

## COLOR TEMPERATURE

## Warm

- are made with red, orange, or yellow, and combinations of them
- tend to feel warm, reminding us of heat and sunshine
- tend to advance into the foreground, i.e., come toward the viewer
- may feel more energetic, attention-grabbing, and aggressive


Cool

- are made with blue, green, or violet, and combinations of them
- tend to feel cool, reminding us of water and sky
- tend to recede into the background, i.e., move away from the viewer
- are more calming and soothing



## What is color?

Color is one of the 7 art elements created through reflected light. It is an essential tool for artists to communicate emotions and establish the mood of their work. The three primary properties of color are hue, saturation, and value.

## What is a color wheel?

A color wheel is an illustrative tool used to help us define colors and their relationships to one another,

## Primary

Primary colors include red, blue and yellow. Primary colors cannot be mixed from other colors. They are the source of all other colors.


## Secondary

Color combinations created by the equal mixture of two primary colors. On the color wheel, secondary colors are located between primary colors.


## Tertiary

Color combinations created by the result of mixing equal parts of a primary color with a secondary color.


## COLOR SCHEMES

## Monochromatic

A color scheme made up of different forms of one color. A tint is a mixture of a color with white, which increases lightness, while a shade is a mixture with black, which increases darkness. Example:


## Analogous

Analogous colors are colors that are next to each other on the color wheel. Examples:


## Complimentary

Complementary colors are two colors that are on opposite sides of the color wheel. Examples:


Example 1


Example 2


## Split complementary

Complementary colors are a split-complementary color scheme uses two colors across the color wheel, with those two colors lying on either side of the complementary color.


