

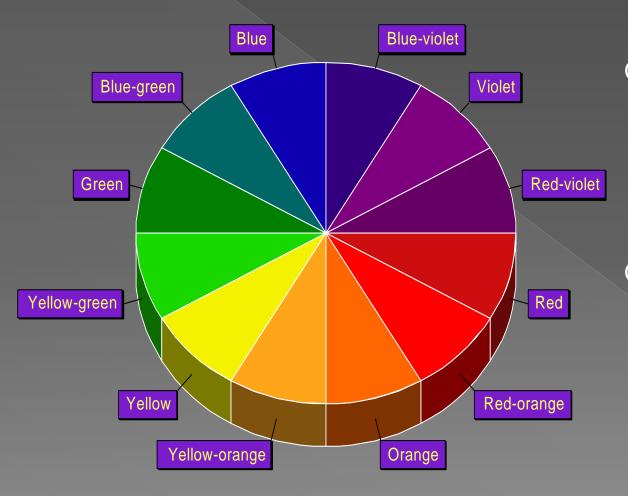


- Color can alter the appearance of form and space.
- Color can affect our performance abilities and change our moods.
- Colors can symbolize different things around the world
 - Red & Green = Christmas
 - Black = Funerals
 - Purple = Royalty
 - Green = Luck





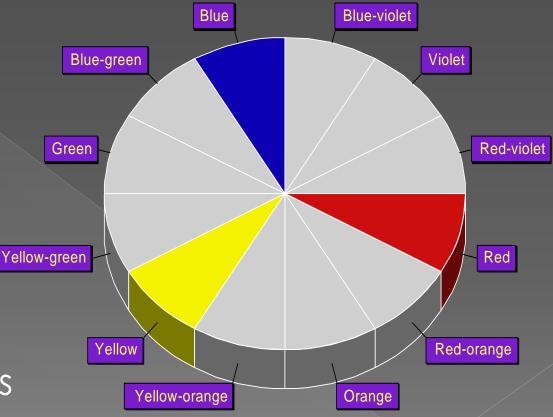
The color wheel is a basic tool we use when working with colors.



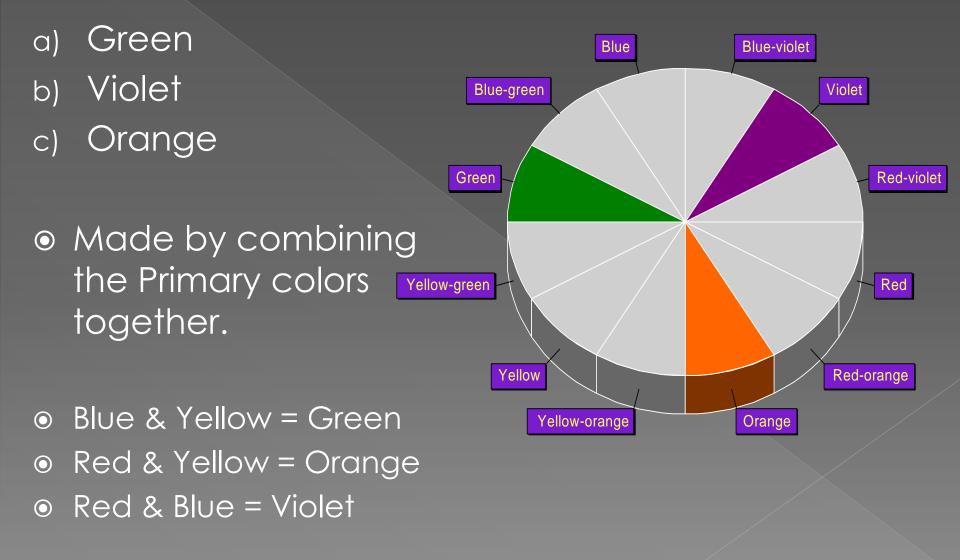
• There are 12 basic colors in the spectrum of color. • They are divided into three categories...

1. The Primary Colors

- a) Red
- b) Yellow
- c) Blue
- These colors
 cannot be
 combined from
 mixing any colors
 together.

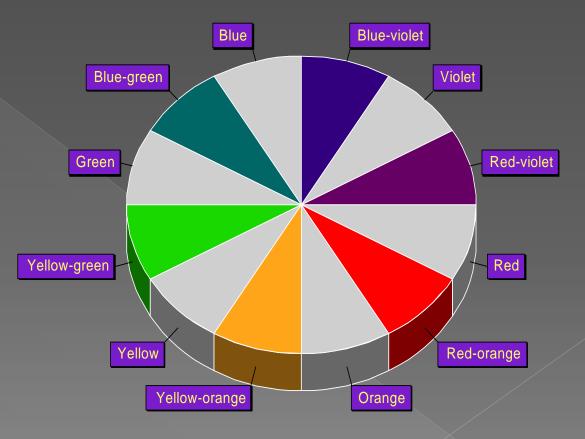


2. The Secondary Colors



3. The Tertiary Colors

- a) Yellow-Orange
- b) Yellow-Green
- c) Blue-Green
- d) Blue-Violet
- e) Red-Violet
- f) Red-Orange
- Made by combining a primary and a secondary hue.
- Named by the Primary color FIRST.

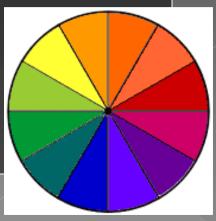




Schemes

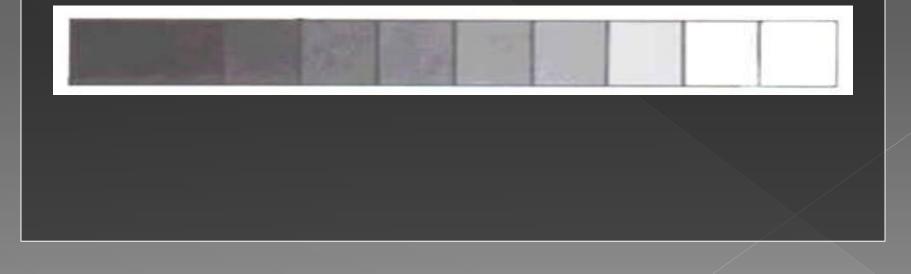
6. <u>Color Scheme:</u> A combo of colors selected for a room design in order to create a mood or set a tone.

- It provides guidelines for designing successfully with color.
- Color schemes look best when one color dominates.

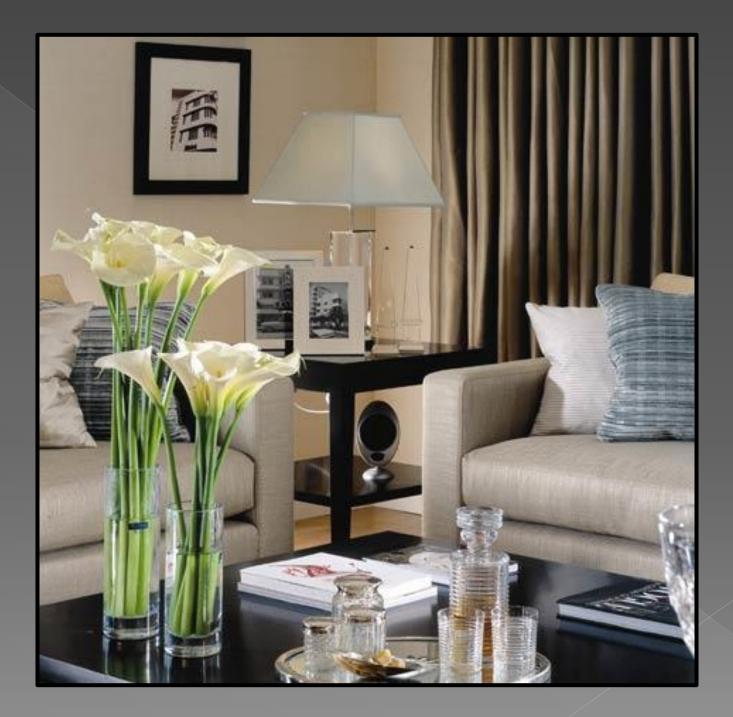


1. Neutral

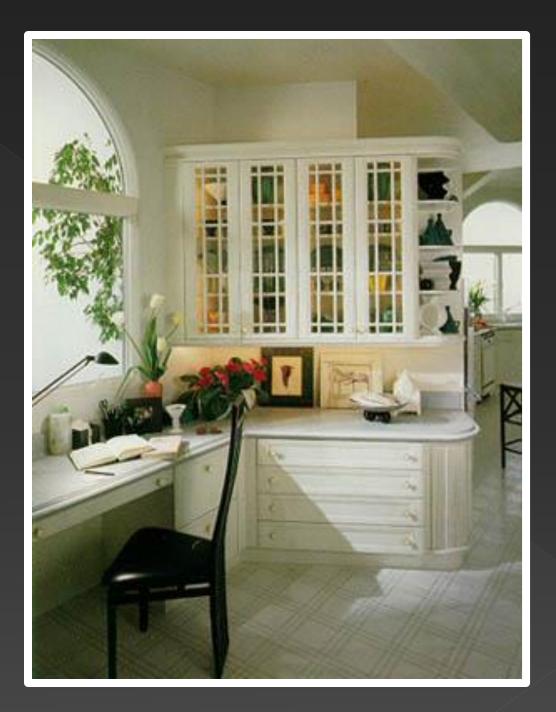
• This color scheme utilizes blacks, whites, grays, beiges and creams.















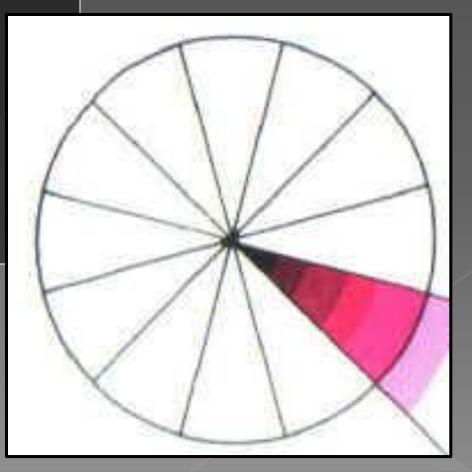






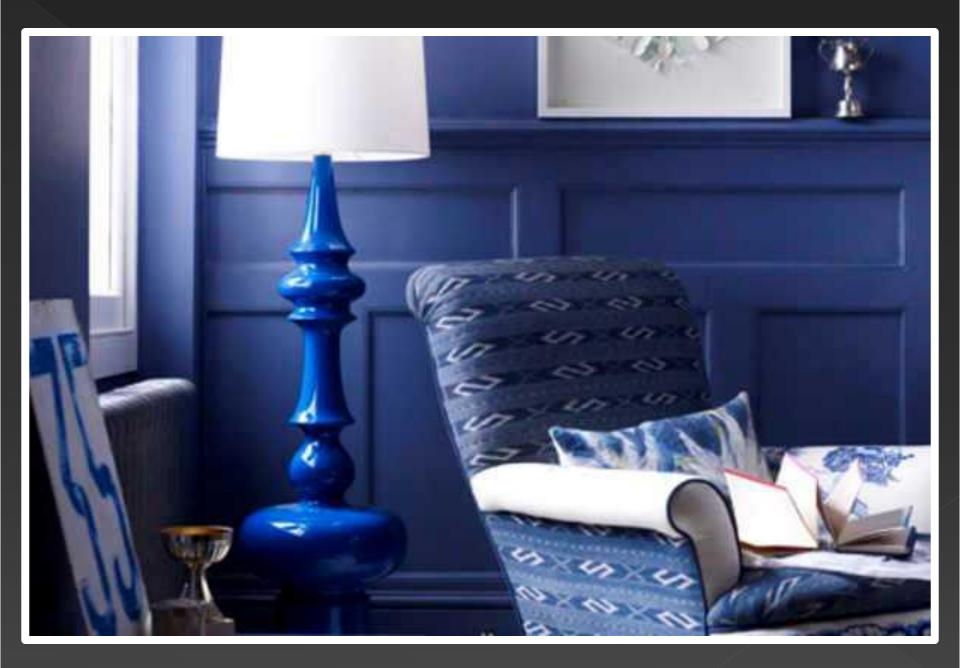
2. Monochromatic

 Tints and shades of one color on the color wheel















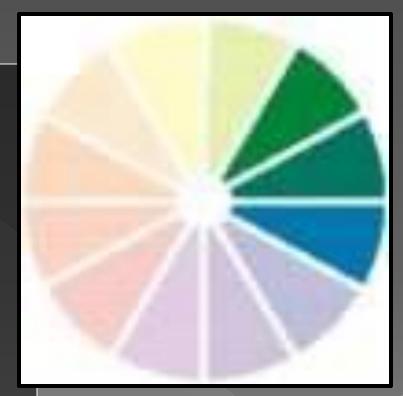






3. Analogous

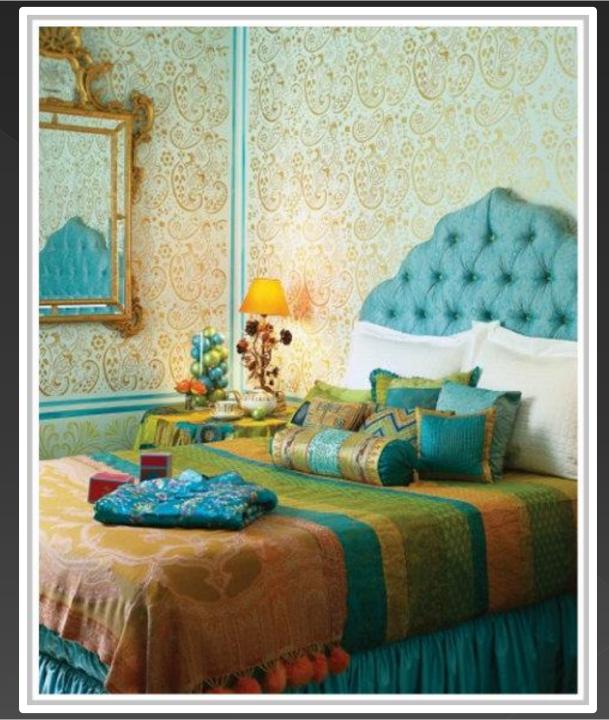
•Three to five hues next to each other on the color wheel











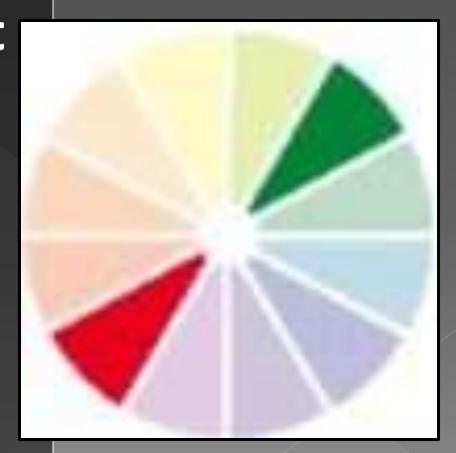






4. Complementary

Two colors that are directly opposite each other on the color wheel.











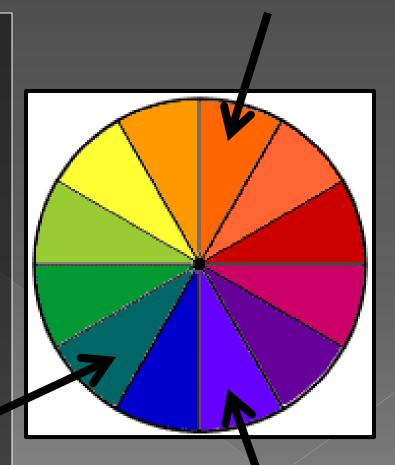






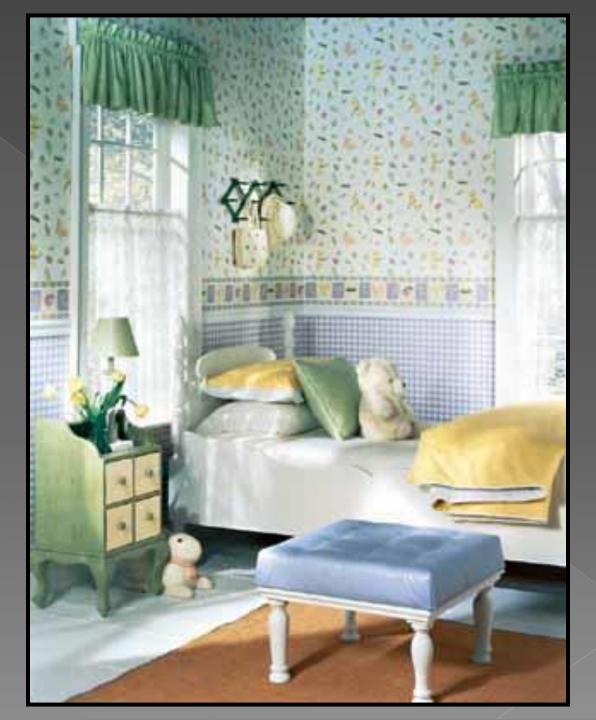
5. Split-Complementary

One color combined with the two colors on each side of its complement.















6. Triad

•Three colors that are of equal distance apart on the color wheel.





