

# 5

## Practical

**Aim - To learn the application of primary, secondary and complementary cool and warm colour**

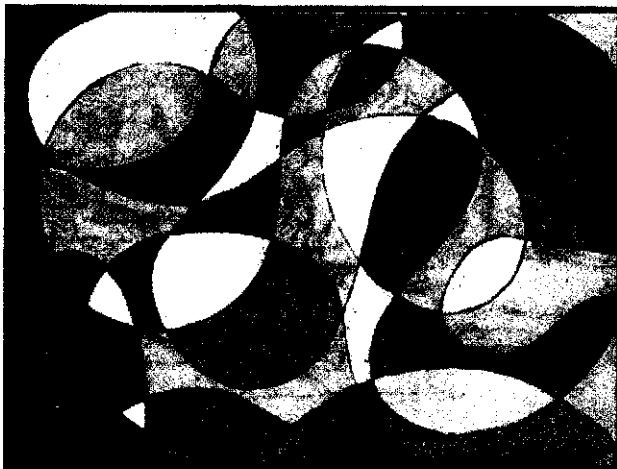
### Objectives

On completion of this Practical, you will be able to:-

- identify the primary, secondary complementary colours.
- make secondary colours by mixing two primary colours.
- differentiate between secondary and tertiary colours.

### Application

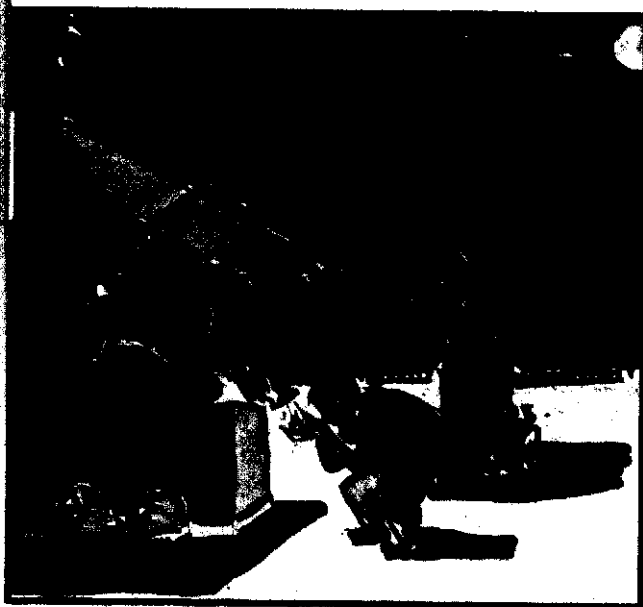
- Apply warm colour red, orange to objects/forms which you want to project and cool colour blue, green, yellow to bring the recession.





*Composition with warm and cool colours*

- *To paint a very bright picture, preferably use primary colour, on the contrary to get soft effect, use secondary colour.*



*Summer*



*Winter*



*Rain in secondary and tertiary colours*

- **A day summer scene or sunrise would be painted by warm, primary colour. Moonlight night, winter season, rain, forest scenes are generally painted with cool and secondary colour.**
- **Apply different colours in painting according to need and choice which could be both primary, secondary, tertiary colour.**



*Rain in primary and secondary colours*