## Color Theory Part II

## Color combinations

## The Color Wheel

- The first color wheel was created by Sir Isaac Newton in 1666
- There are a number of color combinations that are considered "aesthetically pleasing"
- They typically consist of two or more colors with a fixed relation in the color wheel


## Primary, Secondary, and Tertiary

## Colors

- Primary Colors: red, blue, yellow
- Primary colors mix to create secondary colors: orange, green, and purple
- Secondary and primary colors mix to create tertiary colors: red-orange, redpurple, purple-blue, blue-green, yellowgreen, and yelloworange


## Warm and Cool Colors



## Color Schemes

## RGB Color Wheel



- Complimentary color scheme: using colors directly across from each other on the color wheel
- Ex: blue-orange, red-green, yellowpurple
- Looks very vibrant, will make your image stand out, be careful using it on a large scale!


## Color Schemes

- Analogous color scheme: using colors next to each other on the color wheel
- Ex: green, blue-green, yellow-green
- Analogous colors are often found in nature, pleasing to the eye, and harmonious. Make sure you choose one main color to help it stand out!


## Color Schemes

- Triadic color scheme: using colors that are evenly spaced in the color wheel
- Ex: purple, green, and orange
- This color scheme is very vibrant. Choose one color to dominate, use the other two as accents


## Color Schemes

- Split-complementary color scheme: In additio to the base color, it uses the two colors adjacent to its complement.
- Ex: Red, blue-green, green
- This color scheme has very strong visual contrast, but is less overpowering than the complementary scheme



## Color Schemes

## Color Schemes

- Square color scheme: Four colors spaced evenly in the color wheel
- Ex: Red, green, bluepurple, orange-yellow
- This scheme allows for a lot of variation, choose one dominant color, balance cool and warm colors


## Tints and Shades

- No matter what color scheme you choose you can add tints and shades to your colors!
- A tint is when you add white to LIGHTEN the color

- A shade is when you add black to DARKEN your color


## Color schemes

- Look at your color wheels
- Look at color combinations you can make using the various color schemes
- Which color scheme/combination do you like best?


## Your Assignment

- Research the color schemes listed on your worksheet
- Choose colors that fall into the color schemes, create the colors using PRIMARY colors ONLY, fill in the boxes
- Pay attention to the color schemes you like!

THE END

