



Polaris Profile

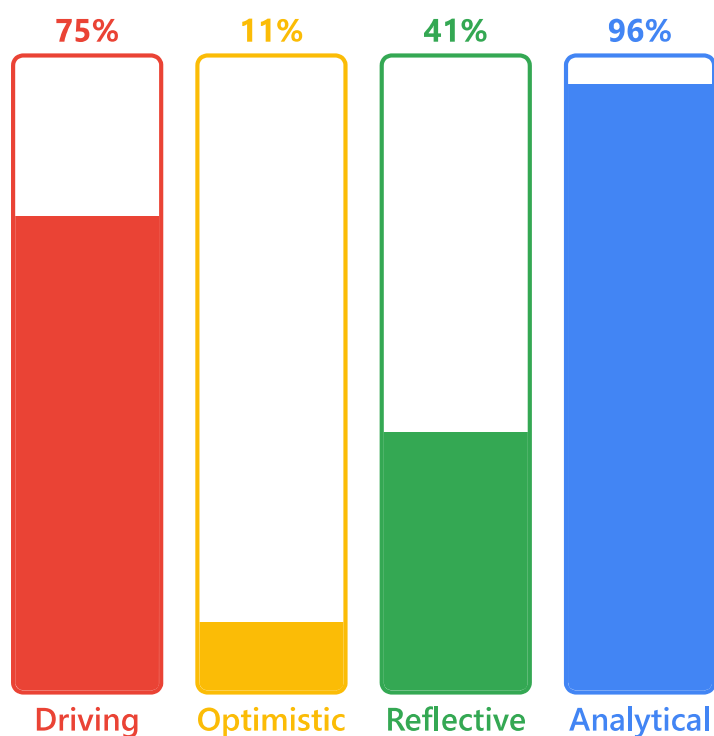
Yindi Blue

October 23, 2026

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Your Polaris Chart

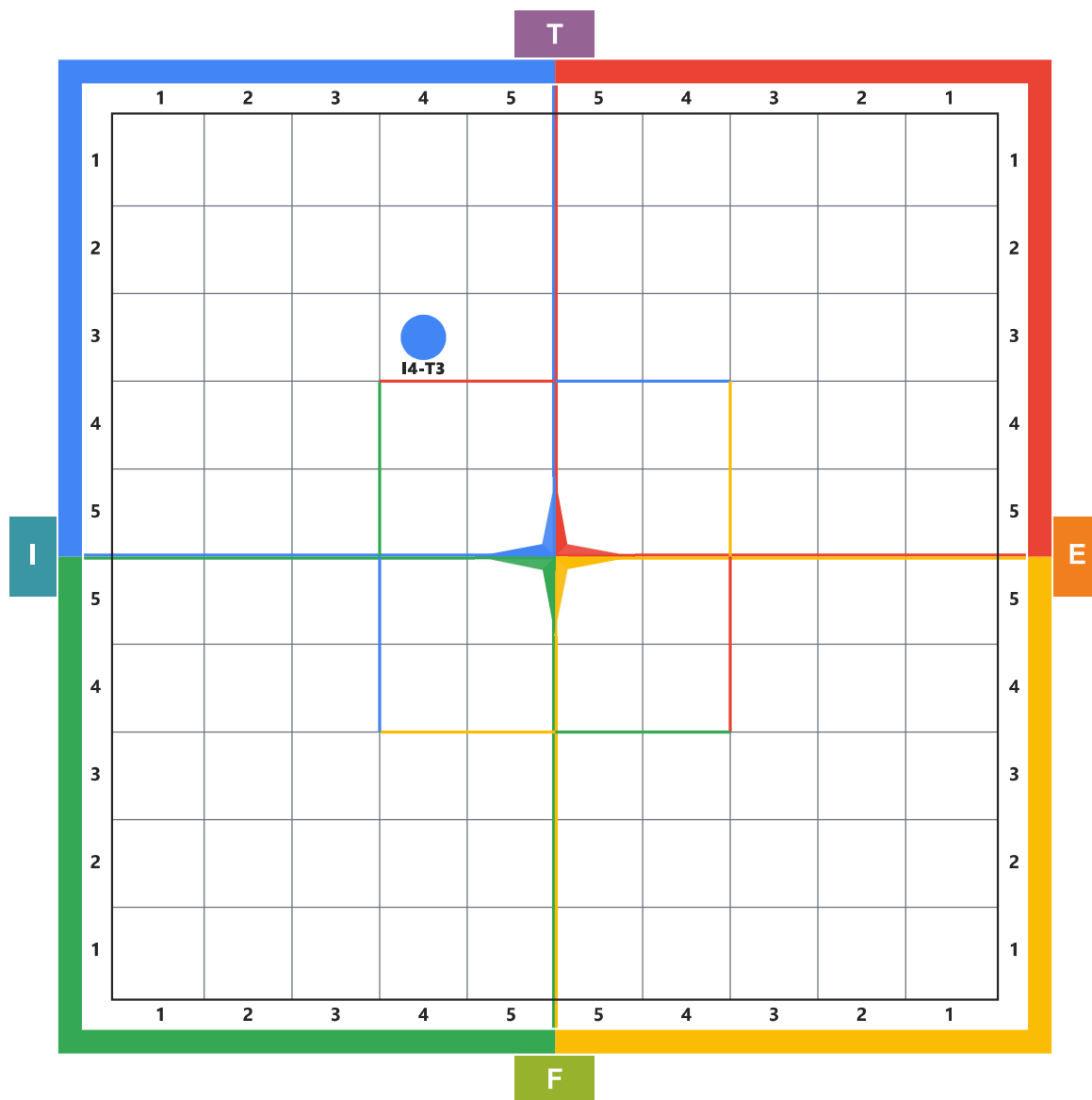


The **Polaris chart** shows the distribution of preferences across four behavioural styles:

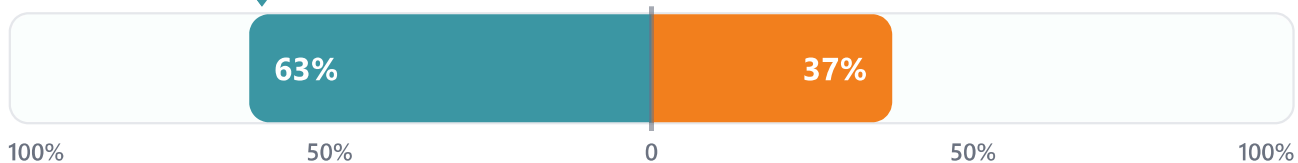
- **Driving (Red):** Action-focused, results-oriented, decisive. Higher Driving preference indicates directness, quick movement, and focus on tangible outcomes.
- **Optimistic (Yellow):** Socially-focused, expressive, engaging. Higher Optimistic preference indicates enthusiasm, collaboration, and being energised by interaction.
- **Reflective (Green):** People-focused, supportive, considerate. Higher Reflective preference indicates patience, empathy, and awareness of others' needs.
- **Analytical (Blue):** Detail-focused, precise, systematic. Higher Analytical preference indicates thoughtfulness, thoroughness, and quality orientation.

No style is better than another - each brings distinct strengths in different situations.

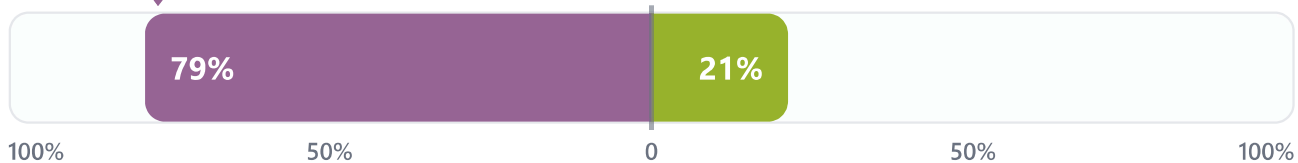
Your Polaris Map & Jungian Preferences



● Introversion 63% 37% Extraversion ●



● Thinking 79% 21% Feeling ●

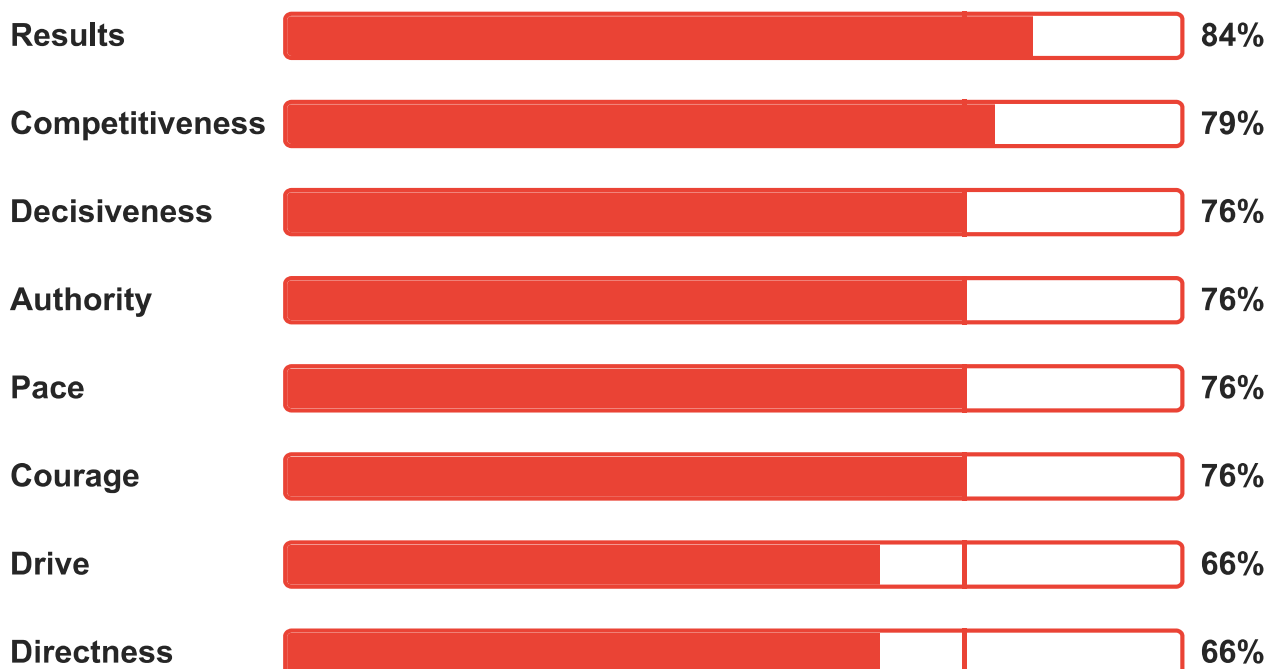


Facet Charts

Analytical Blue

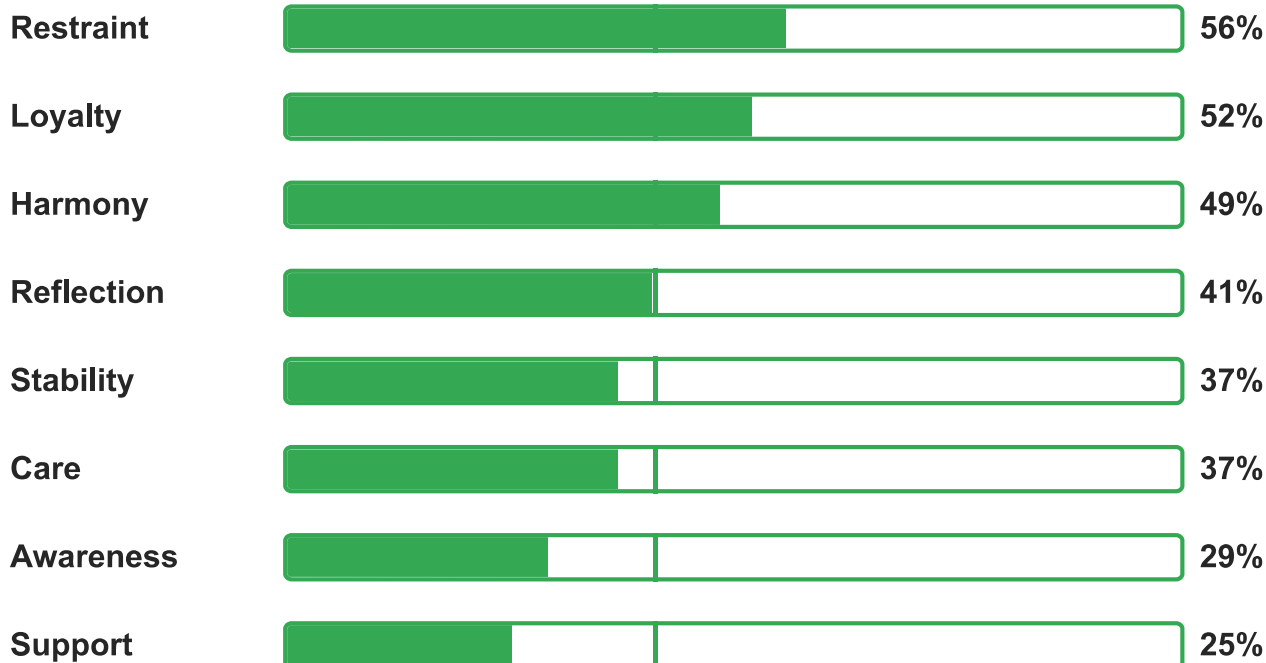
96%

Driving Red

75%

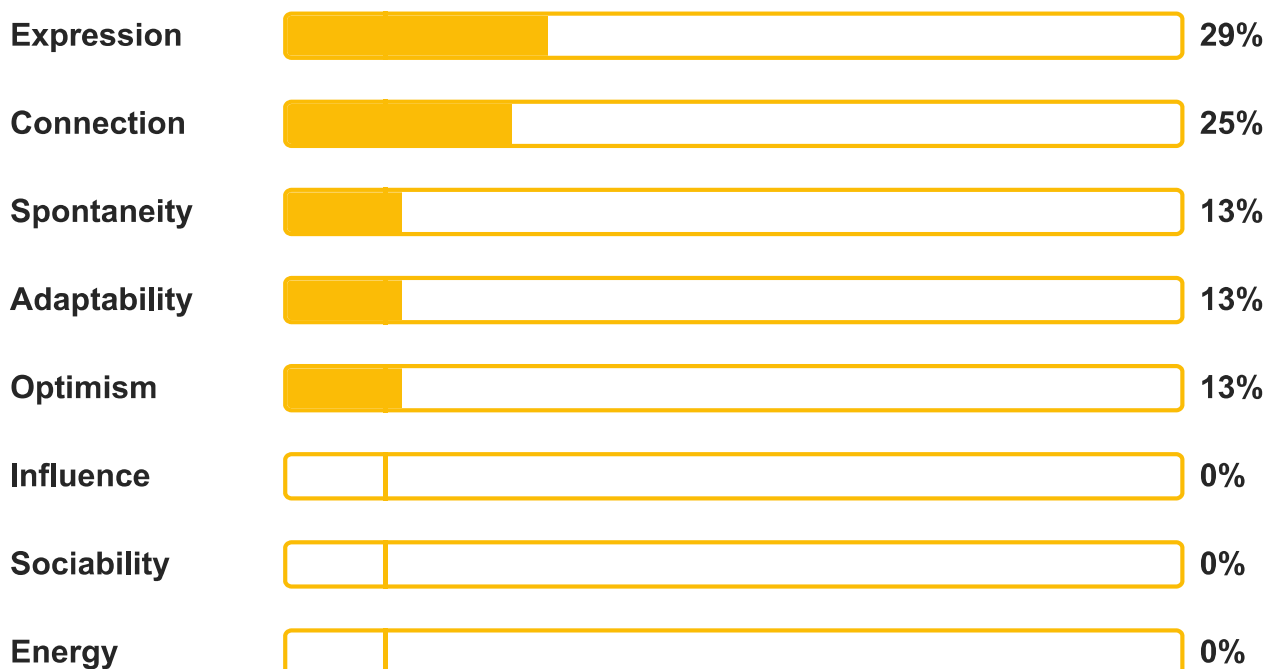
Reflective Green

41%



Optimistic Yellow

11%



Each of the four Polaris colours is made up of eight facets. The facets show the specific behaviours that sit behind your colour scores.

The facets show how you express each colour in specific ways. For example, two people might both score 70% on Driving Red, but one could be high on Pace and Drive (fast-moving and energetic), while the other is high on Authority and Directness (commanding and blunt). The same colour score, but very different behaviours.

The faint line on each bar shows your overall score for that colour. Facets above the line are stronger than your colour average. Facets below the line are weaker than your colour average.

Looking at the facets alongside your colour scores gives you a clearer picture than the colour scores alone.

Understanding Your Results

Your **Polaris Map** is like a compass showing your natural preferences across the four core behavioural styles—Driving Red, Optimistic Yellow, Reflective Green, and Analytical Blue. It reveals the behavioural patterns you tend to adopt in professional settings and how you naturally approach work situations.

Reading Your Polaris Map:

- Top to bottom shows whether you're more task-focused and direct (top) or people-focused and collaborative (bottom)
 - Left to right shows whether your energy comes from reflection and time to yourself (left, Introversion) or from people and activity around you (right, Extraversion)
-

Your **Jungian Preferences** reveal the deeper cognitive patterns underneath these behaviours. They show whether you recharge through solitude or social interaction (Introversion vs Extraversion), and whether you make decisions through logical analysis or personal values (Thinking vs Feeling).

These preferences shape why you show up the way you do on your Polaris Map.

Reading Your Jungian Preferences:

- Introversion vs Extraversion shows where you get your energy—from quiet reflection or social interaction
 - Thinking vs Feeling shows how you make decisions—through objective logic or personal values
-

Together, these two views provide a complete picture: your Polaris Map shows what people see in your behaviour at work, while your Jungian Preferences explain the how and why behind it.

Section 1 - Introduction

The Polaris Profile is based on Yindi Blue's responses to the Polaris Preference Evaluator, completed on 23 October 2026.

While the Polaris Map is grounded in Jung's preference pairs (Introversion-Extraversion, Thinking-Feeling), the wider Polaris Profile draws on additional behavioural research, including modern trait psychology, workplace behaviour studies, and applied organisational psychology. These preferences combine to create four distinct behavioural styles: Driving (Red), Optimistic (Yellow), Reflective (Green), and Analytical (Blue), representing different approaches to action, influence, harmony, and structure.

This profile describes natural preferences, not a fixed account of current behaviour. Preferences represent a person's natural starting point, where they begin instinctively. Behaviour, however, is shaped by experience, context, and the gradual development of sides that don't come as naturally. Some sections may closely match how Yindi operates today; others may describe a rawer version of the preference that experience has since refined.

On the Polaris Map, Yindi's results place her at I4-T3, showing a moderate Introverted orientation and a clear Thinking preference.

This profile highlights natural tendencies, offers practical examples, and suggests ways to adapt when needed. Some sections may feel familiar; others may reveal blind spots or areas for growth. Used thoughtfully, it can help Yindi recognise where her natural strengths lie, where others may misunderstand her approach, and how different working styles interact. Like all Polaris profiles, it is intended as a practical guide rather than a label, something to reflect on, test in daily situations, and use to improve working relationships.

About the Polaris System

The Polaris Profile system combines a proprietary preference questionnaire with a sophisticated AI framework to generate individualised behavioural assessments. Each profile is created through a comprehensive master prompt, developed through extensive research and testing, that instructs the AI on how to interpret the individual's responses, apply psychological theory, and generate personalised insights with consistency and depth.

Unlike traditional personality tools that assemble reports from pre-written text libraries, and unlike generic AI requests that produce surface-level summaries, each Polaris Profile is the result of advanced prompt engineering that ensures professional quality, theoretical rigour, and practical relevance. The system draws on established psychological research, including Jung's theory of psychological types, behavioural dimension theory, and modern trait psychology, synthesised into a practical framework for workplace development.

Every profile is written fresh, reflecting the nuanced interplay of the individual's specific preferences. This approach ensures depth, personalisation, and relevance that goes beyond both standardised assessment reports and casual AI-generated content. The result is a profile that reads as if written by someone who knows the person well, rather than assembled from generic statements.

The Polaris system is designed for practical application in professional settings, helping individuals and teams understand natural preferences, recognise blind spots, and adapt effectively in diverse working relationships. Understanding these differences supports psychological safety by reducing misinterpretation and building appreciation for diverse working styles.

Section 2 - Snapshot Overview

Yindi's results put Analytical Blue first at 96%, with Driving Red a strong second at 75%. Reflective Green sits at 41%, a moderate presence, and Optimistic Yellow is her lowest preference at 11%, a minimal presence in her mix. On the Polaris Map she lands at I4-T3, showing a moderate Introverted orientation and a clear Thinking preference, which places her in the Analytical Blue section.

Both of her top colours sit on the Thinking side, so Yindi tends to judge ideas on logic and results. Her Blue wants to check that something is right. Her Red wants it finished. Together they mean she can move quickly once she's satisfied, and she often gets the answer right and delivered. Some days she talks a problem through with someone, and other days she works it out alone. Colleagues may find her harder to read than they expect.

Blue came out on top in 18 of 25 responses, Red in 6, and Green once. Yellow never did. In most situations Blue looks like her starting point, with Red taking over in a smaller number.

Say a plan changes at short notice. Yindi may check the new version line by line, settle on one fix, and have it written down the same day. Now say a colleague pitches an exciting idea with no evidence behind it. She may say little, ask where the information came from, and hold back her view until she's heard the answer.

Her Blue runs consistently across every dimension, from planning and checking to logic and staying calm, so there's very little unevenness to describe. Her Red is strongest in chasing results and winning, with quick, confident decisions close behind. Drive and plain speaking sit a little lower, meaning she pushes hard for outcomes but may not always say the blunt thing outright. Even so, Yindi can speak openly and with some feeling about an idea she believes in. Her Green is strongest in holding back her own view, so she may listen and keep the peace before she says what she thinks.

Section 3 - What Drives Yindi

Yindi wants things to be correct before she calls them finished. She has to understand how something works, and why it holds up, before she puts real effort behind it. A problem solved with sound reasoning satisfies her more than a quick win that might not last.

Her Red adds a second drive, which is to see a result she can point to. Winning matters to her, and she may feel flat when careful work never turns into an outcome. Her Green adds loyalty to a few people she has learned to trust, with little interest in impressing new ones. It also makes her slow to push her own opinion when it isn't needed.

She's drawn to problems with a definite answer that nobody has found yet. She distrusts enthusiasm that arrives with no evidence, and she's irritated by people who talk up an idea without testing it. Even so, she can talk freely, and with real feeling, about something she has worked out and believes in.

Praise that names exactly what she got right means more to her than general applause. She may distrust compliments about her attitude or her energy. A result that stands up to checking, and a standard she has held, feels like real recognition. Warm thanks with no mention of the work itself may feel hollow.

Long, uninterrupted stretches of focus on a clear target tend to sustain her. Rushed commitments, constant interruptions and a crowd of opinions wear her down. After a day of talking, she usually recovers alone with a task that has clear steps. Some days a quiet word with one trusted person does the same job.

Section 4 - How Yindi Comes Across

In meetings and group settings: Yindi tends to listen through most of a discussion and then say one clear thing. Her tone stays level, even when the room gets tense, and she rarely repeats a point. She spots a hole in an argument, or a figure that doesn't match an earlier one, within seconds. The mood in the room is harder for her to pick up. A colleague's discomfort, or a flat silence after a blunt remark, may pass her by.

Her communication style: Her sentences are usually short and exact. She gives the conclusion after she has checked it, and she says "I don't know yet" instead of guessing. She gives precise facts and figures, though she may stop short of the blunt judgement, such as saying outright that a plan won't work. When someone else talks, she lets them finish and then asks narrow, specific questions. She rarely fills a silence.

In writing: Her messages are often ordered and complete, with numbered points. The decision comes first and the reasons follow. There's rarely a greeting beyond a name, and almost never an exclamation mark. If a fact isn't confirmed, she may write "not yet verified" next to it. Someone hoping for warmth may find her emails cool, even when she's pleased.

In disagreement: She usually stays calm, states her own view with the facts attached, and asks for the same from the other side. A better argument can change her mind quickly. Pressure or repetition does not. Once it's settled, she may move on without any leftover tension, which can feel abrupt to someone who still wants to talk it through.

How others experience Yindi: After the same short reply, two colleagues can reach different conclusions. A quick-moving colleague may read it as a clear green light and carry on. A colleague who relies on warmth may read the same reply as disapproval, and spend the afternoon wondering what they did wrong. Others may come to see her fairness and her steadiness, since she judges the work and not the person.

Section 5 - Collaboration Style

Yindi tends to take one clear piece of the work and own it fully, while keeping an eye on how it fits the rest. When roles are unclear, she may write down who does what and in what order, and then ask the group whether that matches. When someone else steps forward, she follows if their plan holds up and challenges it if it doesn't.

Her main role in a group is to test the thinking. She often asks what a plan assumes and what happens if it's wrong, which makes proposals sturdier before the group commits. Her competitive streak adds to this. She wants the group's result to be the best one on offer, and she may quietly raise the standard of what everyone aims for.

Hard conversations tend to be one-to-one and specific. When she has to correct a colleague, she names the exact error and the fix, with little padding. She'd rather do it in private or in writing. She seldom says what she feels about the person, and may skip praise altogether. She takes criticism calmly and asks for specifics, though a comment on her reasoning may stay with her for days.

Friction may come from tone and timing. She may be frustrated when colleagues commit before they've checked and then change course. Others may be frustrated when she reopens a point the group thought was closed.

A colleague can send a short heads-up before a meeting and ask for her view in writing afterwards, which usually gets her clearest thinking.

Section 6 - Communicating with Yindi

This section gives colleagues practical ways to get through to Yindi, based on how she takes in information and deals with people. The advice follows how her mind naturally works, so it tends to save time on both sides.

Most effective:

- Lead with the conclusion, then give the evidence behind it.
- Send documents ahead so she can check them first.
- Say what is still unknown instead of guessing.
- Ask for her view in writing after a discussion.
- Give exact figures, sources and dates, not general impressions.
- Name the outcome needed, then leave the method to her.

Least effective:

- Springing a decision on her with no time to check.
- Stating claims with total confidence but no source behind them.
- Treating her questions as resistance, when they signal real interest.
- Giving vague praise with no detail about the work.
- Opening with long personal chat before the actual point.
- Changing the plan again and again without saying why.

Section 7 - Thinking & Decisions

Yindi tends to take an idea apart in her own head before she says anything about it. She wants to see the reasoning behind a claim, and she sets her own feelings aside to judge it on the logic. Some days she tests a rough thought aloud with one trusted person first, and other days she works through it alone. Either way, she is sceptical of neat answers with no reasoning behind them.

Once the facts are in, she usually decides quickly and doesn't go back over it. Her Red pushes her to settle the matter now, while her Blue says the checking isn't finished. How long she waits usually depends on how much is still unknown. When the answer is clear, she commits fast, and the decision tends to hold. When it isn't, she may ask for a few more days.

She builds structure around her thinking. Given a new job, she often lists the steps, puts them in order, and adds a check at each stage before she starts. Her plans are written down, so she rarely works from memory or instinct. Judging how a decision lands with people takes more effort, and she may leave it out unless someone raises it.

Her decisions usually hold up because the reasoning behind them is sound. The risk is her bar for enough evidence. It can sit higher than the situation allows, and colleagues waiting for an answer may read the delay as doubt. A rough answer given on time may serve people better than a complete one given late.

Influencing Yindi's Decisions:

- Share figures, sources and the logic behind the case before any meeting.
- Show how the idea has been tested and what could go wrong.
- Ask for a decision by a set date, and say what is still unknown.
- Describe the benefit in plain, exact terms, with the result stated first.

Section 8 - Key Strengths

These are the capabilities Yindi's mix produces most reliably. Treat the list as a starting point, not the full extent of what she can do.

- Works through long, complicated material without losing the thread.
- Learns a new subject deeply, alone, with no one pushing her.
- Traces a fault back to its true cause, not its symptom.
- Backs up a firm recommendation with evidence that survives hard questions.
- Gives a straight answer when asked for an honest opinion.
- Makes a hard call without agonising over being liked.
- Keeps working to a high standard with nobody checking on her.
- Spots small errors in figures and wording that others read straight past.
- Sticks to a target through setbacks until the result is delivered.

Section 9 - What the Team Gains

A team changes when someone like Yindi is in it, and this list names those group-level effects. The list tends to grow with experience, and it's worth sharing so teammates know what they can lean on.

With Yindi on the team, the group:

- Hears fewer unsupported claims, because people check before speaking up.
- Gives ideas a fair hearing, whoever happens to suggest them.
- Learns to put reasons in writing before asking for decisions.
- Keeps sensitive matters inside the group, since confidences are respected.
- Moves from discussion to result sooner as her drive rubs off.
- Hears bad news early, stated plainly and without drama.
- Feels free to be plain and serious, without forced cheerfulness.
- Disagrees more openly, because dissent is judged on its logic.

Section 10 - Blind Spots

Others may see a standard where Yindi sees only her own routine. Most blind spots grow out of strengths, which is why she's unlikely to spot them herself. Each one below is worth checking against real reactions from colleagues, not taken as a verdict.

Yindi tends to assume that a standard she holds is one everyone can see. Her bar for "done" often lives in her head. A colleague may hand work over, hear nothing back, and never learn whether it passed or why it changed. She may also settle on a new approach and move straight on, assuming everyone heard.

Her care usually arrives as accuracy. When someone she's loyal to is struggling, she may correct the faulty part of their work quietly and say nothing warm. She means it as support. The colleague may only see that a mistake was found, and never learn she was on their side.

Her competitive streak can turn a shared piece of work into something to win. She may correct a small point out loud to settle what's true, without noticing that colleagues feel scored. She may also read a colleague's cheerful confidence as a sign the facts are weak, and dismiss a good idea until it has numbers attached.

While she's still checking, quicker voices may settle the question. She feels she's keeping an open mind, while others see someone who has gone quiet. Some days she voices doubts as she goes, and other days she holds them until she's sure. Colleagues may not be able to tell whether her silence means agreement or checking.

Section 11 - Contrast Styles

The style Yindi has least of is Optimistic Yellow, and it's the one she may find hardest to read. It's also the likeliest source of friction. Working with that style can turn colleagues who frustrate her into useful ones.

A strongly Yellow colleague tends to think aloud, try ideas out in conversation, and change their mind as the room responds. They say yes with energy, make friends quickly, and look for common ground before they look for facts. They talk about how a plan will feel for people, and they judge a meeting by its mood. They often remember how a conversation felt long after they've forgotten the detail.

Yindi may hear a thought still forming as a commitment, then feel let down when the direction shifts. Plans that rest on how people feel, with no figures, can look unfinished to her. In these moments she tends to go short and factual and say little more. The colleague may not notice that she has stopped engaging.

A Yellow colleague may find Yindi cold. Her level tone and her questions can feel like a rejection of the idea. Without visible warmth, they may be unsure whether she likes them. They may leave a conversation not knowing where they stand, and start to bring her fewer ideas.

For Yindi: She can name one thing she likes about an idea before asking what's unproven. She can also treat a changed direction as a thought still forming, not a broken promise.

For the opposite type: A Yellow colleague can lead with the point and the evidence, and mark which ideas are still rough. Giving her time to reply before expecting a reaction also helps.

What each offers: The Yellow colleague brings energy, fresh ideas and an easy way into conversations she may not start herself. She offers a tested view and the confidence that what's agreed has been checked.

Section 12 - Under Pressure

When pressure builds, Yindi usually gets shorter, sharper and quieter, and the changes can be easy to miss from outside. They form a predictable pattern, so they work as signals rather than faults. They tend to show up when too much lands at once or a plan keeps moving. Colleagues who recognise them early can step in before the strain grows.

Her Blue tightens first. She may demand complete information before agreeing to anything, and she may find fault in other people's work with no cushioning. Say a colleague asks a simple question while she's mid-check. She may answer in one word and turn straight back to what she was doing.

Her Red adds edge. She may cut across people mid-sentence, push for one answer, and take over a piece of work because explaining it feels slower than doing it. When plans keep shifting, she may refuse to commit until someone explains why. Her follow-through changes too. She may finish the main task to a high standard while replies, updates and small promises go unsent.

Warmth, thanks and small talk tend to go first. Her Green, already holding back, may close further. She may stop mentioning what bothers her and carry it quietly.

When this happens: Give her the facts behind any change, in writing, and say what is still unknown. Ask one narrow question instead of several. Agree one date for the next update, so unsent messages don't pile up. Name the specific part of the work causing concern, then let her reply when she's ready. A level, unhurried tone helps more than reassurance.

Section 13 - Growth Opportunities

These suggestions come from your natural patterns, not from any gap in skill or intelligence. Pick two or three that feel most relevant and try them in everyday situations. You tend to learn best on your own, through study and from experts who can handle hard questions, so test each suggestion and note what happens.

- Tell colleagues what you've decided, and why, soon after deciding.
- State your standard for "done" before handing work over.
- Add one specific, positive sentence before each correction you give.
- Say a half-formed idea aloud once a week, before checking it.
- Ask a colleague how they're finding things, then listen properly.
- Notice when winning a small point costs more than it's worth.
- Give a rough answer by a set date, marked provisional.
- Reply to routine messages first, even when a task is unfinished.
- Check whether quiet colleagues agree, rather than assuming they do.

How to Use This Profile

This profile is a mirror, not a rulebook. It reflects patterns in how you naturally prefer to operate, but you're not limited by them.

Three ways to get value:

1. Reflect individually: Highlight sections that resonate. Note any surprises or blind spots.
2. Discuss with others: Share relevant sections with colleagues, managers, or your team. Ask if they recognise these patterns in you.
3. Revisit regularly: Your core preferences are stable, but how you apply them evolves. Review your profile every 6-12 months as your role or circumstances change.

Remember: Self-awareness is the starting point, not the destination. The real value comes from what you do with these insights.

This profile offers two kinds of change: behavioural change and cognitive (thinking) change.

Privacy

Your Privacy Matters

Your assessment responses and profile are processed securely using AI technology. We collect only your name, email, and questionnaire responses to generate your personalised profile. Your data is encrypted, never sold, and retained for three years unless you request earlier deletion.

You have the right to access, correct, or delete your data at any time.

Questions or data requests: info@polarisprofile.com

Full privacy policy: <https://www.polarisprofile.com//uk/privacy/>

Contact Email: info@polarisprofile.com