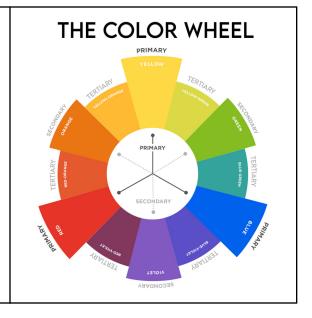
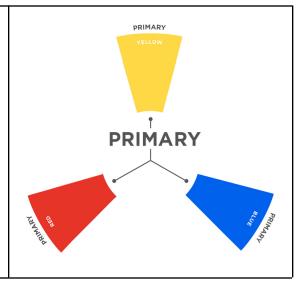
THE COLOR WHEEL:

The Color Wheel is a circle with different colored sections used to show the relationship between colors.



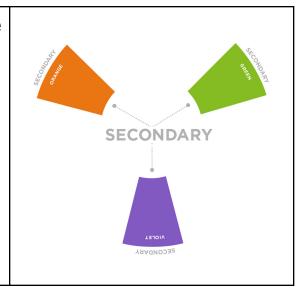
PRIMARY COLORS:

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



SECONDARY COLORS:

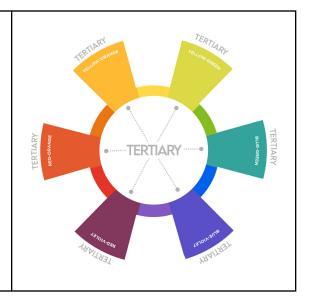
Secondary colors include orange, green and violet. Secondary colors are created from mixing two primary colors next to each other on the color wheel.



TERTIARY COLORS:

Tertiary colors are combinations of **primary** and **secondary** colors.

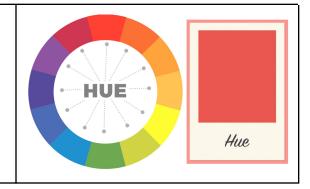
There are six tertiary colors: red-orange, yellow-orange, yellow-green, blue-green, blue-violet, and red-violet.



HUE:

Hue is the *name* of the **color**.

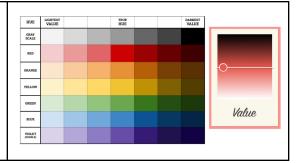
(red, yellow, orange, green, blue, violet, blue-violet, yellow-green, etc.)



VALUE: **Value** describes the

LIGHTNESS or

DARKNESS of a hue.

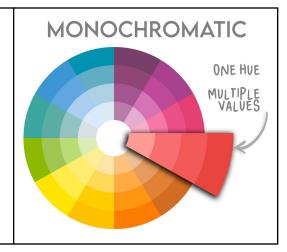


COLOR SCHEMES:

an arrangement or combination of colors

MONOCHROMATIC COLOR SCHEME:

A Monochromatic Color Scheme only uses multiple VALUES of ONE HUE.



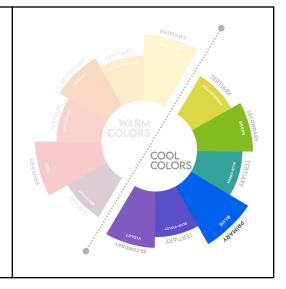
WARM COLOR SCHEME:

A **Warm** Color Scheme uses only colors that are on the **warm half** of the color wheel.



COOL COLOR SCHEME:

A Cool Color Scheme uses only colors that are on the cool half of the color wheel.



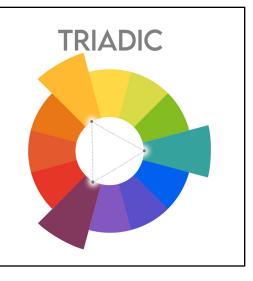
COMPLEMENTARY COLOR SCHEME:

A Complimentary
Color Scheme uses 2
colors of colors
directly opposite of
each other on the
color wheel.



TRIADIC COLOR SCHEME:

A **Triadic** Color Scheme used <u>3 colors</u> that form an **equilateral triangle** on the color wheel.



ANALOGOUS COLOR SCHEME:

An **Analogous** Color Scheme uses <u>3 to 5</u> <u>colors</u> directly next to <u>each other</u> on the color wheel.

