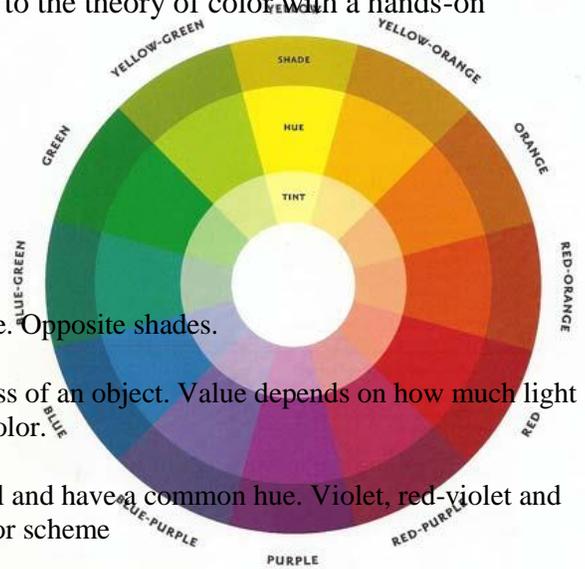


# COLOR

## Studio Art

Color is light reflected off objects. Color has three main characteristics: hue or its name (red, green, blue, etc.), value (how light or dark it is), and intensity (how bright or dull it is).

Colors have expressive qualities. Artists select color for their effect. Bright or warm colors convey a feeling of happiness. Cool colors produce feelings of sadness and pessimism. Colors can also have symbolic significance and suggest abstract qualities. This project will introduce students to the theory of color with a hands-on experience.



- **Primary colors:** Red, Yellow, and Blue.
- **Secondary colors:** Orange, Violet, and green.
- **Tints:** A light value of a hue made by mixing the hue with white. Opposite shades.
- **Value:** The element of art that describes the darkness or lightness of an object. Value depends on how much light a surfaces reflects. Value is also one of the three properties of color.
- **Analogous color:** Colors that sis side by side on the color wheel and have a common hue. Violet, red-violet and red are analogous colors. Analogous color can be used as a color scheme
- **Cool Colors:** Blue, green and violet. Cool colors suggest coolness and seem to recede from viewer. Cool colors can be used as a color scheme. Opposite of warm colors.
- **Warm Colors:** Red, orange, and yellow. Warm colors suggest warmth and seem to move towards the viewer. Warm colors can be used as a color scheme. Opposite of cool colors.
- **Hue:** The name of a color in the color spectrum. Hue is related to the wavelength of reflected light. The primary hues are red, yellow, and blue; They are called primary because they can not be made by mixing other hues together. The secondary hues, made by mixing two hues, and orange, violet and green. Hue is on of the three properties of color
- **Monochromatic:** A color scheme that uses only one hue and the tints and shades of that hue for a unifying effect.
- **Neutral colors:** Black, white, and grey. Black reflects no wavelengths of light, white reflects all wavelength of light, and grey reflects all wavelengths of light equally but only partially.
- **Tertiary Colors** - are created by mixing primary colors with secondary colors. They have a 3 on the color wheel.

### Color Wheel & Theory with labels

1. \_\_\_\_\_ Color Wheel (tints and shades optional)
2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3 Sets of Complimentary Colors
3. \_\_\_\_\_ Triad Color Scheme
4. \_\_\_\_\_ Gradation/Monochromatic Scale
5. \_\_\_\_\_ Warm Color Scale
6. \_\_\_\_\_ Cool Color Scale
7. \_\_\_\_\_ Analogous Color Scale