

Color Color

Color is the reflection of light off of an object into our eyes. Our eyes then read the speed of the light and tell us which color that object is.

There are two major categories under the heading of color, they are:

1. Neutrals
2. Colors

Neutrals are (combinations of) black and white and all grays

Colors consist of: Primary colors

Secondary colors

Intermediate colors also known as Tertiary colors

Primary Colors: are the basic colors that you cannot make by mixing. They are natural colors found in nature. They are red, yellow, and blue.

Secondary Colors: are made by mixing any two primary colors. The secondary colors are orange, violet and green.

Intermediate Colors: are made by mixing a primary and a secondary color. The secondary colors are, red-violet, blue-violet, blue-green, yellow-green, yellow-orange and red-orange.

Color Schemes

Color schemes are combinations of colors. There are many different types of color combinations, however, only four of the most basic are included here. They are:

- Complementary colors
- Analogous colors
- Warm & Cool colors
- Monochromatic colors

Complementary Colors: are any two colors that are opposite each other on the color wheel.

Analogous Colors: are any two colors that are adjacent to (or next to) each other on the color wheel.

Warm & Cool Colors: warm colors are those colors that contain combinations of red and yellow. There are six. To help you remember what a warm color is, think of the sun or fire. Cool colors are those colors that contain green and blue. There are six of these too. To help you remember what cool colors are, think of ice, the sky, grass, water, or green vegetables.

Monochromatic Colors: are colors that are mixed with black or white. Monochromatic colors are the tints and shades of a single color.

Key Terms

- **Tint:** is the high value of a color – mixed with white
- **Shade:** is the low value of a color – mixed with black
- **Hue:** is the name of the color
- **Value:** the light and darkness of a color

IMPORTANT NOTE: It is important to remember that when mixing colors, always begin with the lightest color first, then add the darker color to it.

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Colors. colorful

Y U S O K X K H R A J C R Y M
 C R N L Y C R C N R L I E R Q
 V M A U A O O A A A L T Z A R
 F I Q T D R L L V L A A J M E
 H W O O N O T A O I B M S I D
 U U L L G E L U D R U O H R T
 T G E O E U M E E O W R A P W
 P J U T E T M E H N D H D F G
 A S V T R R M I L H R C E O W
 I S N N E X L G I P I O V E I
 N I L T O R A N G E M N F Y L
 T E N W A R M A N D C O O L W
 B I Y R A D N O C E S M C O E
 R N E E R G S F S P H F L S T
 U Z O K J P I R C A H L G H I
 S B S B L U E P N P E L P I H
 H A A W X N E L D Y D Q R C W
 M V I O H J A Q S J V F D A G

- ANALOGOUS
- BLACK
- BLUE
- COLOR WHEEL
- COMPLEMENTARY
- GREEN
- HUE
- INTERMEDIATE
- MONOCHROMATIC
- NEUTRALS
- ORANGE
- PAINT BRUSH
- PRIMARY
- RED
- SECONDARY
- SHADE
- TINT
- VALUE
- VIOLET
- WARM AND COOL
- WHITE
- YELLOW

Name the primary colors _____

What is a hue? _____

What are warm colors? _____

What are cool colors? _____

What are secondary colors? _____

Give a complementary color combination: _____

What are three analogous colors? _____

