



Color Wheel

COLOR

**IS THE REFLECTION OF LIGHT
FROM A PIGMENTED SURFACE.**

**COLOR IS THE PERSONALITY
OF A DESIGN.**

The Color Wheel

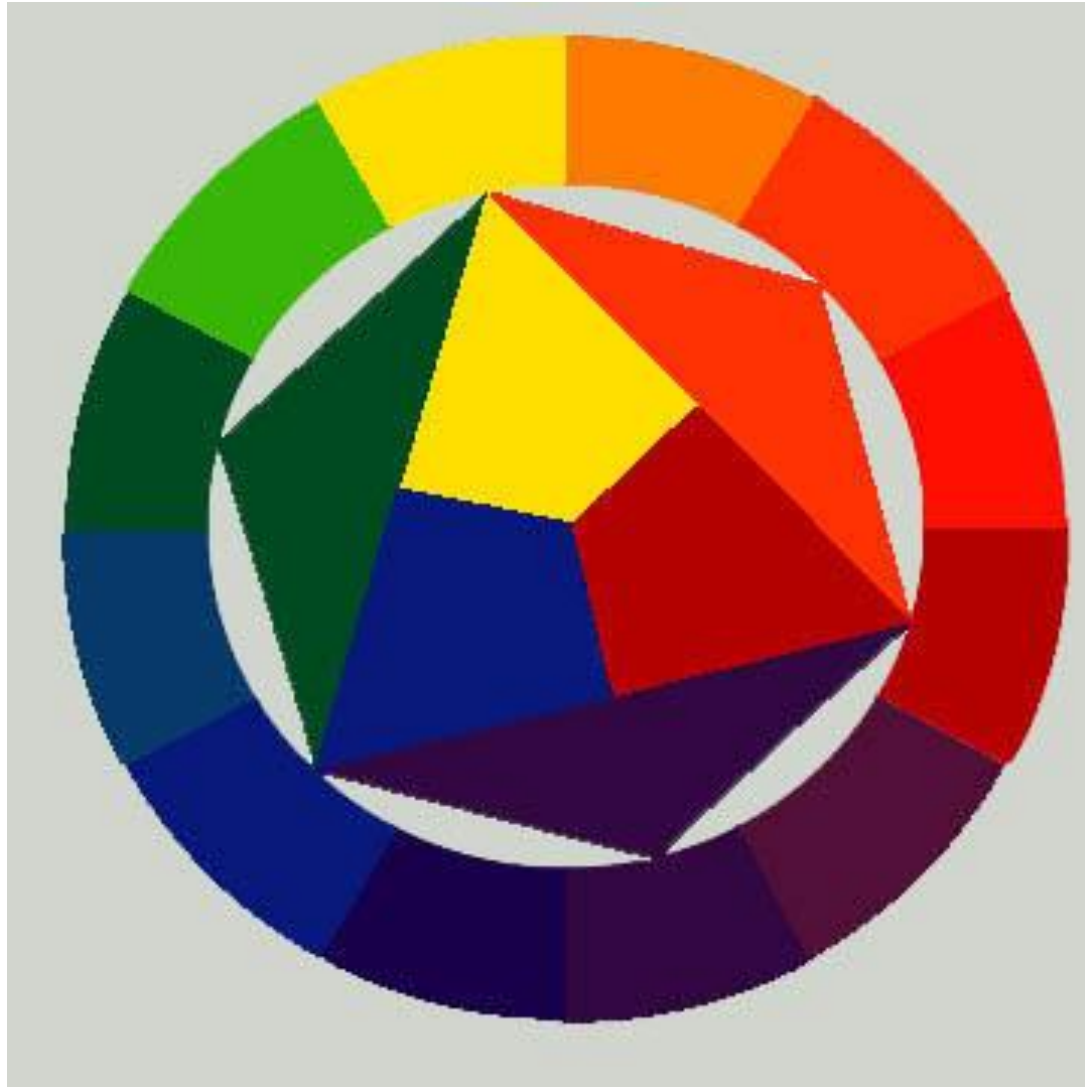
- The color wheel is divided into three categories: primary, secondary, and tertiary.
- The three **primary colors** are red, yellow and blue.
- These colors are considered to be foundation colors because they are used to create all other colors.

Color Wheel



- By combining two of the primary colors, three **secondary colors** are formed. They are orange, green and violet.
- The six **tertiary colors** are made by combining a primary and an adjacent secondary color. These colors are red-orange, red-violet, yellow-green, yellow-orange, blue-green and blue-violet.

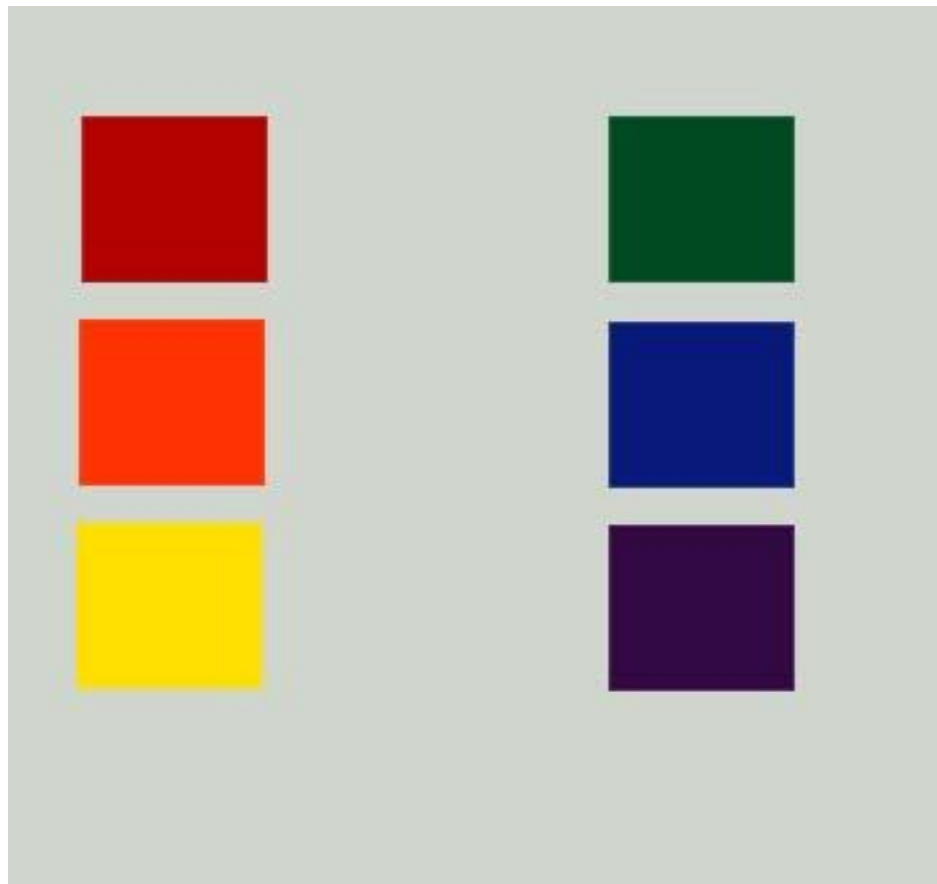
Color Wheel



Cool and Warm Colors

- Colors are also divided into cool and warm categories.

Warm colors are red, orange and yellow.



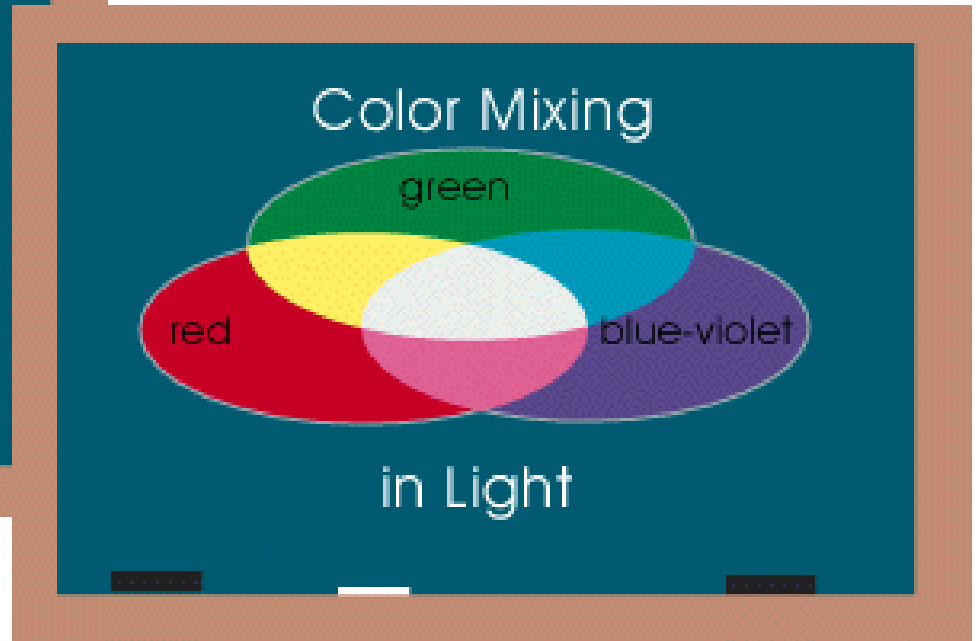
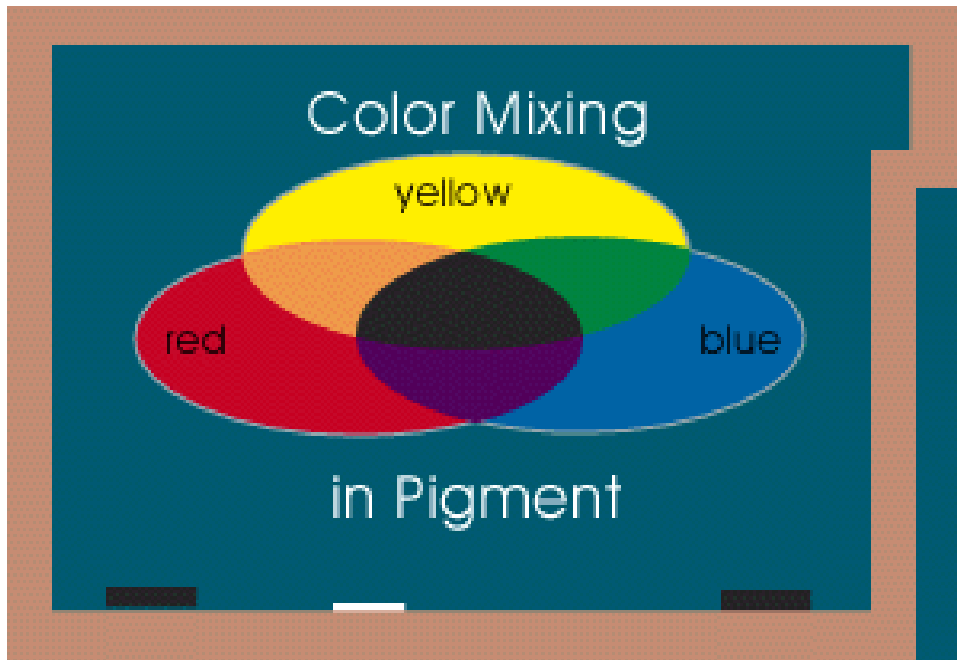
The cool colors are green, blue and violet.

Color Terms

- **Color Harmony**: using colors in a pleasing way.
- **Color Scheme**: the make up of colors
- **Hue**: color, any color
- **Intensity**: the brightness and dullness of a color
- **Value**: the lightness or darkness of a color.

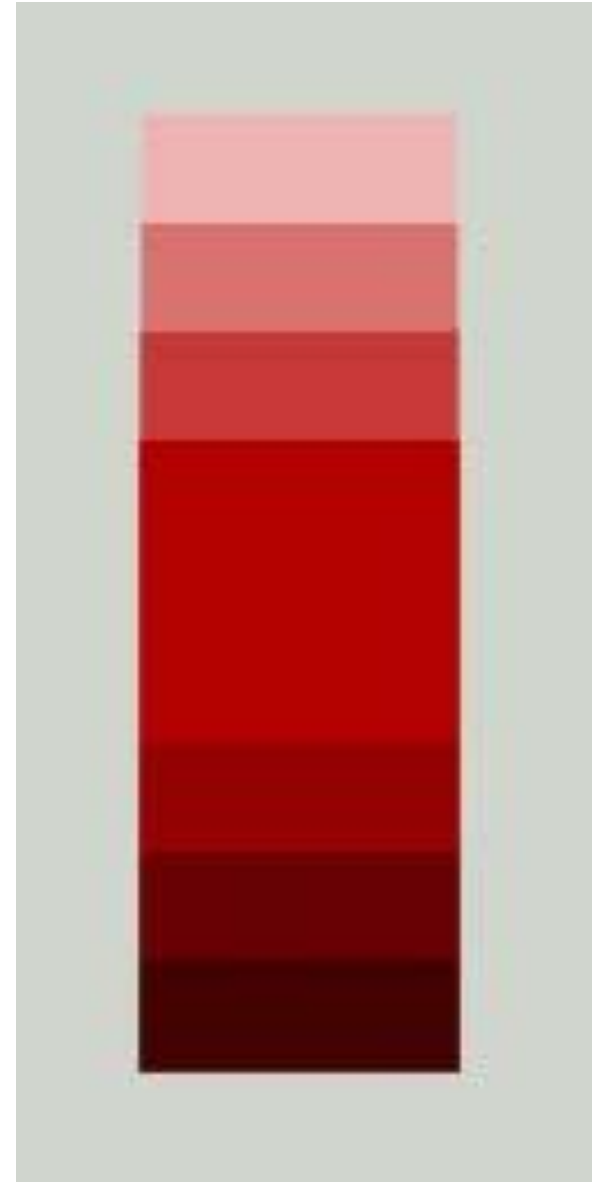
Value

- A tint of a color is made by adding white.
- A shade is made by adding black.
- Toning is made by adding gray.



Color Schemes

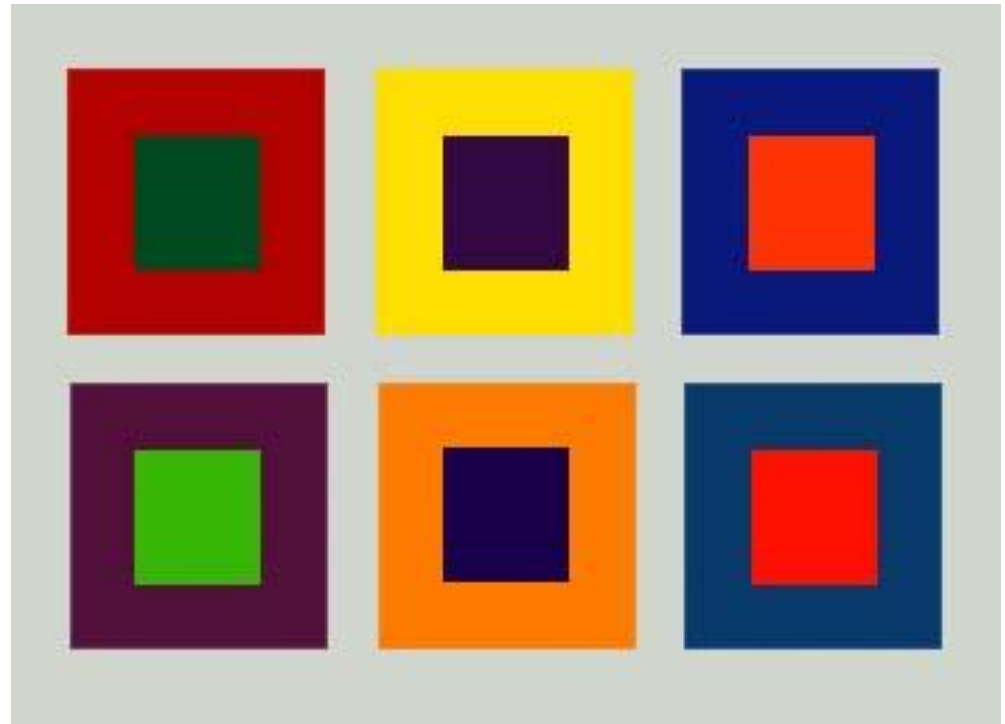
- **Monochromatic** - This color scheme uses a single hue. (example: red and its varying tints and shades)
- **Accented Neutral** - using tint, tone and shade of a single hue with a neutral background.
- The above 2 schemes in to go into a room that is “busy”
- **Analogous** - This scheme uses adjacent hues. (example: red, red-orange, and red-violet)



Complementary Colors

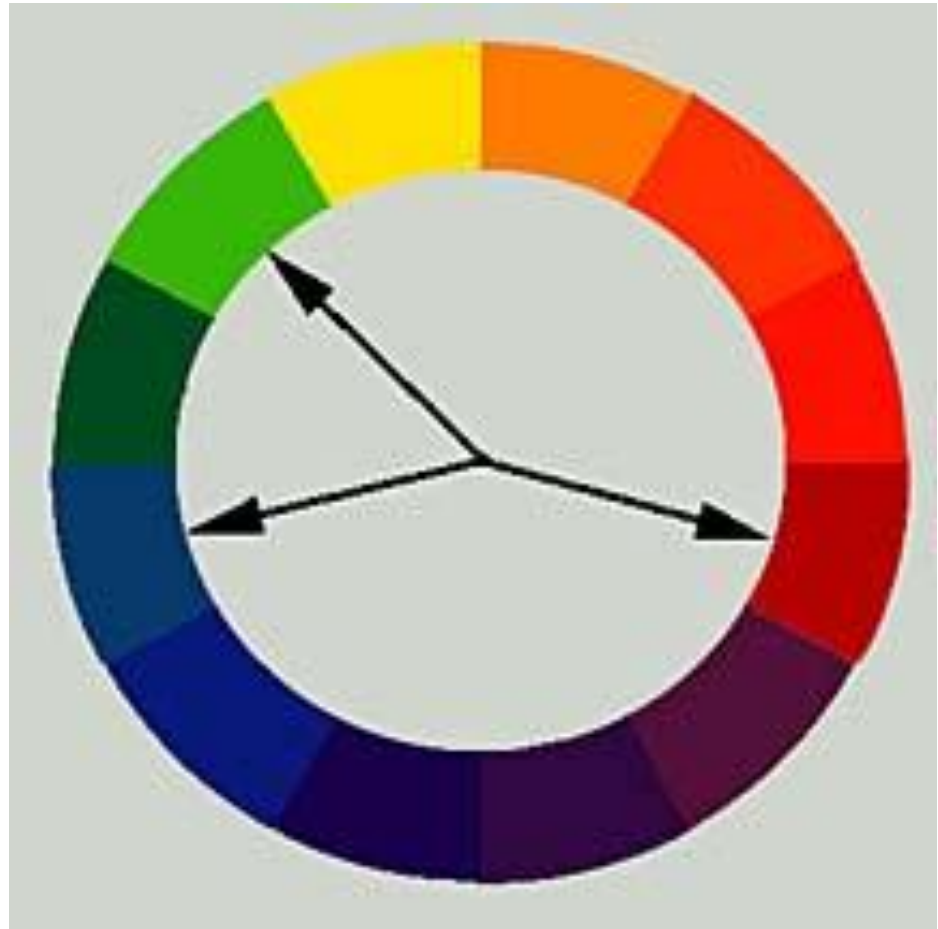
- If two hues are opposite each other on the color wheel they are considered to be complementary colors.
- When used together in a design they make each other seem brighter and more intense. (example: red and green)

Mixed together
makes brown

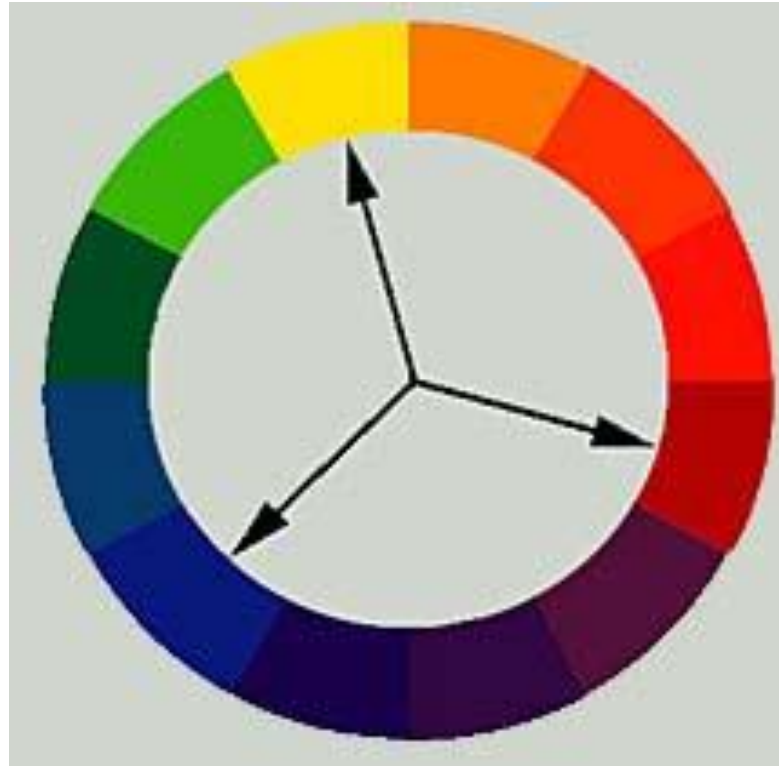


Split Complementary

- This color scheme uses three colors: any hue and the two adjacent to its complement.
(example: red, yellow-green, and blue-green)



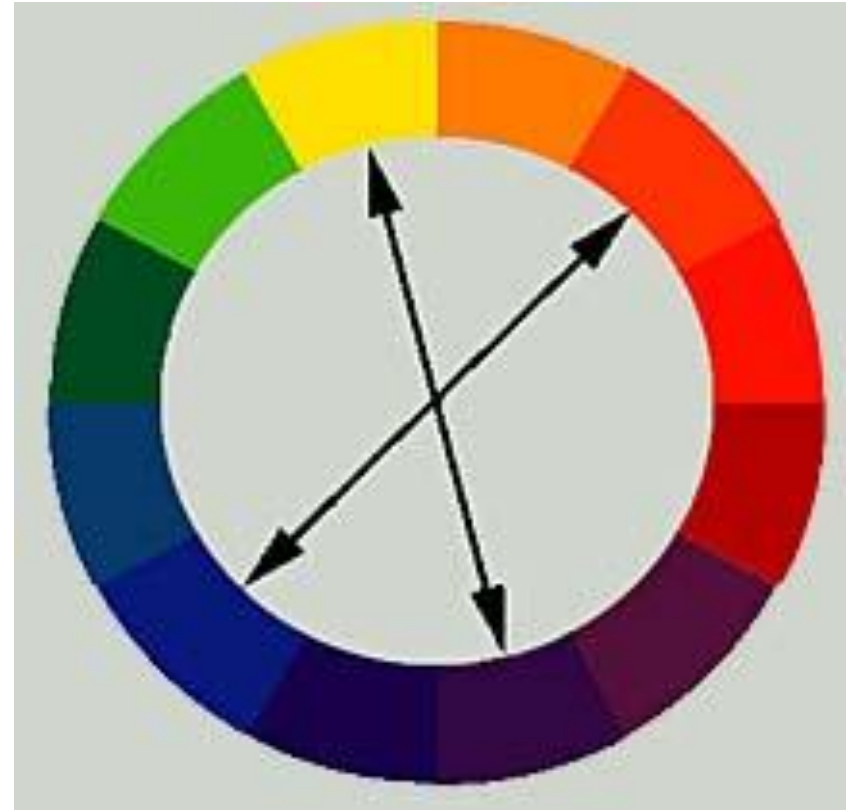
Triadic



- This scheme also uses three colors. They are evenly spaced from each other.
(example: red, yellow, and blue)

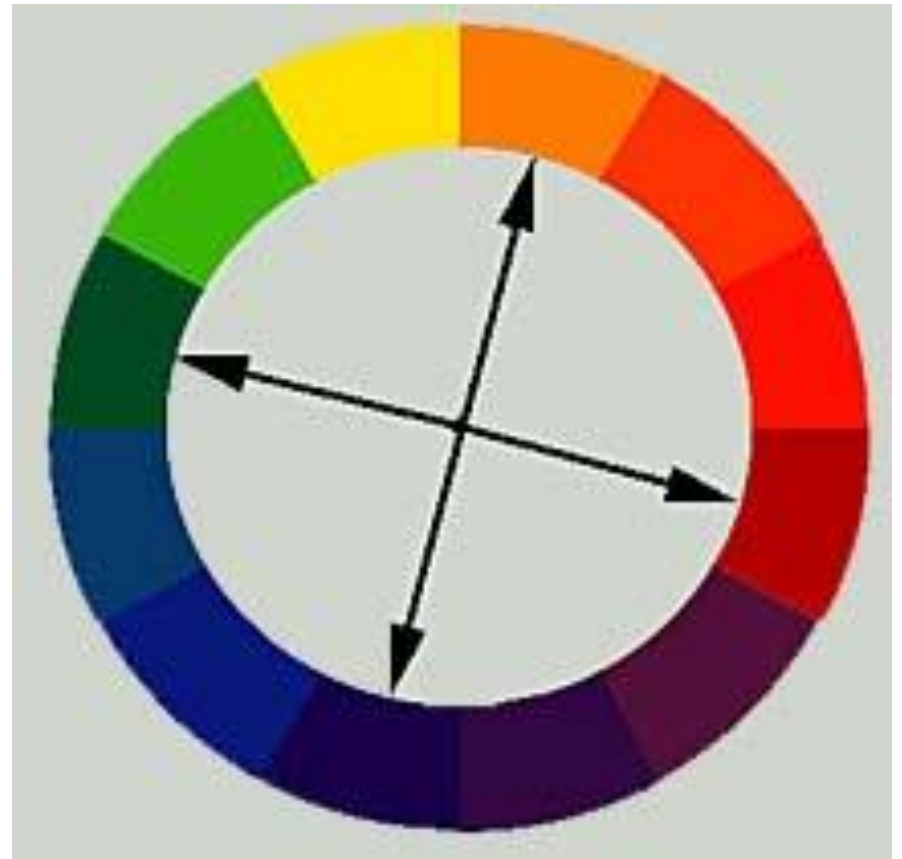
Double Complement

- Made of colors that are adjacent to both direct complements.
(example: yellow and violet, blue and orange)



Tetrad

- This scheme uses four colors evenly spaced on the color wheel.
- A primary, secondary and two tertiary colors are used.
(example: red, green, yellow-orange, and blue-violet)



Polychromatic

- Use any 4 or more colors from the colors wheel.

