Durden is aware that there is no such thing as freedom. This balance of Id and ego is the perfect set of foreshadowing that leads to the audience maybe figuring out Durden’s cancellation before he becomes an antagonist. Raine’s alpha male nature is described differently, he is an ‘apache’. A renegade nature from Raine also foreshadows the ending as the setting is completely representative of his character. As Robin Hood is representative of the social renegade/ humanist renegade; Raine is also this character. The forest is psychologically and physically an outlaw of the landscape of society. Robing Hood lives in a forest; making the forest and Hood both representative of each other. Thus, physical renegades of nature represent the social renegades of human nature. The film ends with Raine ending up with one of his friends in a forest; a direct representation of the exact same thing.

There is a strong aesthetic differentiation between the two characters as Durden lives in the 1990s; persuaded to destroy and rebel against cooperative companies and material items. Raine lives in the 1940s; persuaded to rebel and destroy against the rule and propaganda of Nazi Germany. They are only similar in rebelling against mass propaganda, which produces them to become known renegades, or anti-heroes, of society.

Physically, Tyler Durden is the only character that wear any form of bright colour during the film. More specific, he is the only character who ever wears red. This physicality makes him an unknown to the rest of the characters, but strikes him as an outcast to the audience that can see him. He is designed by the narrator and based on his Id, as Durden reiterates that he ‘looks like (he) wants to look’. This suggests that Durden is the oppressed Id and is completely aware of his destructive, rebellious, hyper-sexual and renegade nature.