

Wines that experts criticize and the market keeps rewarding

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Konstantin Baum MW's video on the world's most debated wines opens a conversation the wine industry tends to avoid: consumers prioritize recognizability, consistency, and clarity over complexity. Labels like Veuve Clicquot Yellow Label or Barefoot White Zinfandel keep selling not despite being predictable, but because of it. The market rewards wines that deliver exactly what they promise.

In his YouTube channel – *I Tasted the Most Hated Wines in the World... Are They Actually Good?* – Master of Wine Konstantin Baum dedicated a video to a selection of the most controversial and debated wines on the market: from Pommery Pop to Veuve Clicquot Yellow Label, from Cloudy Bay Sauvignon

Blanc to Rombauer Chardonnay, to labels such as Barefoot White Zinfandel and Apothic Red. Very different wines, in style, price, and positioning, but united by one fact: they spark debate, they divide opinions, they often irritate the more knowledgeable segment of the audience – and they keep selling.

Whether those wines are good or bad, or whether Baum's judgment on a single bottle is agreeable, matters less here. The point is that the video clearly reveals a fracture the wine world keeps ignoring: the gap between what insiders appreciate and what actually works in the market.

The consumer isn't looking for what we're looking for

For a long time, wine has told its own story as though technical taste – or at least a more refined one – were the natural destination of every consumer. In reality, a very large share of consumers seek in wine a product to recognize rather than an object to decode. They look for a readable flavor, a clear promise, a consistent style, and a purchase that reduces the margin of error.

From this perspective, a label like Veuve Clicquot Yellow Label is far from a market paradox. It's the perfect example of how recognizability, for the buyer, can matter more than the element of surprise. For part of the specialist audience it's a boring wine. And we agree. For the average consumer it's exactly the opposite.

When predictability becomes an advantage

The same applies, in a different way, to Cloudy Bay Sauvignon Blanc. Over time it has become almost the symbol of an impeccable but predictable wine – a style that is instantly recognizable and that, for this very reason, loses appeal in the eyes of many enthusiasts.

But the market very often rewards what can be understood immediately. And this, whether one likes it or not, remains one of the least acknowledged yet most concrete realities of contemporary wine.

Why these wines actually work

The point, then, is understanding why they work. In some cases it's the brand. In others it's widespread distribution. In others still it's a direct, smooth, repeatable style designed to feel immediately familiar.

Barefoot White Zinfandel, for instance, is certainly not a wine seeking depth or complexity, but it offers fruit, accessibility, an affordable price, low alcohol, and instant readability. It does exactly what it promises. And in the market, that is often enough.

Markets don't all respond the same way

There is another aspect that Baum's video helps bring into focus: wines aren't built for the same audiences, and markets don't all react in the same way. Some labels have a truly global appeal, others work mainly in specific cultural or commercial contexts. Some wines perform strongly in the United States and far less so in Italy. Others manage to travel well across multiple markets because they speak a simple and recognizable language.

This is also why the question isn't about imitating those models, but about reading what they communicate.

Knowing your target matters

And what they communicate, above all, is one fairly clear thing: having a precise target matters. Knowing who you want to sell to matters. Building a wine that feels coherent to its intended audience matters.

Identity matters, but only when it's clear

Of course, none of this means wine should abandon its identity. Quite the opposite. **The real point is that identity works when it's clear.** And in this respect, some heavily criticized wines are paradoxically more consistent than many bottles that change style with every perceived shift in taste. Like them or not, they know exactly what they are. And the consumer, even without using professional wine language, perceives that coherence.

The right question isn't whether they should exist

This is why the issue isn't whether these wines have a right to exist. They already do, and the market proves it. **The real question is why they keep occupying shelf space and consumer attention, while part of the industry continues to look down on them.** Perhaps because in wine, even today, it's hard to accept that the consumer doesn't drink the way we do.

Key points

1. **Consumers seek recognizability**, not complexity – they want a wine that reduces the risk of a bad choice
2. **Predictability is a strength**: wines like Cloudy Bay succeed because they are instantly readable and consistent
3. **Brand and distribution matter as much as style** in explaining commercial success
4. **A wine's identity works only when it is clear and coherent** to its target audience
5. **The industry's condescension toward popular**

wines reflects a failure to accept how the average consumer actually drinks