

The Color Wheel

Color Theory: The Color Wheel

Primary Colors: Colors that cannot be made by mixing. Yellow, Red, Blue.

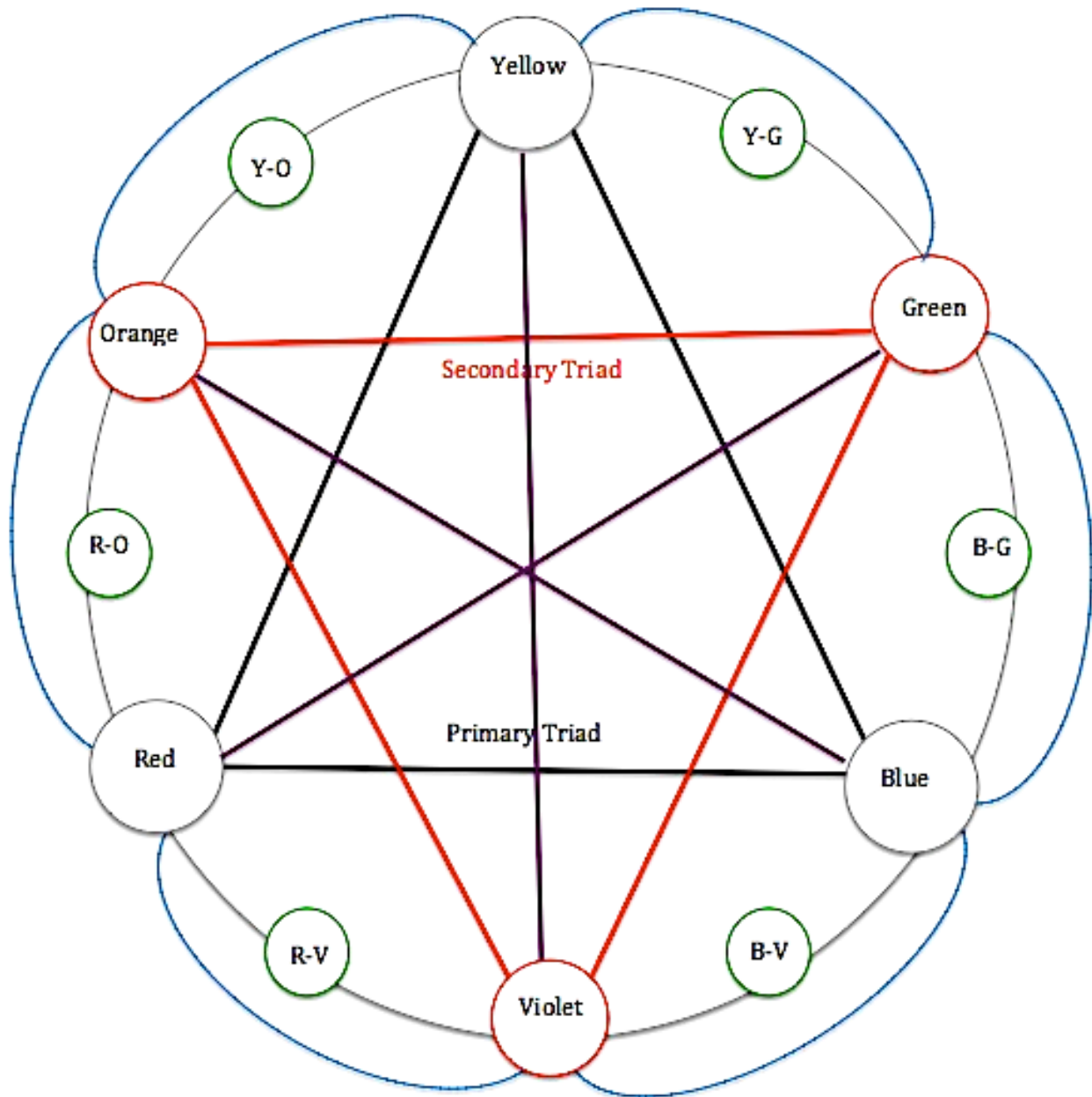
Secondary Colors: Colors that are made by mixing two primary colors. Purple, Green, Orange.

Tertiary Colors: (Intermediate Colors): Colors that are made by mixing one primary color with a secondary color. Blue-green, Blue-violet, Red-violet, Red-orange, Yellow-orange, Yellow-green.

Analogous Colors: Colors that are next to each other on the color wheel. Blue, Blue-green, Green

Complementary Colors: Colors that are directly across from each other on the color wheel. Yellow & Violet, Orange & Blue, Red & Green

Split-Complementary Colors: A color and it's complements closest analogous colors. Blue, Yellow-orange and Red-orange.



Neutrals



The Color

Wheel

TINTS: White plus a Hue

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SHADE: A Hue plus Black

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COMPLEMENTARY COLOR NEUTRALS:

Orange

Blue

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Red

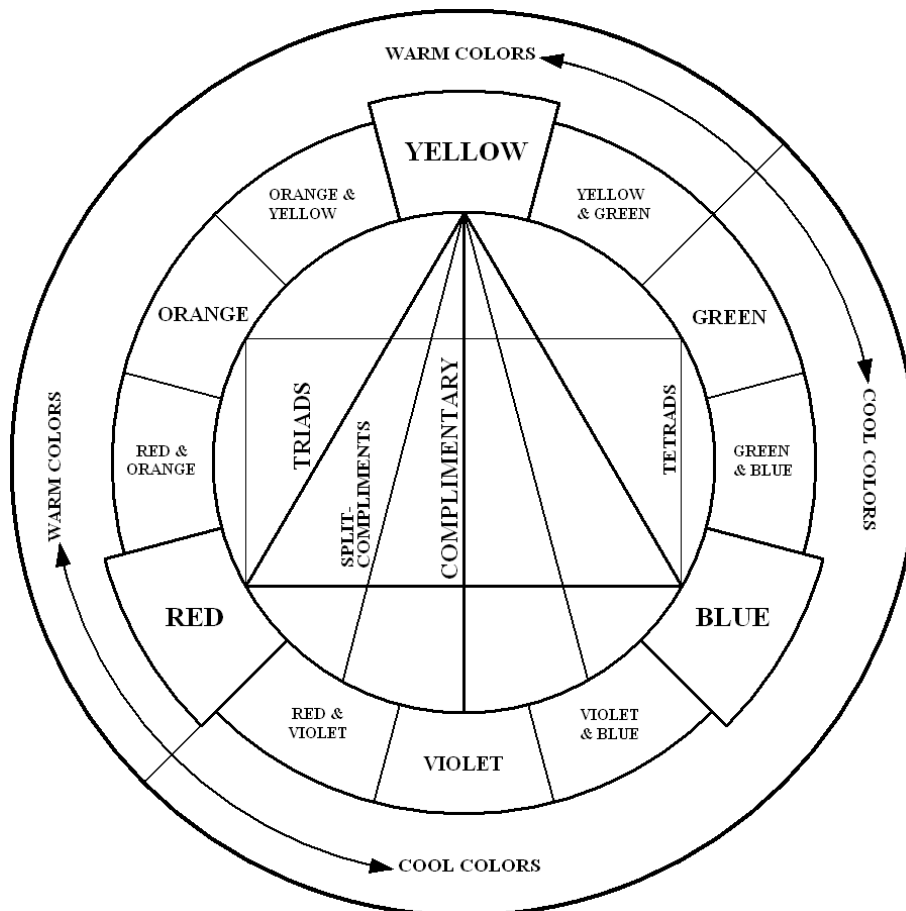
Green

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Yellow

Purple

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Color Schemes 1

Analogous Color Scheme

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Complementary Color Schemes

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Split-Complementary Color Schemes

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Color Value

- Value – the darkness or lightness of a color
- Tint – created by adding white to a color
- Shade – Created by adding black to a color
- Hue – another word for color

Monochromatic Color Scheme



When you paint you should always think about line quality or the thickness or thinness of a line. In the box below, practice varying your line quality. Think as if you are drawing with a brush.

