

The Art of Color

Some Definitions :

Primary Colors	Red, Yellow & Blue cannot be made by mixing other colors
Secondary	Orange, Green, Violet, made from mixing two primaries
Tertiary	Red/Orange, Red/Violet, Blue/Violet, Blue/Green, Yellow/Green, Yellow/Orange, made from mixing a primary and secondary
Warm Spectrum	Reds, Yellows
Cool Spectrum	Blues, Greens
Neutral Colors	Mixture of Black & White, not warm or cool. Add a third color to create a temperature bias of warm or cool.
Tints	Created by adding white to a color to create lighter tones
Shades	Created by adding black to create darker tones
Comparative Tones	Different shades of a color can be darker or lighter in tone
Depth & Space	Cool colors appear to recede Warm colors appear to advance When used together in a composition they can create the illusion of receding space in a trompe l'oeil effect.
Intensity	Chroma & Saturation Pure colors are strong in intensity. To reduce the intensity of a color add its complement which neutralizes the color.
Chiaroscuro	Strong contrasts of light and dark to create dramatic effect and strong sense of mood in a work of art or space.
Analogous	Colors that are next to each other on the color wheel are harmonious.
Hue	The term for a color family, ie: red hues
Complementary	Colors that are opposite one another on the color wheel, red/green, blue/orange, yellow/violet
Complementary Mixes	Complementaries will great neutral grays when mixed together, depending on proportion, many grays can be created.