

COLOR MIXING ESSENTIALS

For Success in Painting

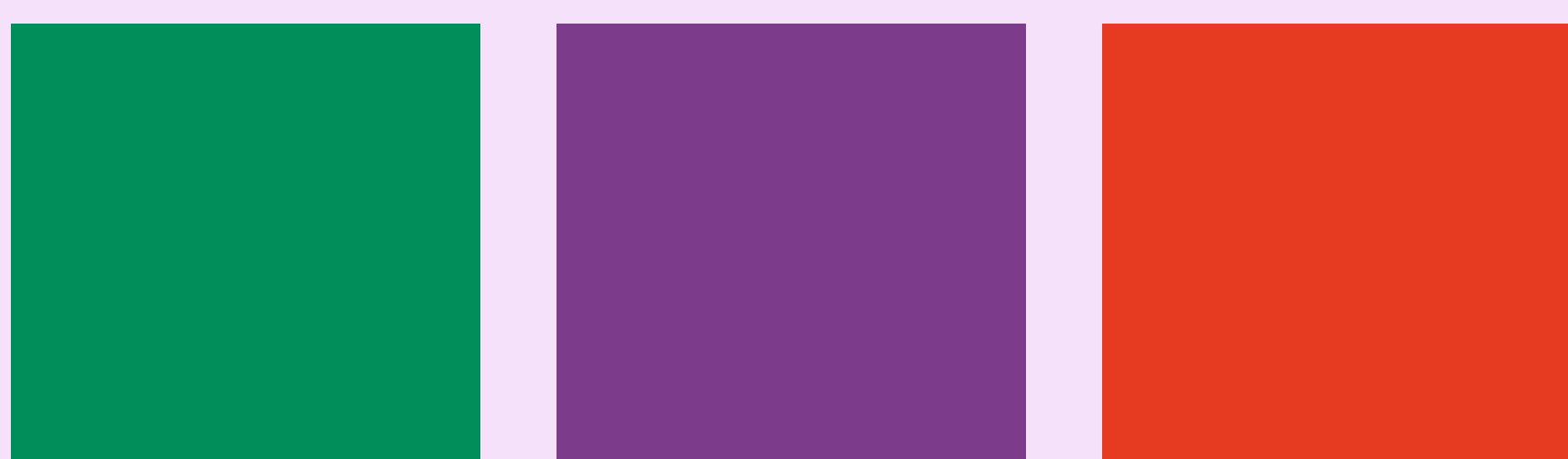


COLOR IS AN ELEMENT OF ART

ALWAYS CHOOSE A COLOR SCHEME BEFORE PAINTING!



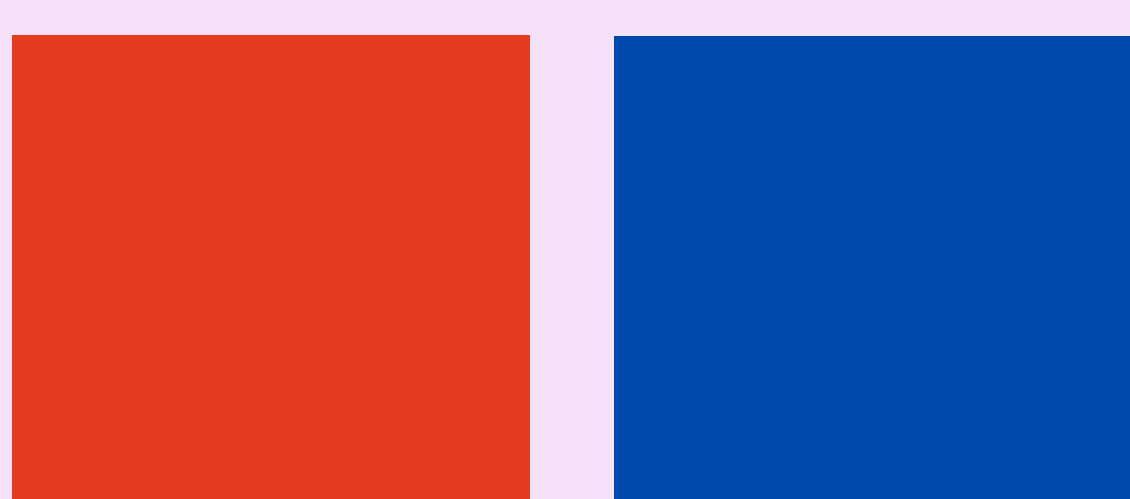
RED YELLOW AND BLUE ARE PRIMARY COLORS AND CANNOT BE MIXED! THEY MUST COME FROM THE PIGMENT.



GREEN VIOLET AND ORANGE ARE SECONDARY COLORS AND ARE MADE BY MIXING 2 PRIMARY COLORS TOGETHER



YELLOW- GREEN, BLUE- GREEN, BLUE- VIOLET, RED- VIOLET, RED- ORANGE AND YELLOW- ORANGE ARE TERTIARY COLORS AND ARE MADE BY MIXING A SECONDARY COLOR WITH A PRIMARY COLOR



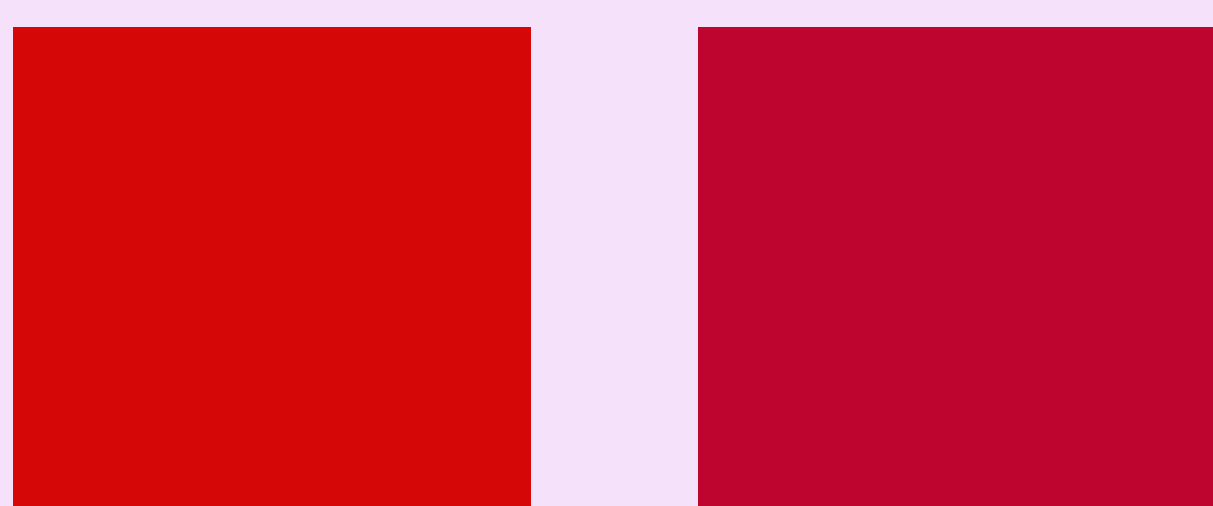
COMPLIMENTARY COLORS ARE COLORS OPPOSITE EACH OTHER ON THE COLOR WHEEL. COMPLIMENTARY COLORS MAKE VERY SATISFYING COLOR SCHEMES AND ARE GREAT FOR LANDSCAPE, LIKE RED ROCKS AND SKY



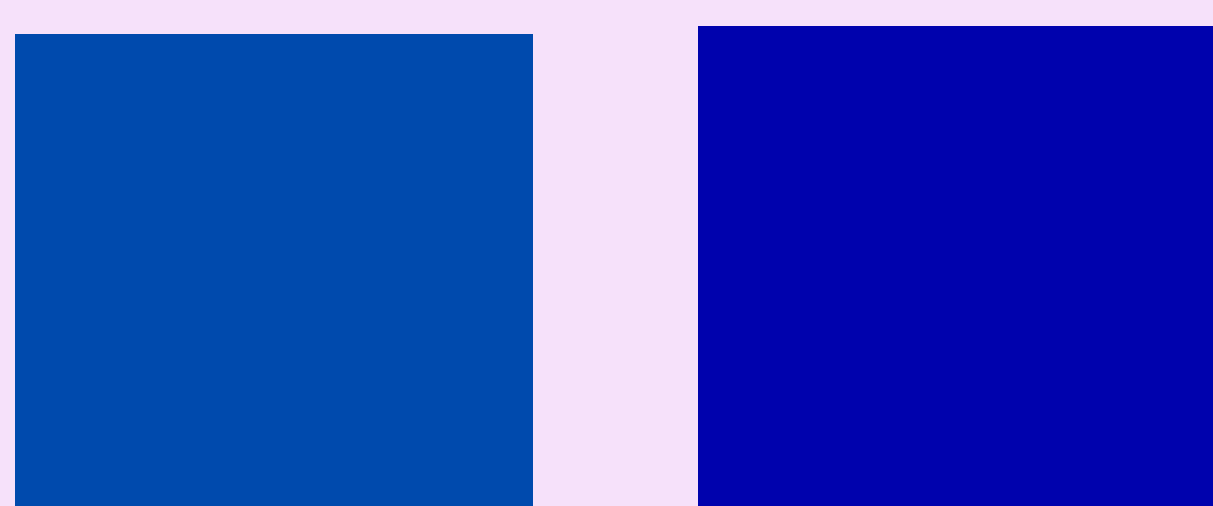
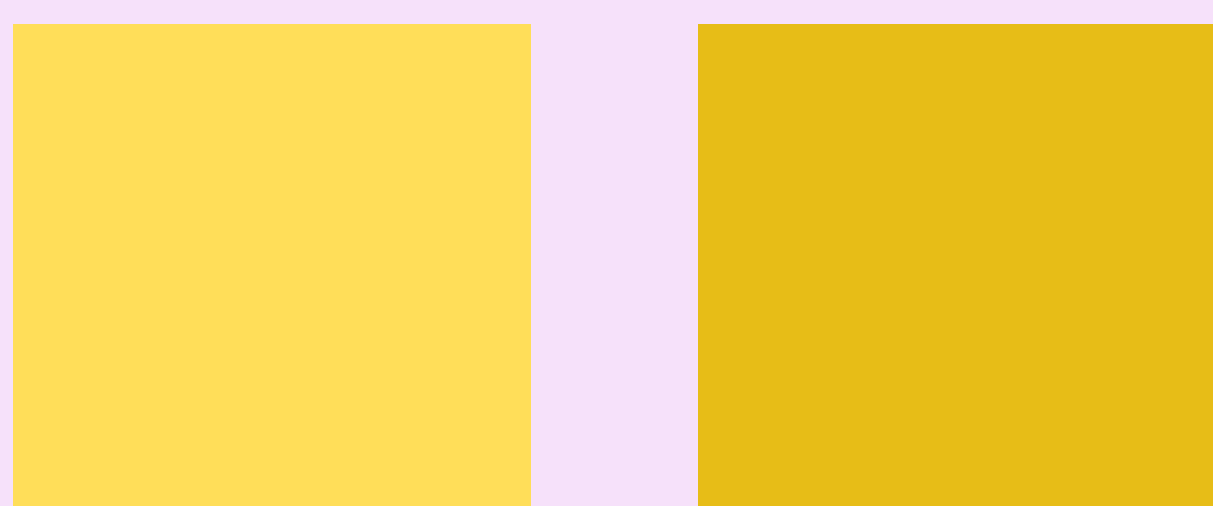
ANALOGOUS COLORS ARE GROUPS OF COLORS THAT NEIGHBORS TO EACH OTHER ON THE COLOR WHEEL. AN EXAMPLE OF THIS IN NATURE IS FALL COLORS



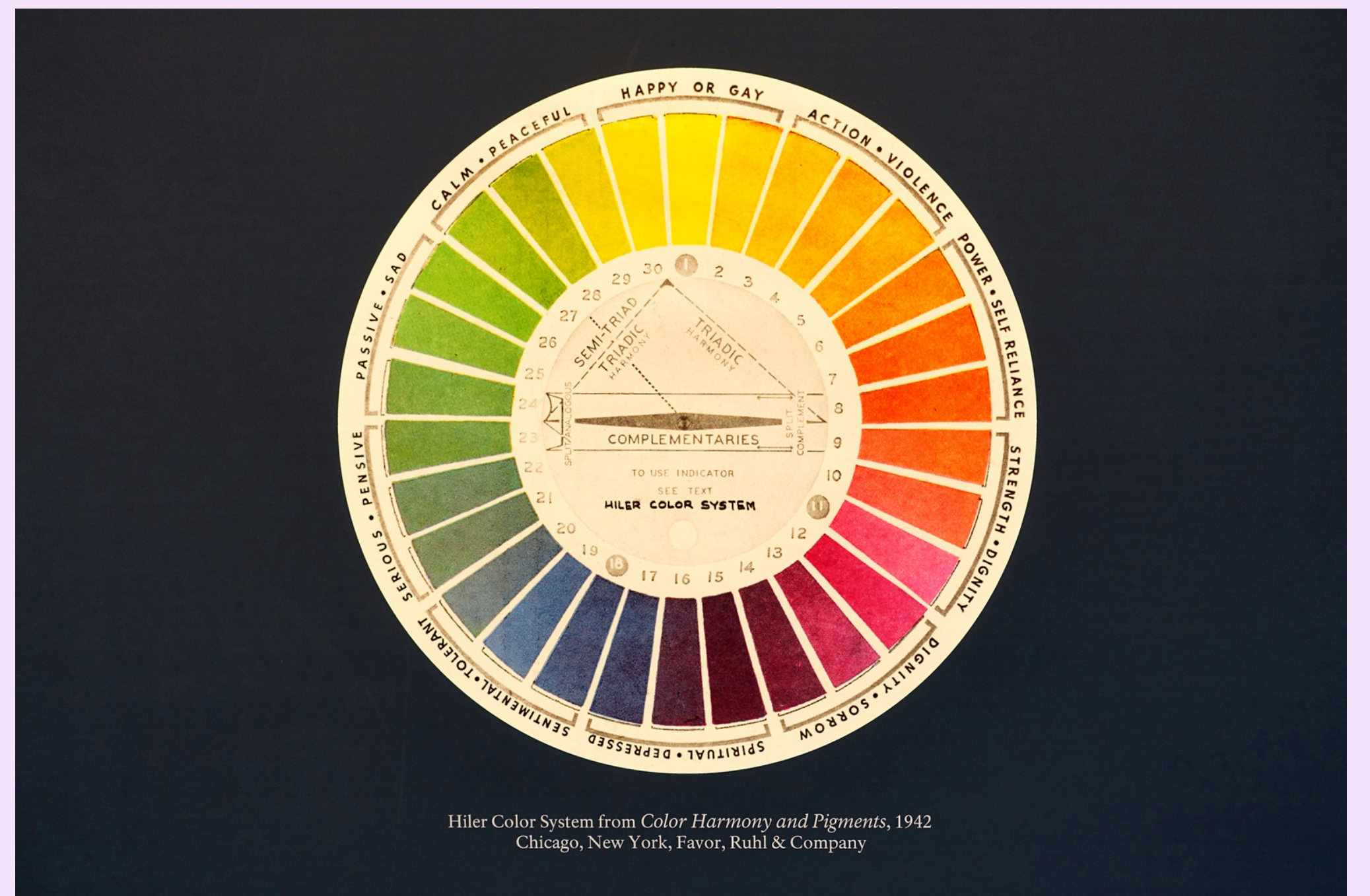
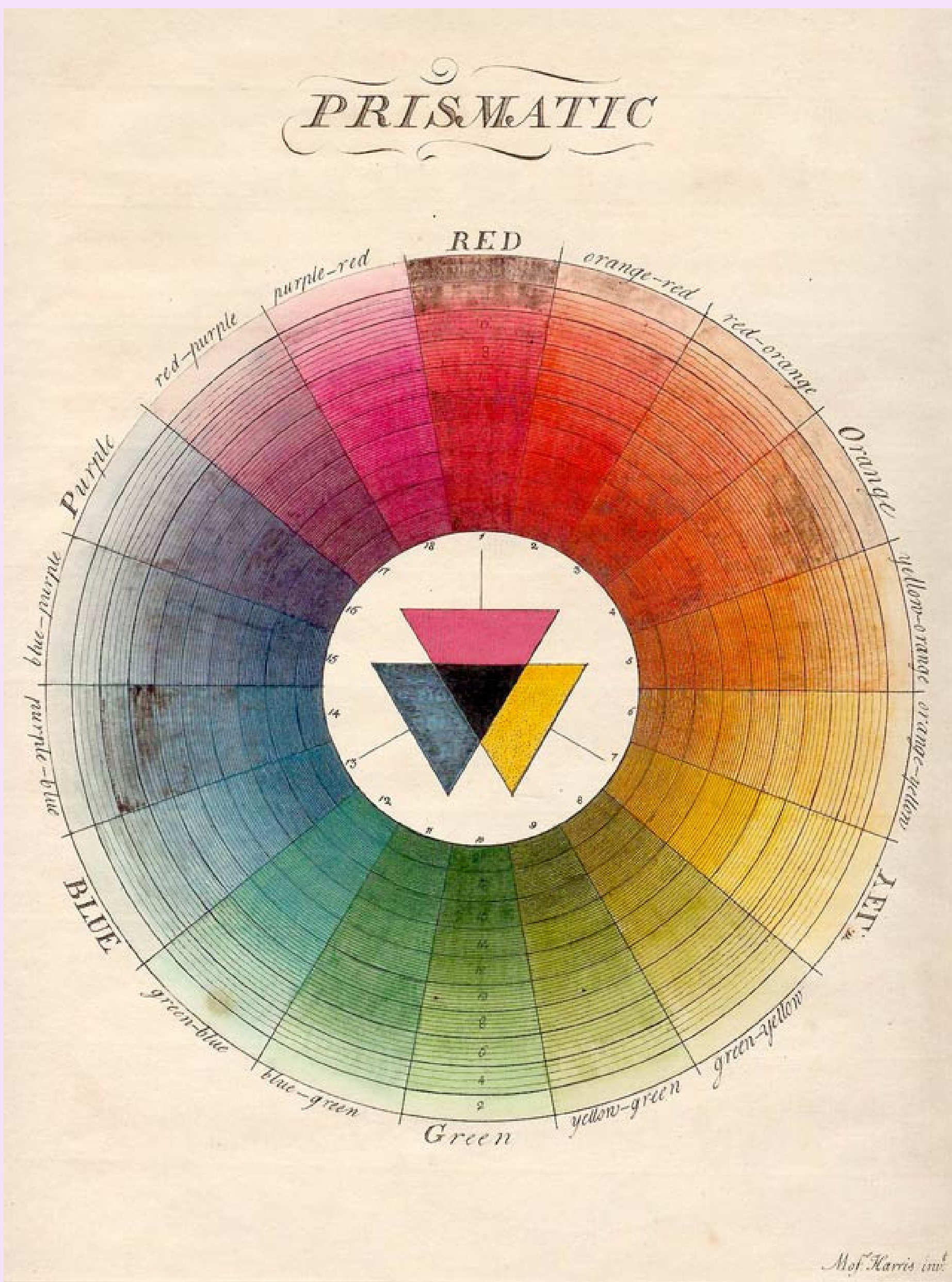
TEMPERATURE IS AN IMPORTANT AND OFTEN COMPLICATED TOPIC WHEN IT COMES TO COLOR. THE GREEN -BLUE- VIOLET SIDE OF THE COLOR WHEEL IS TRADITIONALLY THE COOL SIDE AND CALLED THE COOL SIDE OF THE COLOR WHEEL AND THE RED- ORANGE- YELLOW SIDE IS CONSIDERED THE WARM SIDE.



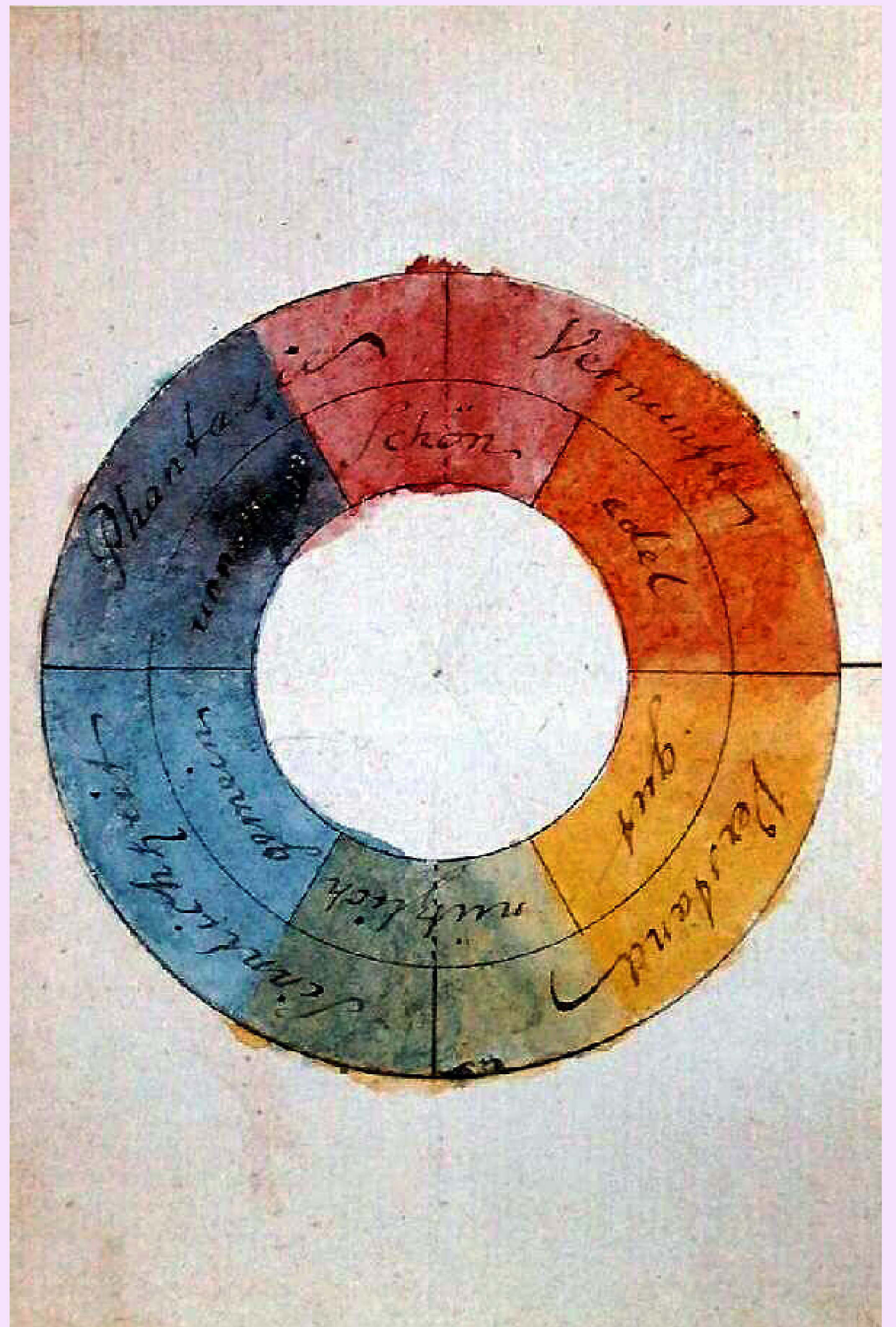
COLORS FROM BOTH SIDES CAN BE COOL OR WARM FOR EXAMPLE, WITH BRIGHTER DAY PIGMENTS, THE WARM RED IS ENGLISH VERMILLION AND THE COOL RED IS MAYAN RED. THIS IS BECAUSE THE WARM RED LEANS TOWARDS THE ORANGE SIDE OF THE COLOR WHEEL AND THE COOL LEANS TOWARDS THE MORE BLUE SIDE. SO WITH YELLOW, NICKEL YELLOW IS A COOL YELLOW AND BRILLIANT YELLOW AND CADMIUM YELLOW IS MORE WARM AND ULTRAMARINE BLUE IS MORE COOL AND COBALT BLUE IS MORE WARM. IF YOU HAVE A WARM AND A COOL OF EACH PRIMARY COLOR IN YOUR PALETTE, IT MAKES MIXING MUCH EASIER. IT EXTENDS THE RANGE OF COLORS THAT YOU CAN ACHIEVE WITH THE COLORS THAT YOU HAVE.



MAKING YOUR OWN COLOR WHEEL IS A GREAT WAY TO LEARN ABOUT COLOR AND A GREAT WAY TO LEARN ABOUT THE PIGMENTS THAT YOU HAVE. HERE ARE SOME EXAMPLES FROM ART HISTORY



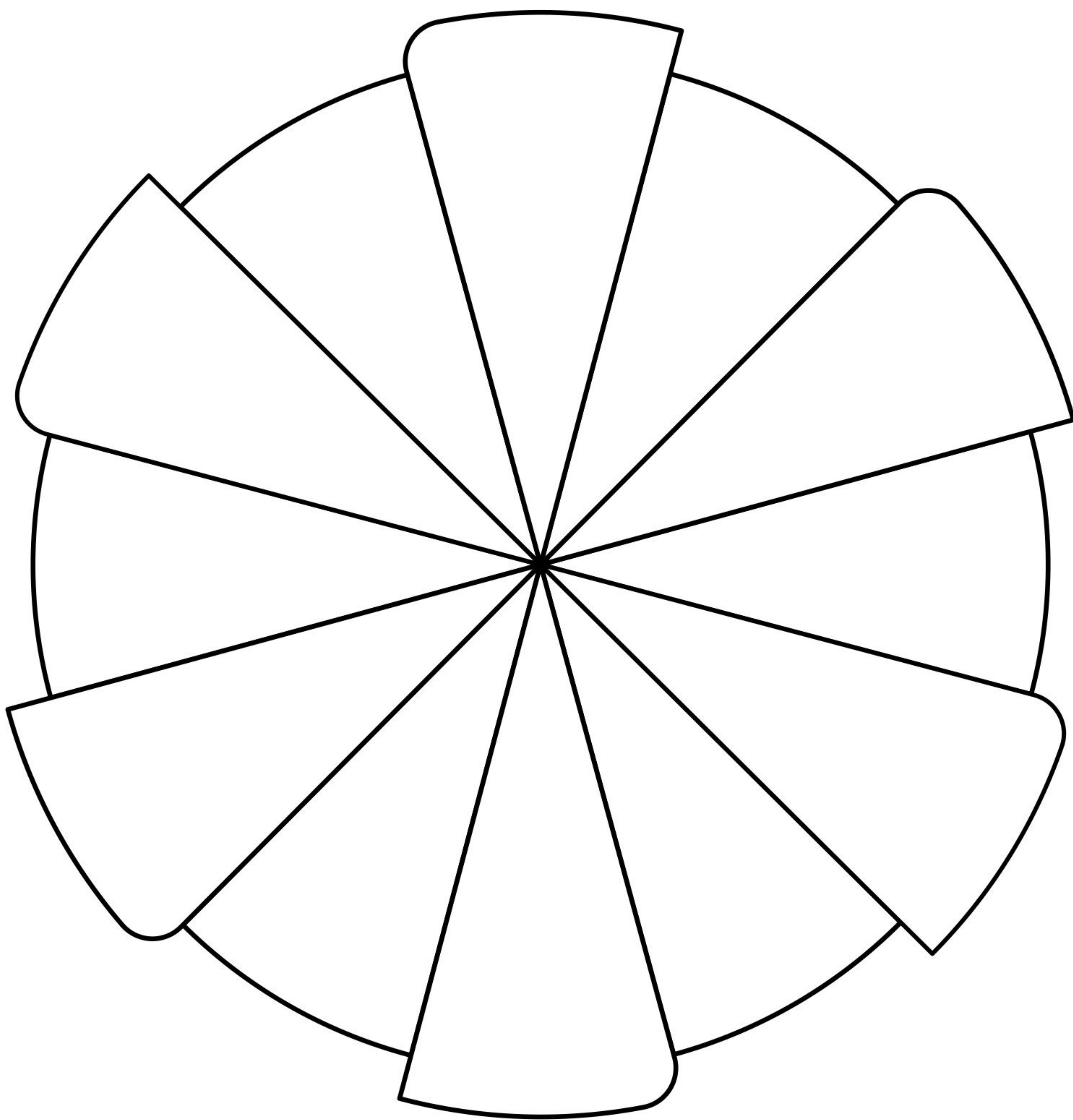
Hilar Color System from *Color Harmony and Pigments*, 1942
Chicago, New York, Favor, Ruhl & Company



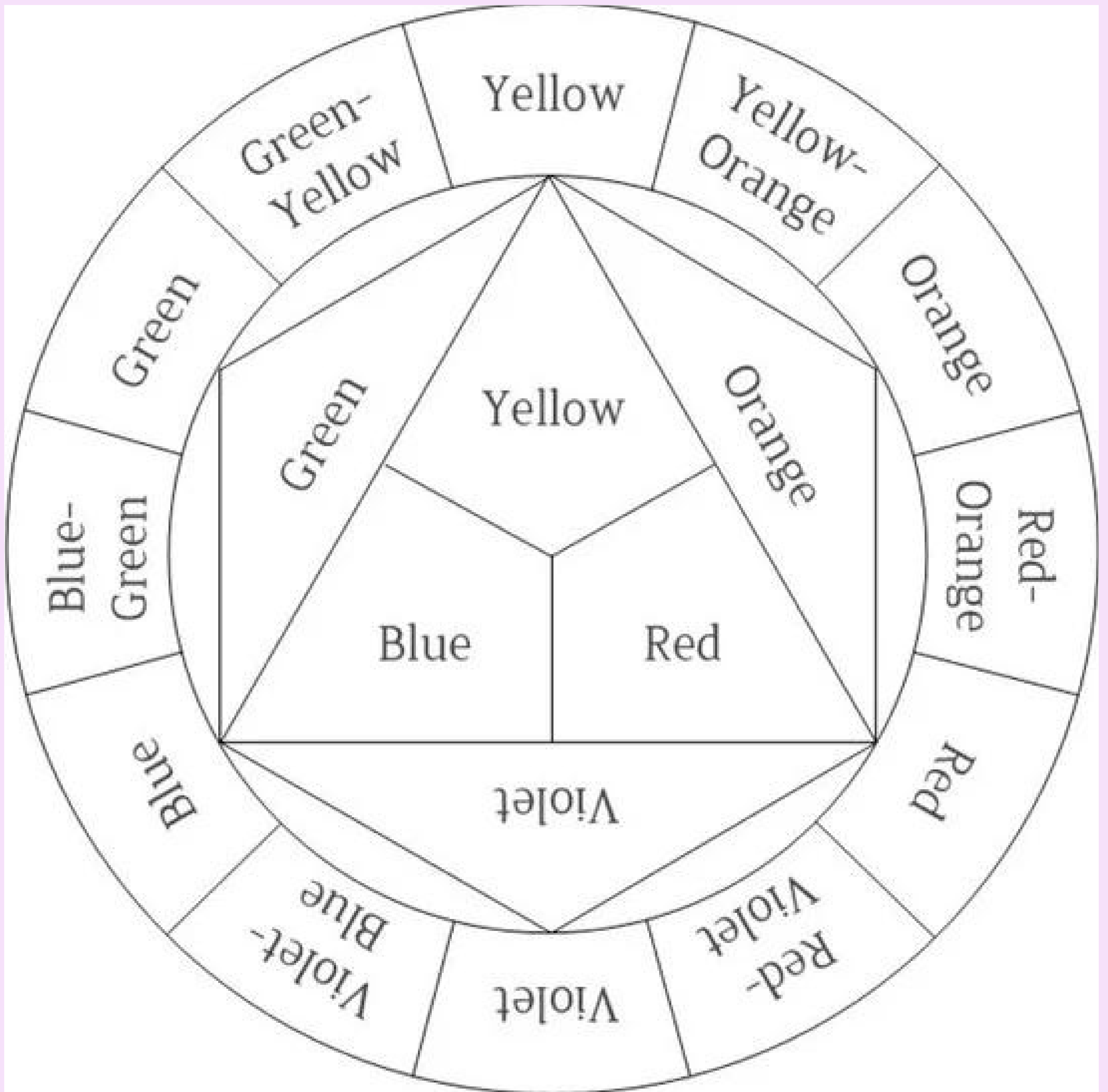
MAKING A GRID CHART WITH THE COLORS THAT YOU HAVE CREATES A SYSTEM FOR YOU TO REMEMBER HOW YOU CAN ACHIEVE COLORS. THIS IS A GREAT PRACTICE WHEN STARTING OUT. COLORS ARE LIKE THE NOTES ON THE KEYBOARD IN PIANO. TO GET BETTER AT REMEMBERING WHERE THEY ARE YOU JUST HAVE TO PRACTICE! THIS IS A GREAT WAY TO START! THIS IS DONE BY TAKING A COLOR AND MIXING IT WITH ANOTHER COLOR UNTIL THEY MEET IN THE MIDDLE. YOU CAN DO THIS WITH EVERY COLOR THAT YOU HAVE. THE POSSIBILITIES ARE INFINITE!



The Color Wheel



COLOR WHEEL TEMPLATE FOR PRIMARY SECONDARY AND TERTIARY COLORS

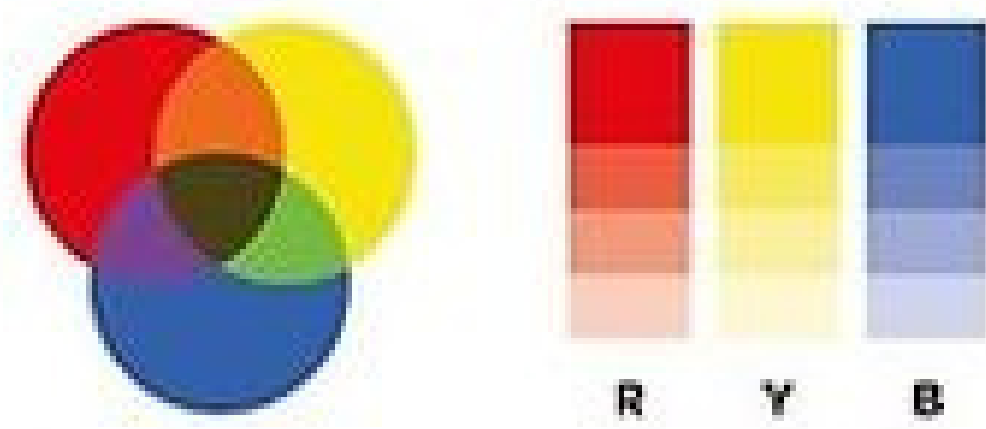


COLOR THEORY

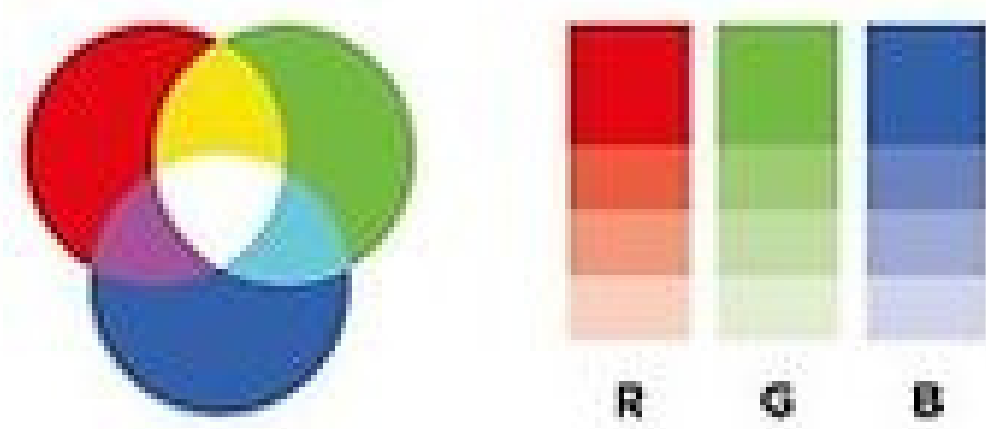
QUICK REFERENCE FOR ARTISTS & DESIGNERS

COLOR SYSTEMS

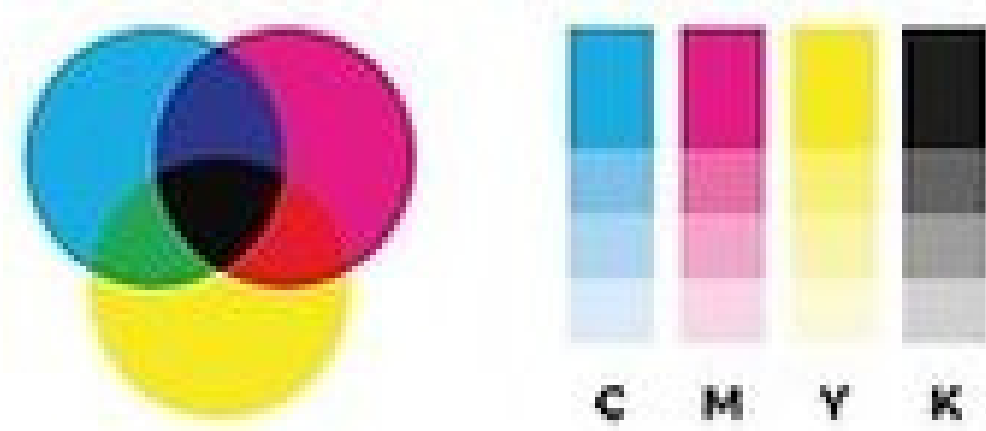
RYB | Subtractive
for Painting/Artists/Designers



RGB | Additive
for Screen/Web Design



CMYK | Subtractive
for Printing/Inks/Dyes



COLOR WHEEL



COLOR MEANINGS

Passionate, Active, Exciting, Bold, Power	Money, Growth, Fresh, Nature, Healing
Royalty, Ambition, Dignified, Wealth	Sunshine, Happiness, Energetic, Intellect
Tranquility, Depth, Trust, Peace, Stability	Warm, Stimulating, Enthusiastic, Creative

COLOR TERMS

	HUE - The colors of the visual spectrum.
	CHROMA - The purity of a hue.
	SATURATION - How strong or weak a hue is.
	VALUE - Refers to how light or dark a hue is.
	SHADE - Hue made darker by adding black.
	TONE - Hue made duller by adding gray.
	TINT - Hue made lighter by adding white.

COLOR RELATIONSHIPS

