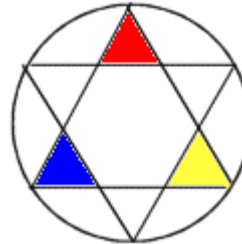


Color Theory Vocabulary

Color Wheel - fits together like a puzzle - each color in a specific place; being familiar with the color wheel not only helps you mix colors when painting, but in adding color to all your art creations.

Primary Colors - red, yellow, blue

- cannot mix to get these colors



wheel w/ primary colors

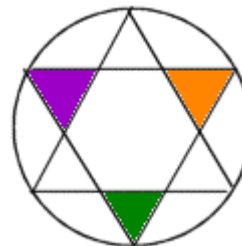
Secondary Colors - orange, green, purple

- primary + primary = secondary

red + yellow = orange

yellow + blue = green

blue + red = purple



wheel w/primary colors and secondary colors

Intermediate (or Tertiary) Colors - red-orange, yellow-orange, yellow-green, blue-green, blue-purple, red-purple

- primary + secondary = intermediate



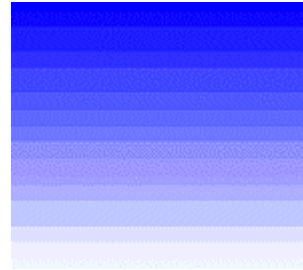
wheel w/primary colors, secondary colors and intermediate colors

Full Color Wheel >>>



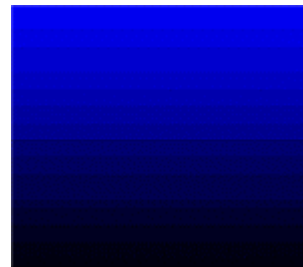
Color Values - the lights and darks of a color

- **tint** – lightened color; white + color



tints of blue

- **shade** – darkened color; color + black



shades of blue

Color Schemes — a system of using the color wheel to put colors together

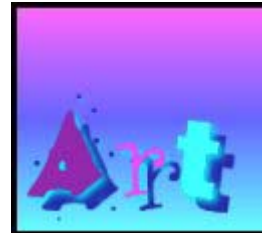
- **monochromatic** – "mono" means "one", "chroma" means color; one color and its values
example - yellow



- **complementary** – colors opposite on the color wheel (and their values)
example – blue and orange



- **analogous** – 3 to 5 colors next to each other on the color wheel (and their values)
example – red-purple, purple, blue-purple, blue



- **warm colors** – colors of sun and fire, on the right side of the color wheel (and their values)
example – reds and yellows (and their values)



- **cool colors** – colors of snow and ice, on the left side of the color wheel (and their values)
example – blues, greens, purples (and their values)

