

Kami = deity, divinity, spirit, paper

Greek: Tyche, the green goddess of fortune, luck and chance.

Here's a more detailed look at Tyche:

Role and Attributes:

Tyche was revered as the goddess who governed the fortune and prosperity of cities and individuals. She was believed to have the power to determine the fate of people and places, and her influence was seen in both good and bad luck. 🌀

Iconography:

Tyche was often depicted with a cornucopia (horn of plenty) symbolizing abundance, a rudder or plough shaft, and sometimes a mural crown (a crown like the walls of a city). She could also be shown blindfolded, representing blind fate or blind justice. 🌀

Hellenistic Period:

Tyche's popularity grew during the Hellenistic period (323-30 BCE) as the Greeks increasingly believed that chance and luck played a significant role in their lives. 🌀

Roman Equivalent:

In Roman religion, Tyche was equated with the goddess Fortuna, who also personified luck and fortune. 🌀

Other names

Tyche was also known as Automatia, a name that characterized her as the goddess who manages things according to her own will, without any regard to the merit of man. 🌀

Aesop's Fables

Tyche appeared in Aesop's Fables, where Aesop showed that man was slow to give praise for good fortune, but were quick to blame Tyche when bad fortune came their way. 🌀



Roman: Fortuna, Roman goddess of luck, fortune, and fate. Often depicted with a cornucopia and a rudder, symbolizing abundance and control over destiny. Also associated with Wheel of Fortune, representing the unpredictable nature of life.

Here's a more detailed look at Fortuna:

Role:

Fortuna was the Roman equivalent of the Greek goddess Tyche, embodying the unpredictable nature of fate and fortune, both good and bad. 🌀

Attributes:

She was often depicted with a cornucopia (horn of plenty), a rudder (signifying control over destiny), and the Wheel of Fortune. 🌀

Worship:

Fortuna was widely worshipped across the Roman Empire, with people seeking her favor to bring good luck and avoid misfortune. 🌀

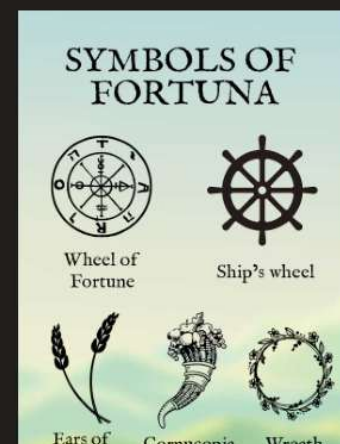
Oracular Goddess:

Fortuna was also an oracular goddess, consulted for guidance on the future, with shrines at Praeneste and Antium being well-known oracular seats. 🌀

Different Forms:

Fortuna appeared in different forms, reflecting the different types of luck, such as Fortuna Dubia (dubious fortune), Fortuna Brevis (fickle fortune), and Fortuna Mala (bad fortune). 🌀

Influence:



Fortuna's influence continues to resonate in modern concepts of chance and fate. 🌱

Other names:

Fortuna was also known as "goddess of luck, chance, and fortune". 🌱

Japanese:

Daikoku, the god of wealth and abundance, often depicted with a mallet and a bag of treasures

"Daikoku" refers to both a **Japanese deity of wealth and fortune**, one of the Seven Gods of Luck, and a well-known car enthusiast's meeting point, the Daikoku Parking Area (Daikoku PA) in Yokohama, Japan. 🌱

Daikokuten (大黒天): The God of Wealth and Fortune

Origin:

Daikokuten is a syncretic Japanese deity, originating from Mahākāla, the Buddhist version of the Hindu deity Shiva, and conflated with the native Shinto god Ōkuninushi. 🌱

Attributes:

He is depicted as a stout, dark-skinned figure, often carrying a wish-granting mallet and a bag of precious things, and sitting on two rice bags. 🌱

Role:

He is considered the god of wealth, fortune, the household, agriculture, fertility, sexuality, and war. 🌱

wheat

spell



Daikokuten's often seen holding a mallet, known as the "uchide no Kozuchi," which symbolizes his power to grant wishes and transform misfortune by bestowing wealth and prosperity.

Cultural Colors representing wealth/money:

Blue: <https://jalenevanspr.medium.com/the-color-that-symbolizes-money-is-actually-blue-not-green-heres-why-31b21ae945fd>

1. We create money whenever we provide and exchange value in a marketplace, and there is no limit to the amount of value one can give or receive, as there is no such thing as only one definition of value. What we value is based on our perception. Not definite.
2. Money is all about movement. If you don't move money around, you are not exchanging value, and you block the opportunity for more of it to come your way. Because to be a great producer, you need to be a good consumer. Else how would you know what value means for you or others?

And the closest thing that reflects this new and profound reality is water because it moves around a lot. That's constantly in production and that we all use and need. The color of it just so happens to be blue because water reflects the color of the sky.

All other colors:

colors that represent money

Here's a more detailed look at the colors and their associations:


Green:

The color of US dollar bills has led to green being widely recognized as the color of money, especially in the United States. 

Gold:

Gold, a precious metal, has long been associated with wealth and luxury, often used in currency and as a symbol of prosperity. 

Silver:

Similar to gold, silver is another precious metal that has historically been used as currency and is also associated with wealth and value. 


Red:

In some cultures, particularly in Feng Shui, red is believed to symbolize wealth and prosperity, potentially due to its association with fire and energy. 

Blue:

Blue is often associated with trust, stability, and security, which are important considerations when dealing with money and finance. 


Black:

Black can symbolize stability and protection, which can be seen as positive attributes when it comes to managing finances. 

Purple:

Purple can be associated with spiritual growth and transformation, but also with luxury and royalty, as it was historically an expensive color to produce. 

Burgundy:

Burgundy, a rich, reddish-brown color, is associated with money, refinement, and luxury. 

Orange:

In Feng Shui, orange is considered a lucky color for attracting money and abundance, similar to gold. 

Here's a more detailed breakdown:

Green:

- Green is often associated with growth, nature, and money, and can evoke feeling of calm and harmony. ⓘ
- Financial giants like TD and H&R Block use green to signal prosperity and reliability. ⓘ
- Dark forest green can be associated with conservative, masculine, and wealthy aesthetics. ⓘ

Gold:

- Gold is directly linked to wealth and luxury, and is a common choice for representing high-value opportunities. ⓘ

Purple:

- Purple, particularly deep shades, can symbolize royalty, wealth, and luxury, due to the historical rarity and expense of purple dye. ⓘ
- Feng Shui practitioners recommend using deep purple in combination with white and gold to attract wealth. ⓘ

Red:

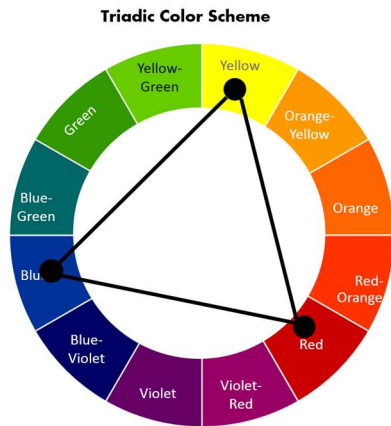
- Red can symbolize passion, power, and strength, and historically, it was associated with wealth due to the difficulty of producing red dyes. ⓘ
- In some Eastern cultures, red is used to represent wealth, prosperity, and good luck. ⓘ

Other Colors:

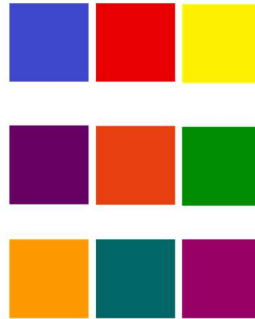
- **Yellow:** Evokes feelings of hunger and increases appetite. ⓘ
- **Blue:** Indicates trust, security, and intelligence. ⓘ
- **Burgundy:** Associated with luxury and being expensive. ⓘ

- Color scheme:
 - Complementary Colors
 - Blue and Yellow
 - Purple and Orange
 - Triadic colors
 - Blue, Red, Yellow (primary colors)
 - Purple, Green, Orange

Shades of Blue and Purple?
Shades of Blue and White?



Pair Examples



Bamboo slashed with blade

- Represents stocks
- Bamboo represents growth
- Slash can represent

Potential colors blue and green gradients

