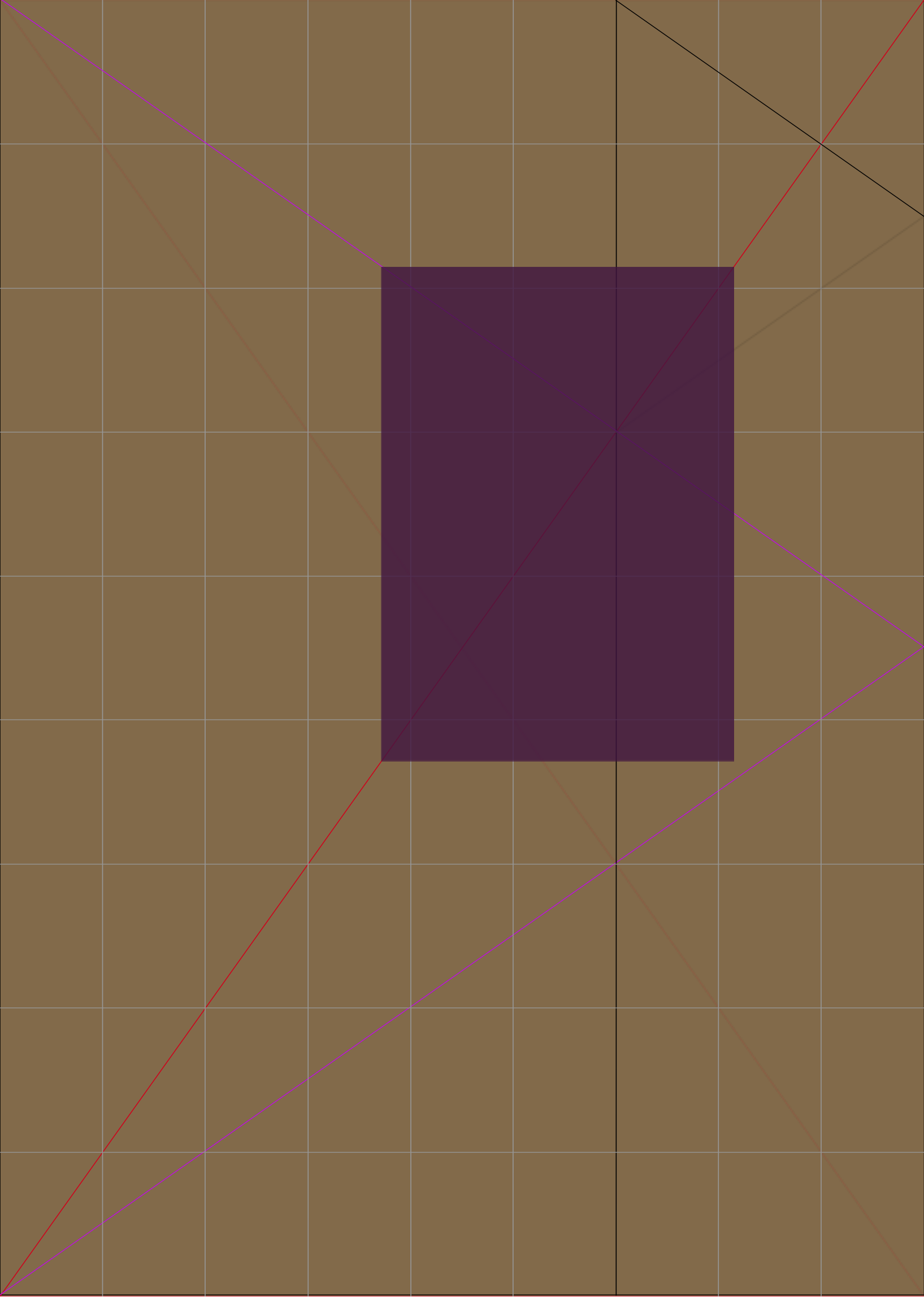


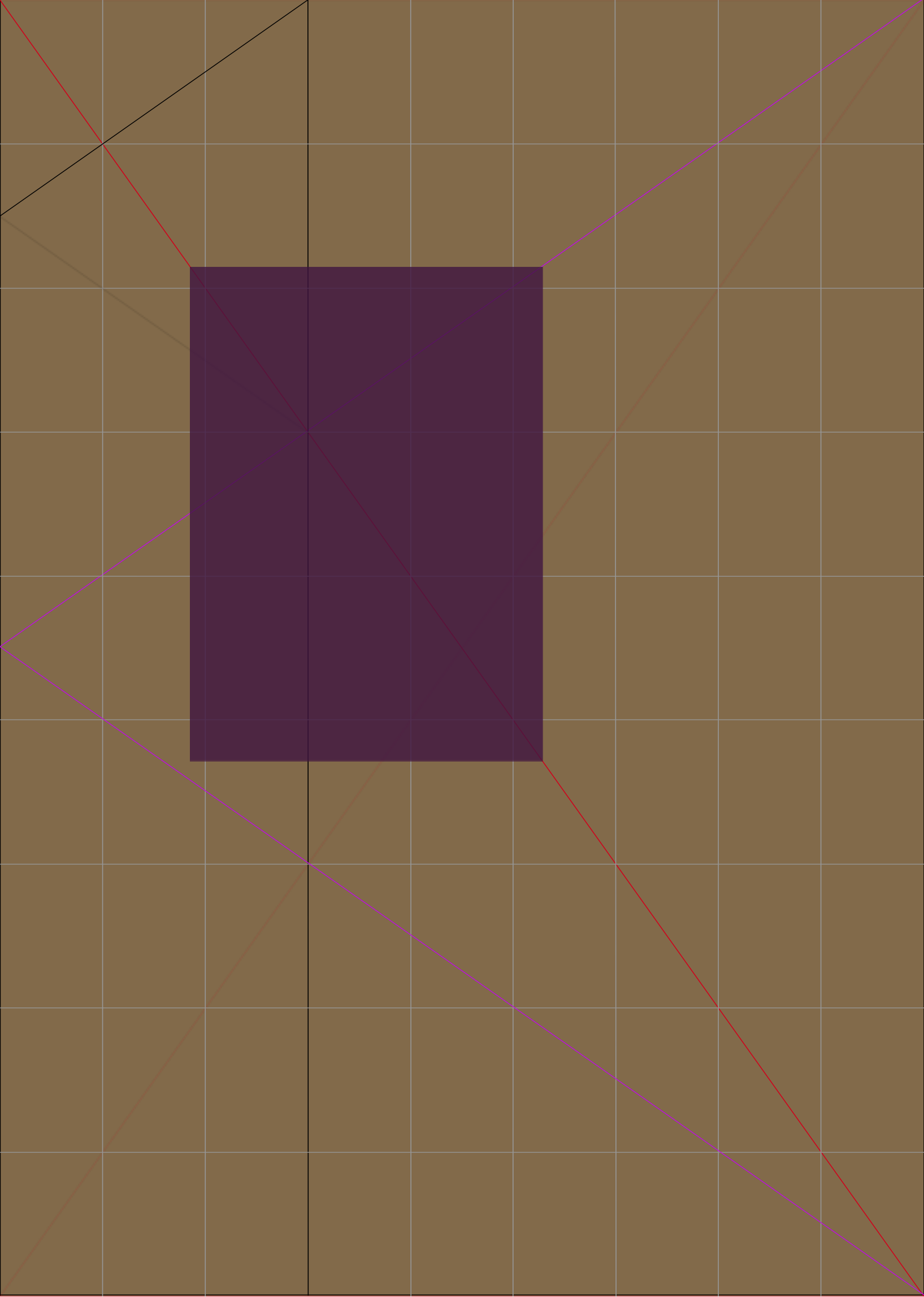
















the 1990s, the number of publications on the topic has increased steadily, and the number of authors has increased from 1 to 100.

There are a number of reasons for the increase in research on the topic. One reason is the growing awareness of the importance of the topic. Another reason is the increasing availability of data. A third reason is the increasing interest in the topic among researchers from other disciplines. Finally, the increasing interest in the topic among the general public has also led to an increase in research on the topic.

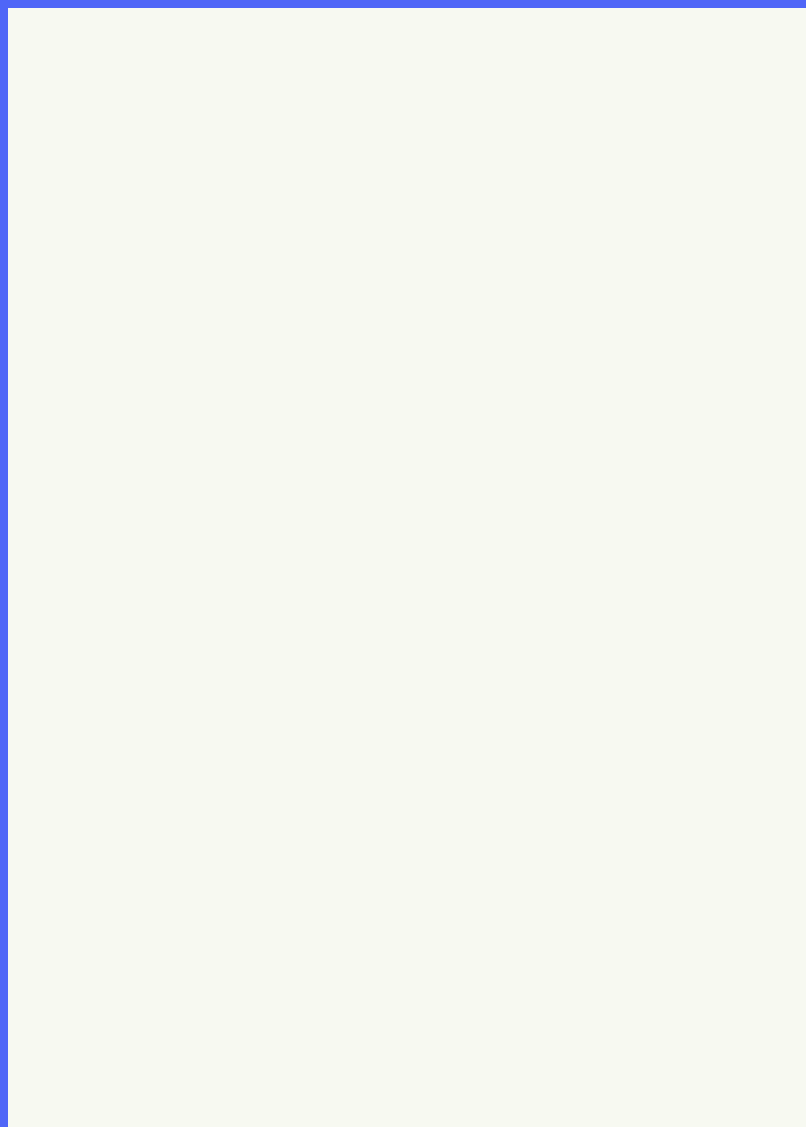
The research on the topic has been carried out in a number of different ways. Some researchers have used surveys to collect data on the topic. Other researchers have used experiments to study the topic. Finally, some researchers have used theoretical models to study the topic.

The research on the topic has led to a number of important findings. One finding is that the topic is a complex one that requires further research. Another finding is that the topic is important for a number of different reasons. Finally, the research on the topic has led to a number of practical applications.

The research on the topic has also led to a number of important questions that need to be answered. One question is whether the topic is a new phenomenon or whether it has been around for a long time. Another question is whether the topic is a result of human activity or whether it is a natural phenomenon. Finally, the research on the topic has led to a number of important questions about the future of the topic.

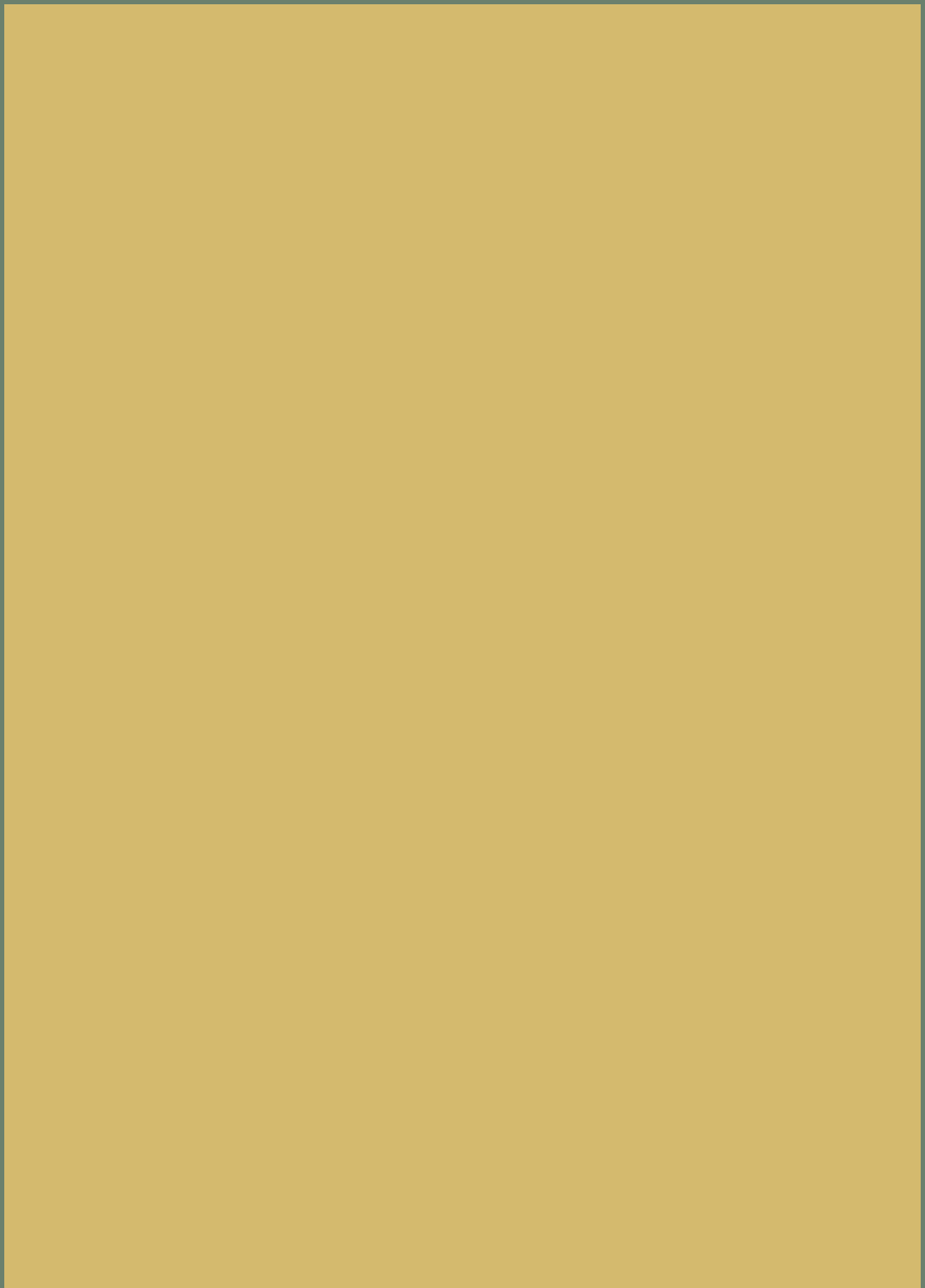
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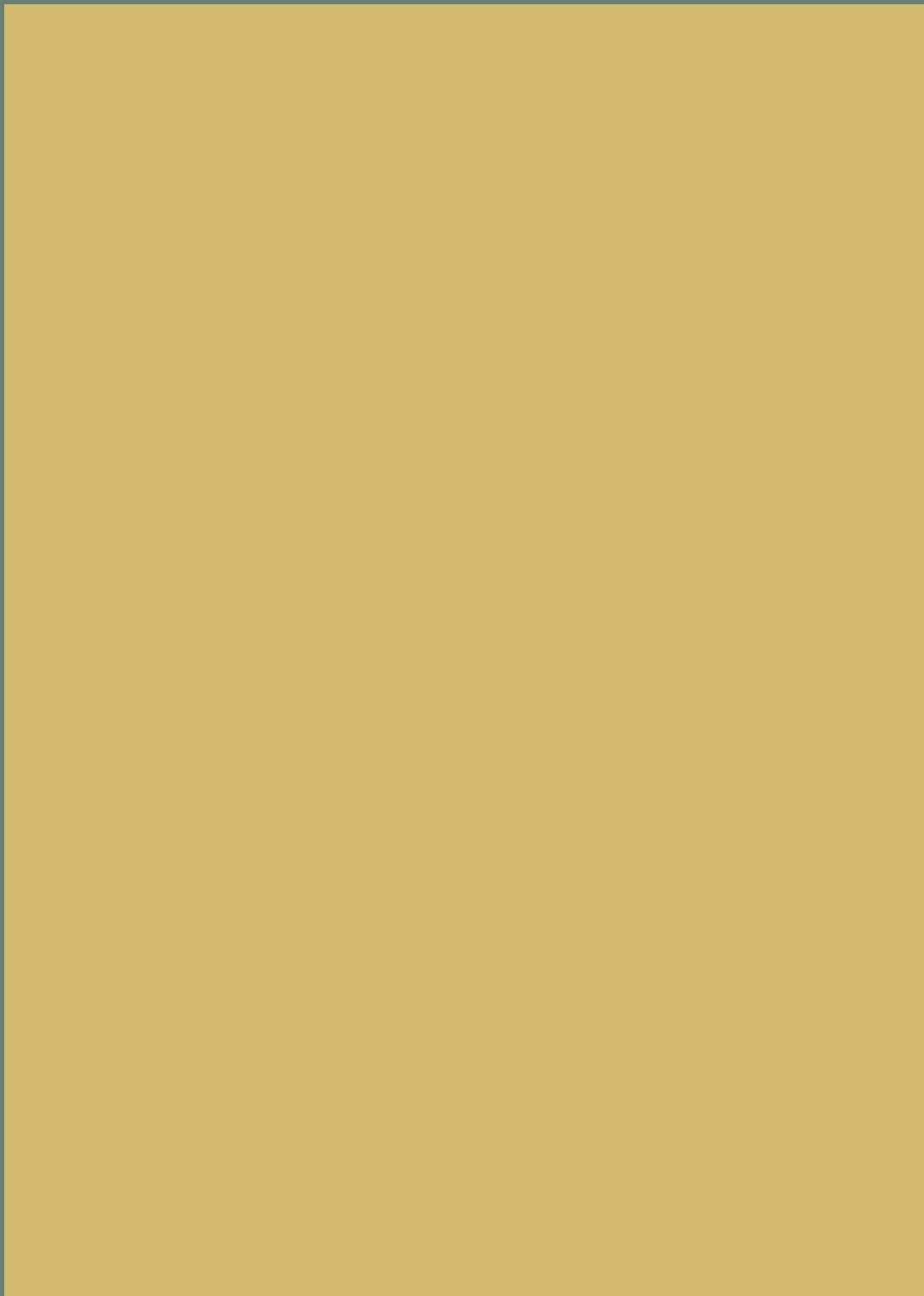
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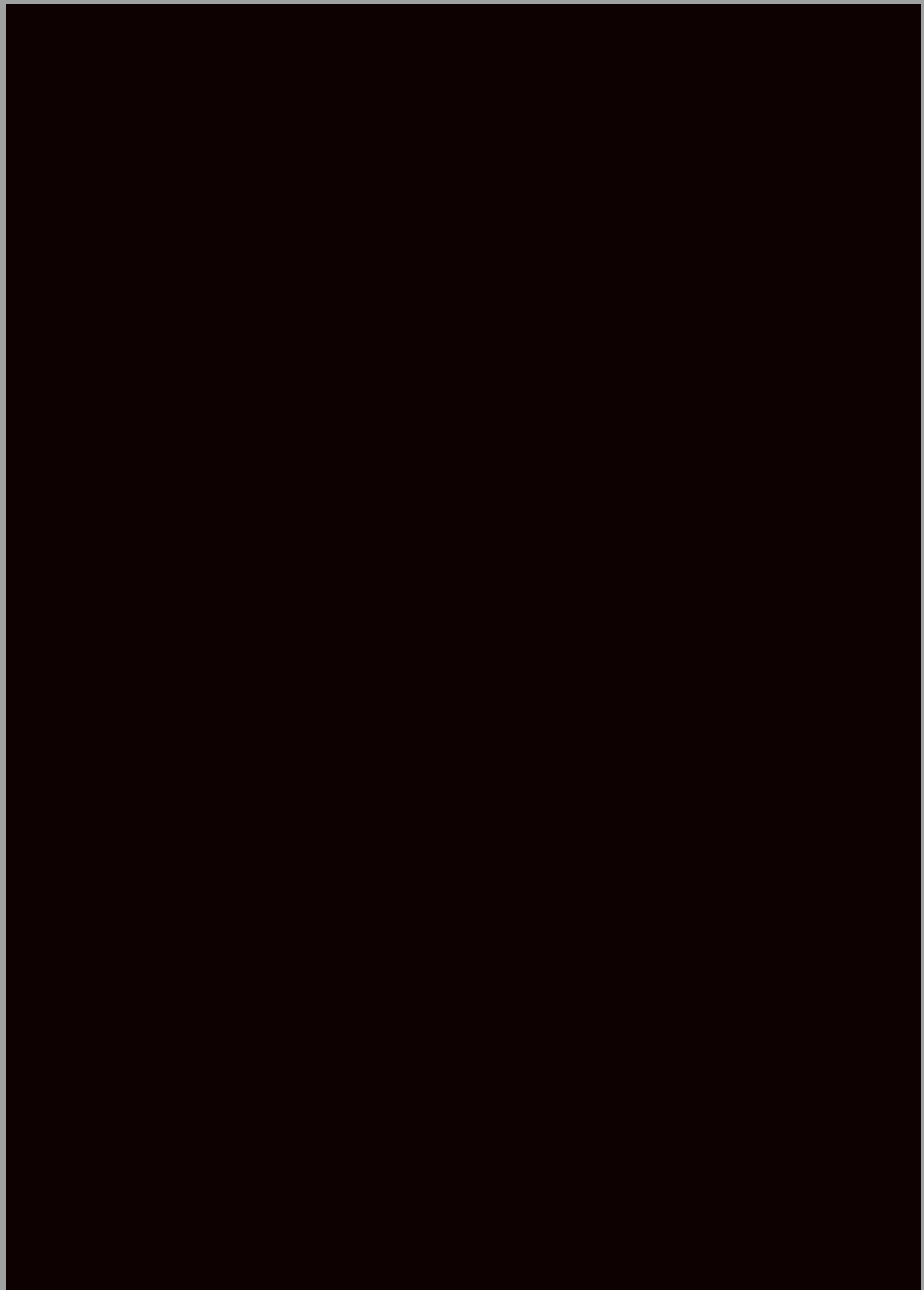


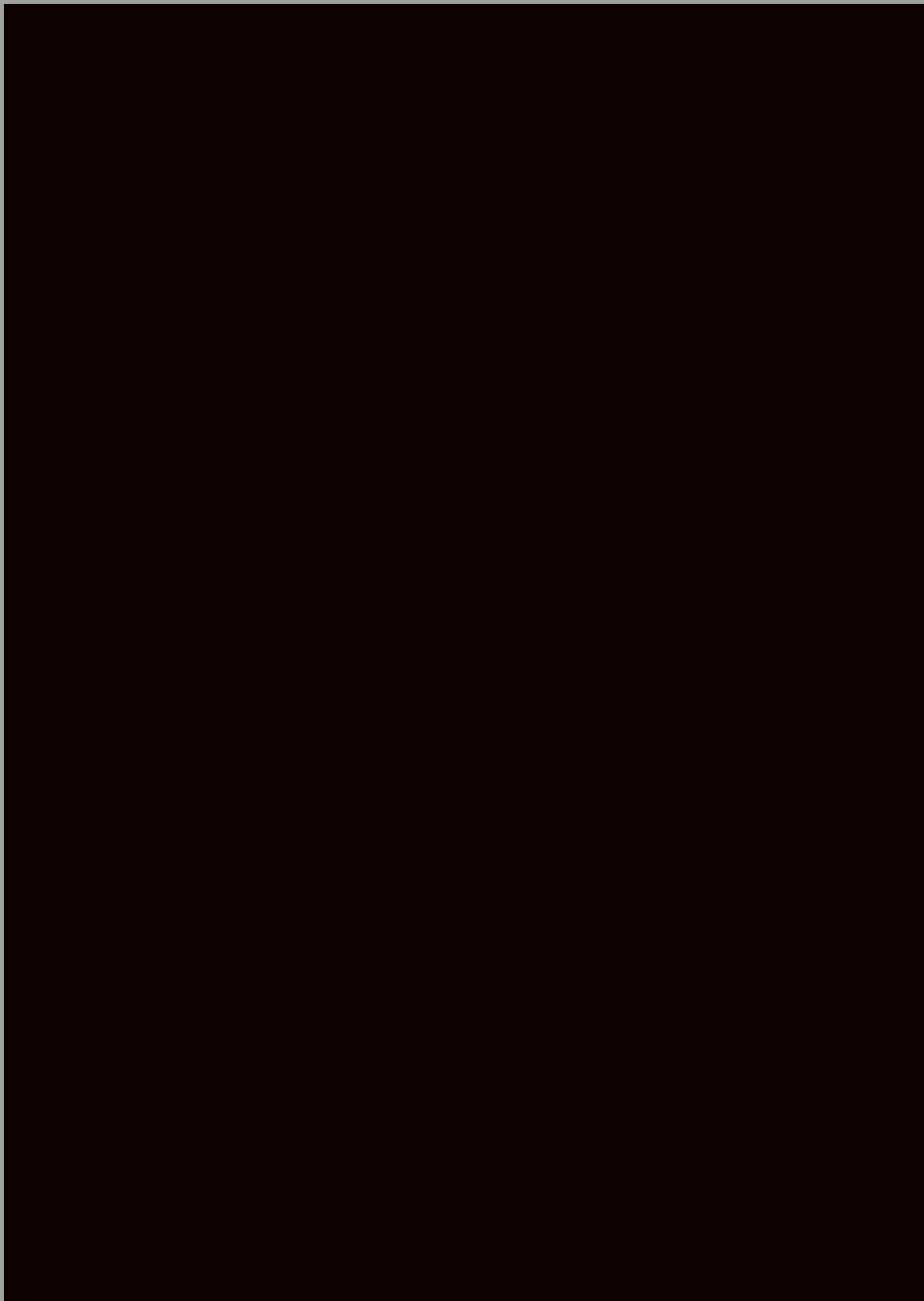














the 1990s, the number of people in the UK who are aged 65 and over has increased from 10.5 million to 13.5 million (19.5% of the population).

There are a number of reasons why the number of people aged 65 and over has increased. One of the main reasons is that people are living longer. The life expectancy at birth in the UK has increased from 74 years in 1950 to 78 years in 2000. This means that people are spending more of their lives in old age.

Another reason is that the number of people who are aged 65 and over has increased because of the increase in the number of people who are aged 65 and over who are still working.

There are a number of reasons why the number of people aged 65 and over who are still working has increased. One of the main reasons is that people are working longer.

The average age at which people retire in the UK has increased from 62 years in 1990 to 64 years in 2000. This means that people are working for longer before retiring.

Another reason is that the number of people aged 65 and over who are still working has increased because of the increase in the number of people aged 65 and over who are still working part-time.

The number of people aged 65 and over who are still working part-time has increased from 1.5 million in 1990 to 2.5 million in 2000. This means that more people are working part-time in old age.

There are a number of reasons why the number of people aged 65 and over who are still working part-time has increased. One of the main reasons is that people are working part-time longer.

The average age at which people retire part-time in the UK has increased from 62 years in 1990 to 64 years in 2000. This means that people are working part-time for longer before retiring.

Another reason is that the number of people aged 65 and over who are still working part-time has increased because of the increase in the number of people aged 65 and over who are still working part-time in the private sector.

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the 1990s, the number of people in the UK who are employed in the public sector has increased from 10.5 million to 12.5 million (12.5% of the population).

There are a number of reasons for this increase. One is that the public sector has become a more important part of the economy. Another is that the public sector has become more efficient. A third is that the public sector has become more attractive to workers. A fourth is that the public sector has become more diverse.

The public sector is becoming more important in the economy. This is because the public sector is providing more services than in the past.

The public sector is becoming more efficient. This is because the public sector is using more resources than in the past.

The public sector is becoming more attractive to workers. This is because the public sector is offering better pay and benefits than in the past.

The public sector is becoming more diverse. This is because the public sector is employing more people from different backgrounds than in the past.

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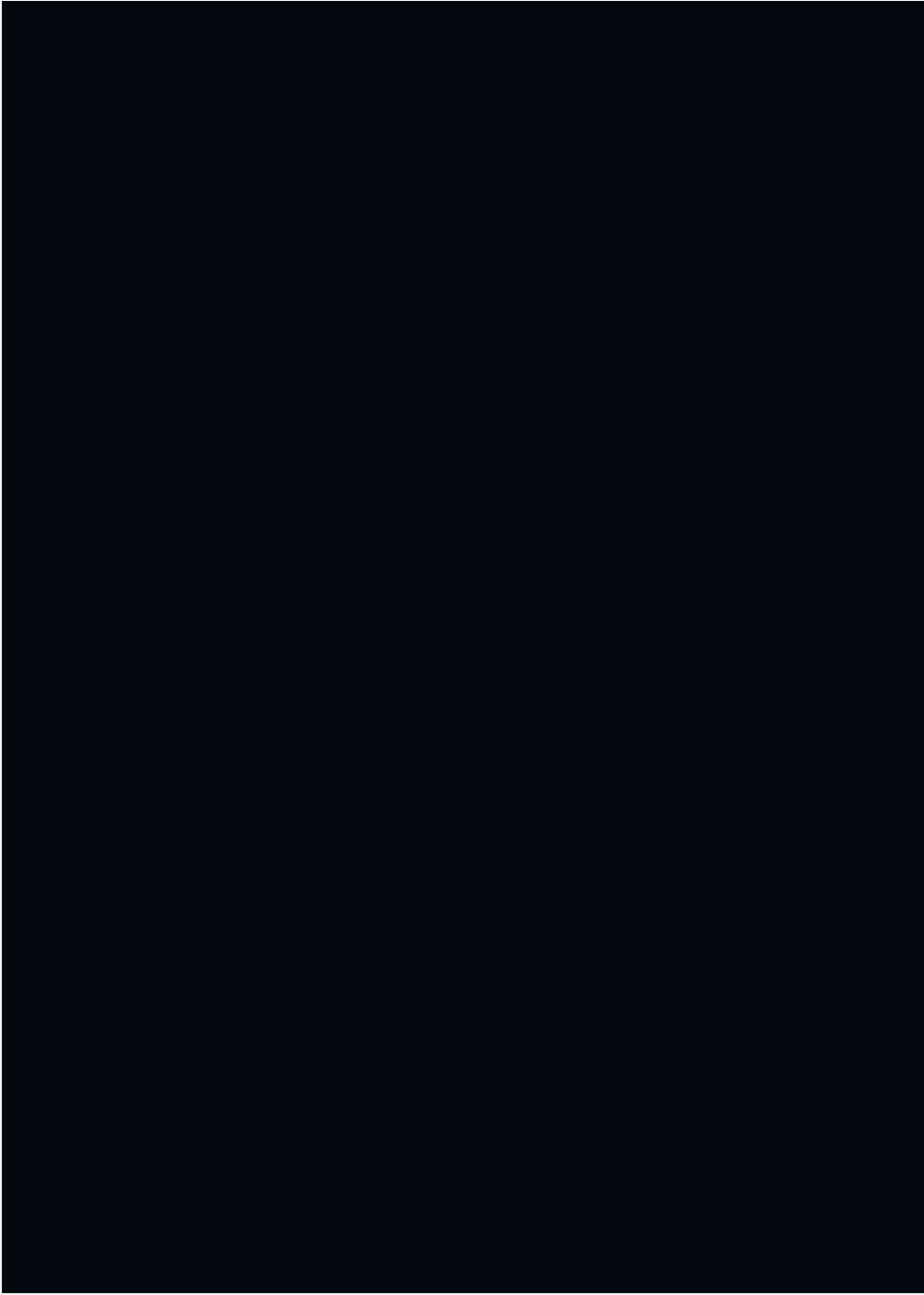
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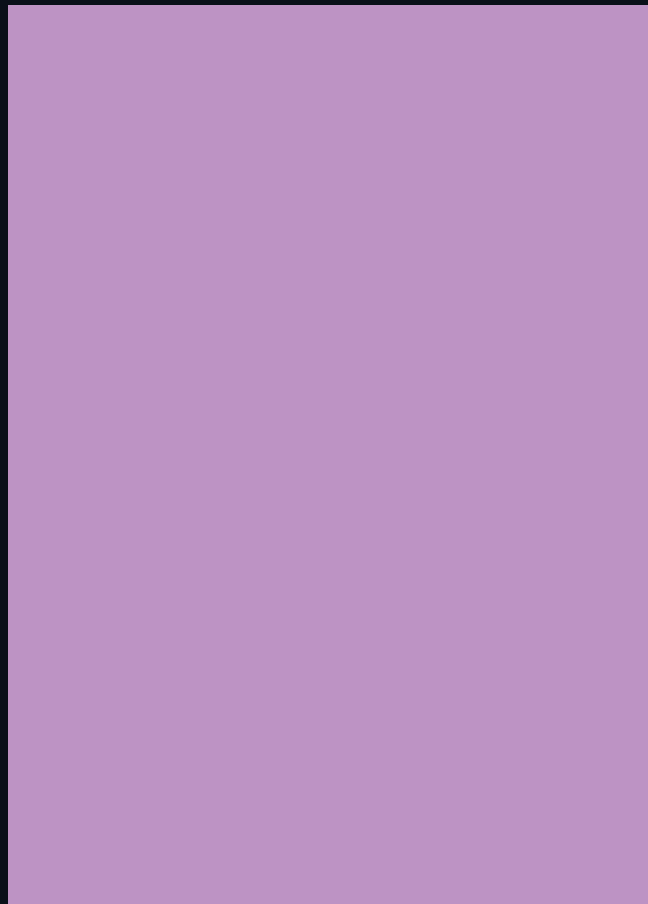
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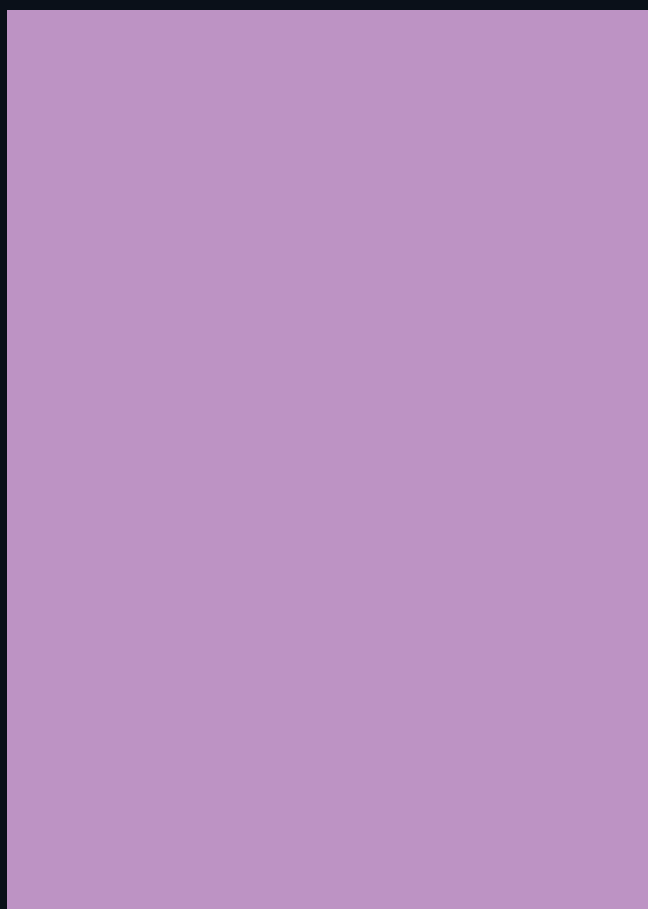






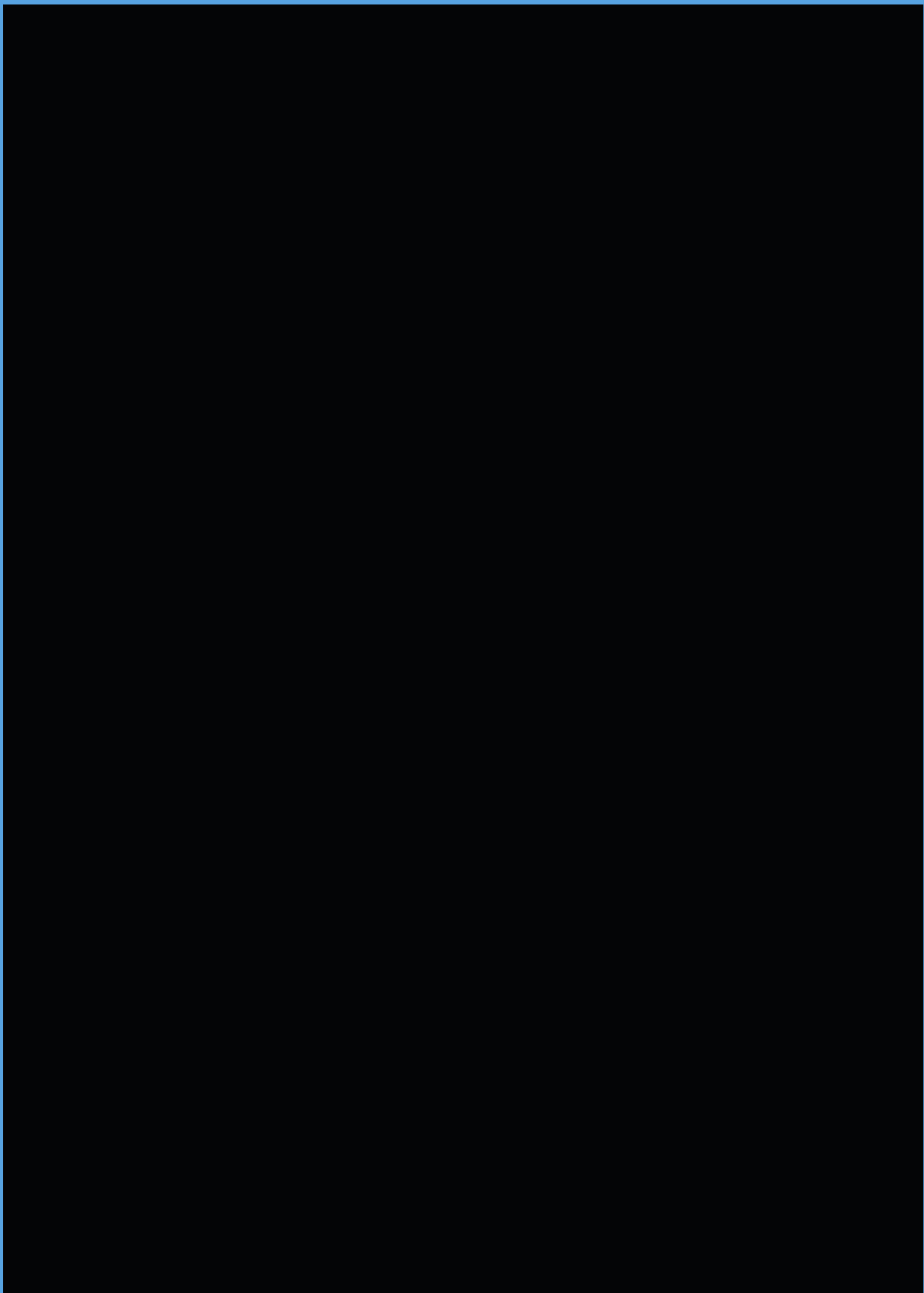


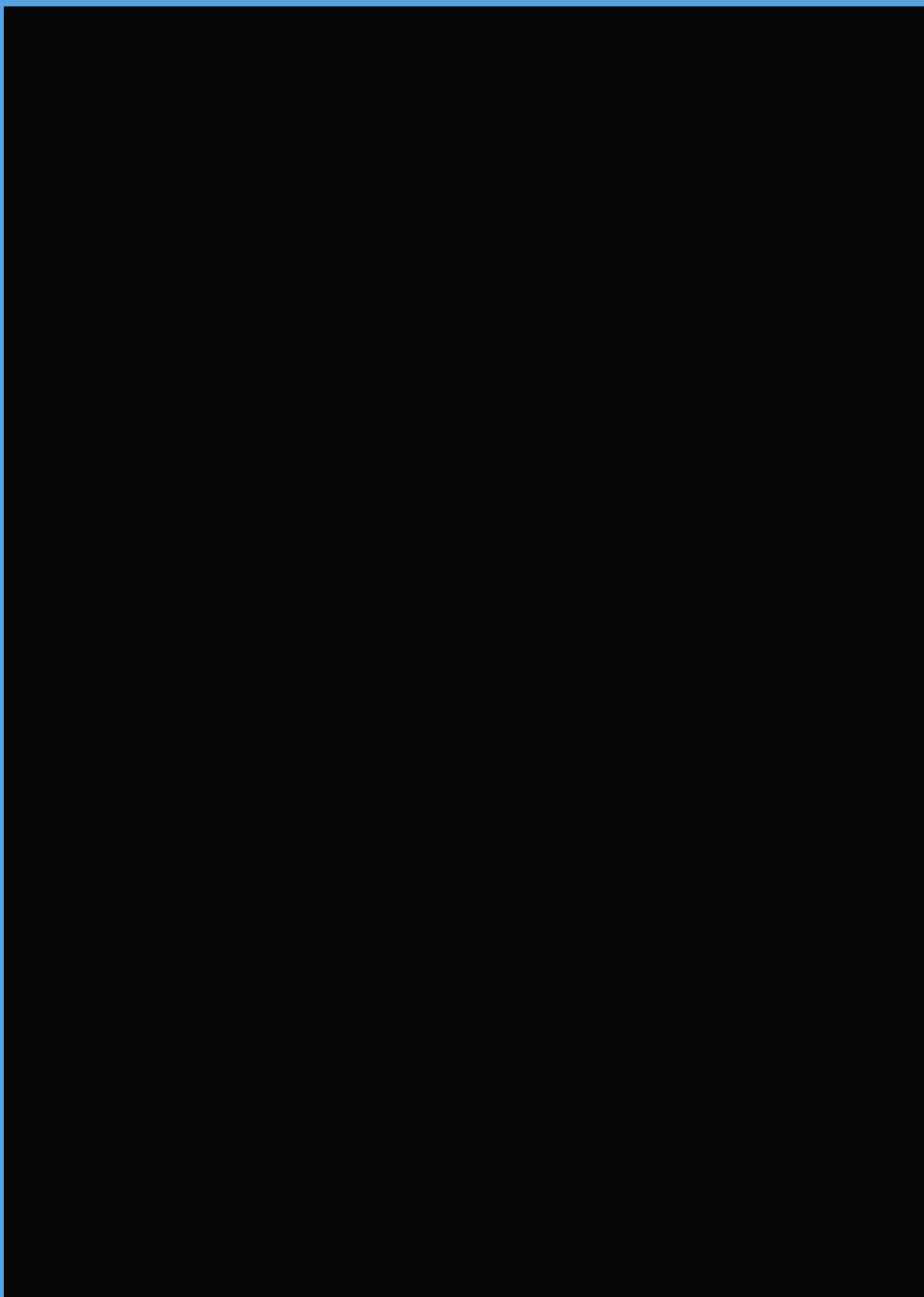


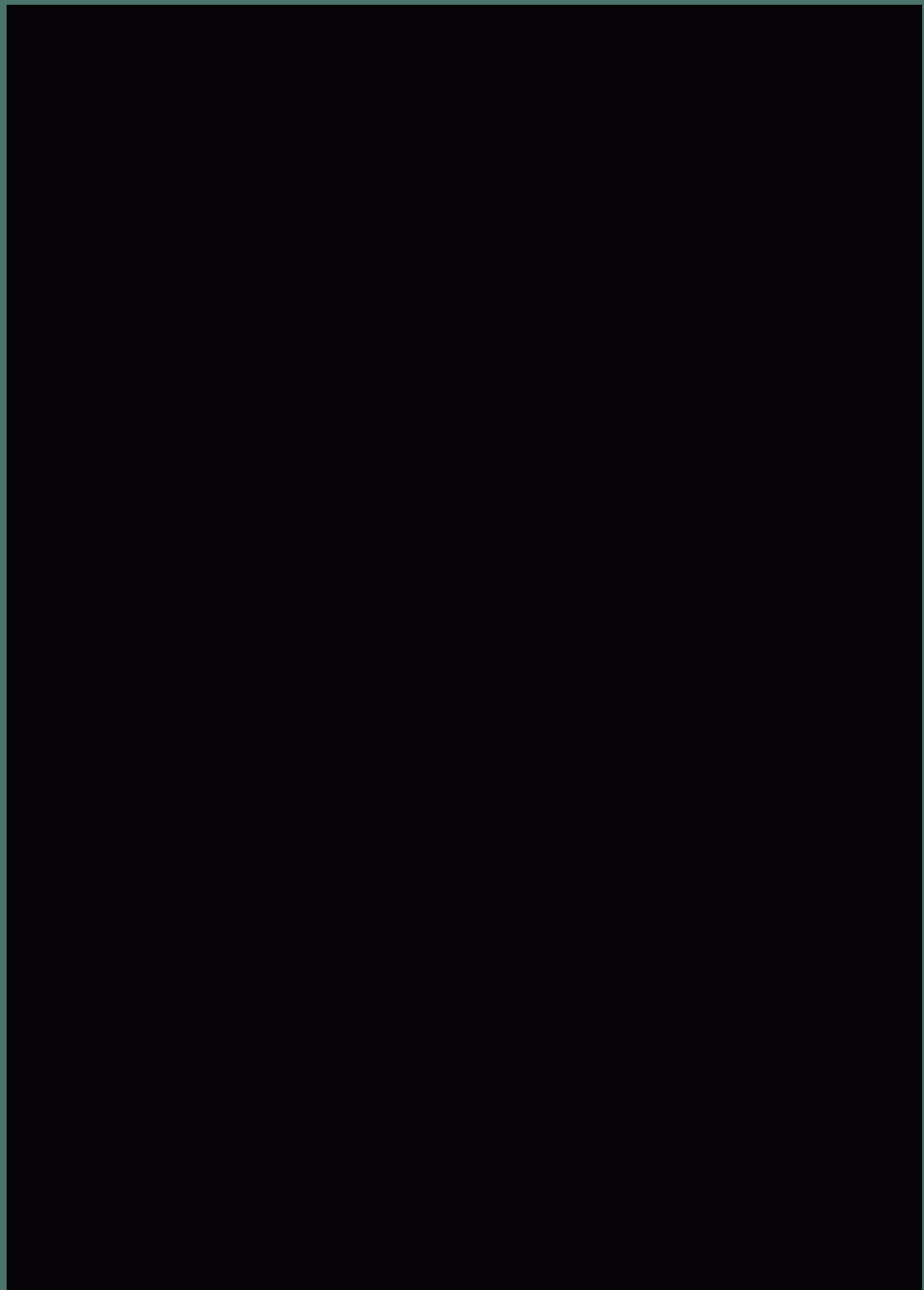


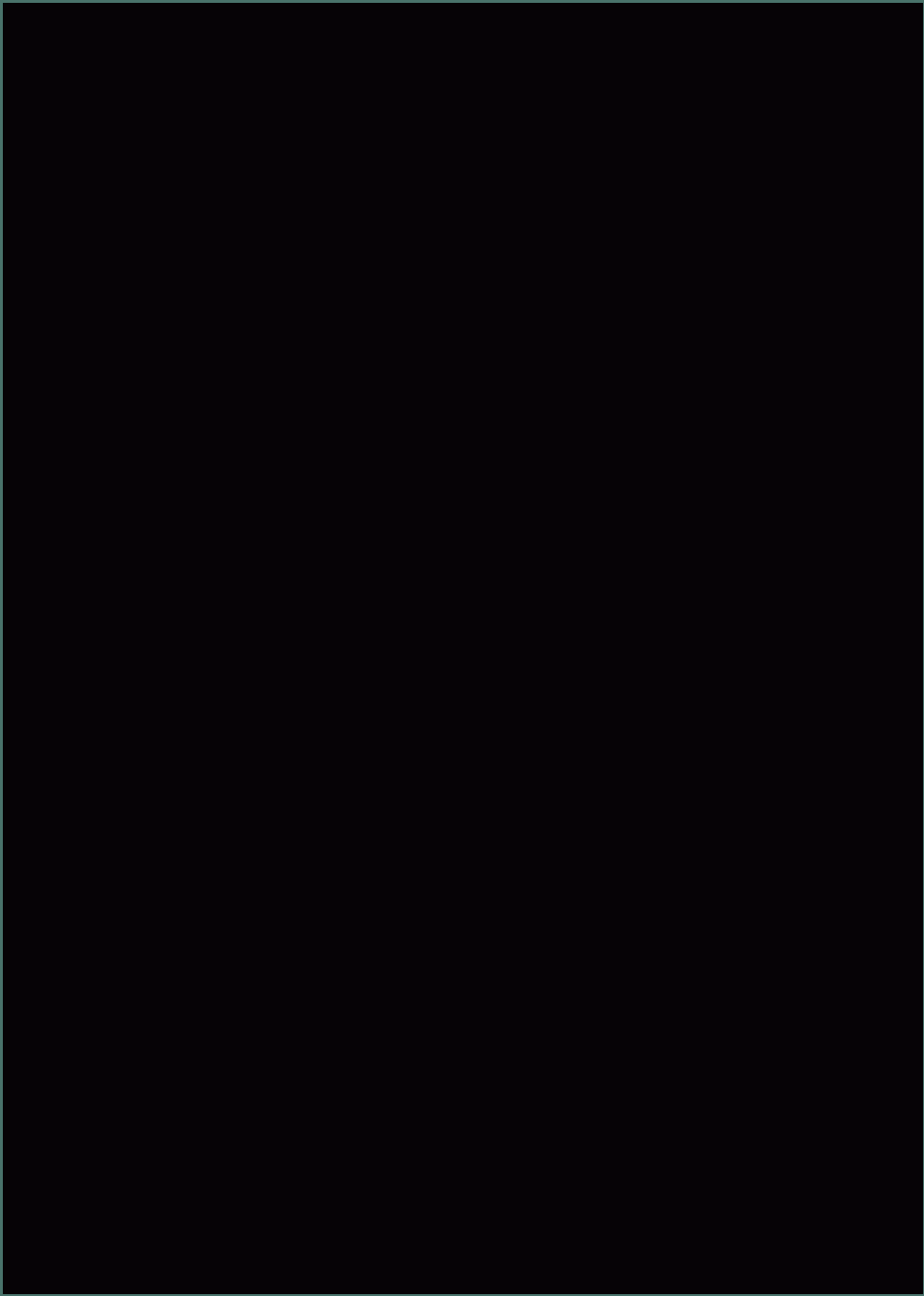


















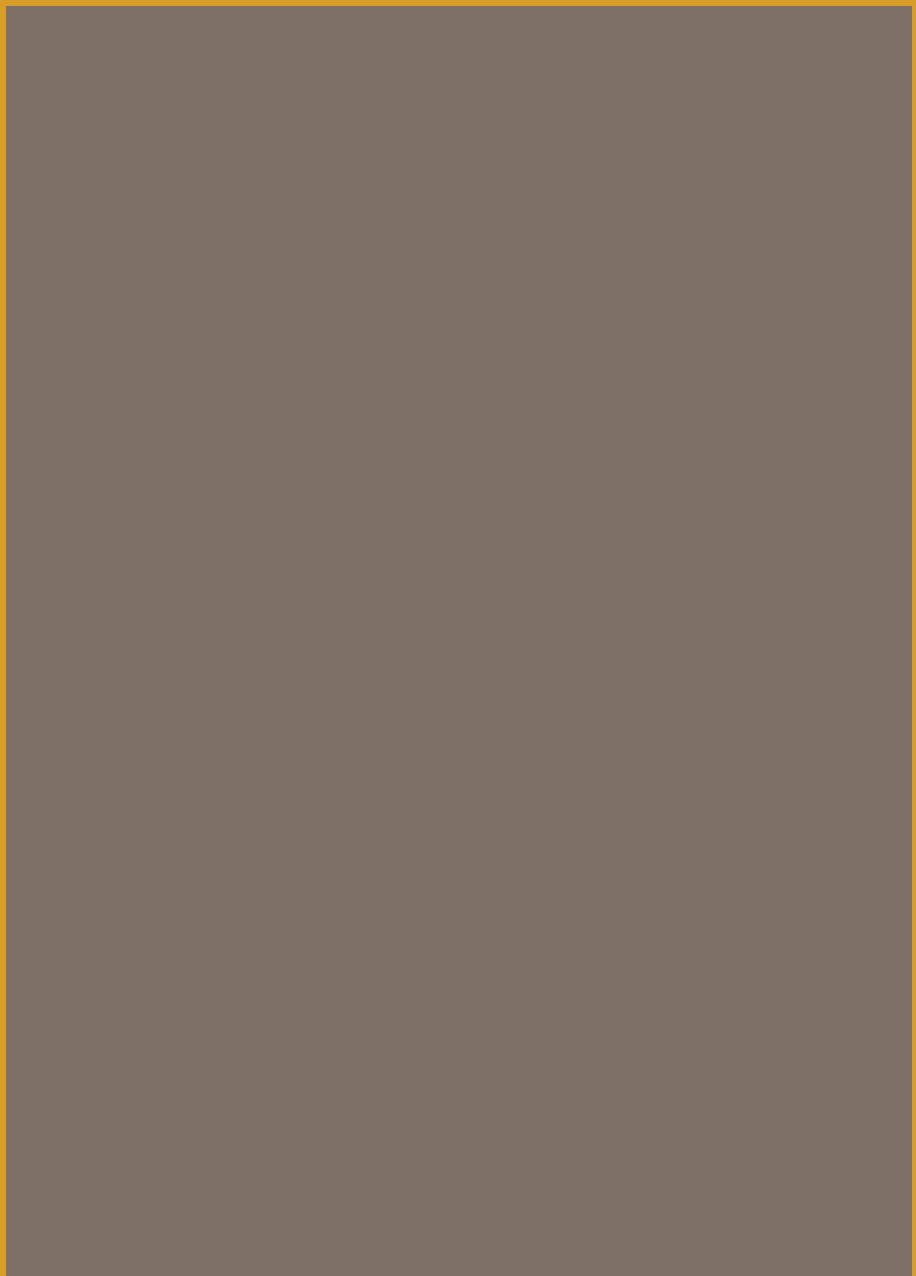














This book is an experiment in colour and ratio. All colours are generated at random. The margins around each rectangle are generated at random as well, but they follow the rules of classic book layout, as described by Jan Tschichold. A visual explanation of this layout can be found on page 45 and 46.

This book was generated on April the 3rd, 2016. It's part of a large series of generated books, prints and webpages that investigate colour, form and ratio.

<http://vasilis.nl/random/>