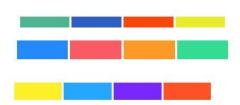


from which all other colors can be obtained by mixing.

any of a group of colors

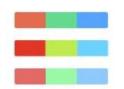
Analogous colours are groups of three colours that are next to each other on the colour wheel, and a tertiary. Red, orange, and red-orange are examples

Square Colors



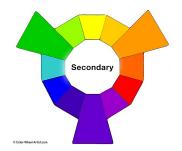
In a Square color harmony we use a combination of four colors equally spaced around the color wheel.

Triadic Colors



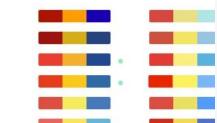
Split-Complementary

Split-complementary is a color scheme using one base color and two secondary colors.



a color resulting from the mixing of two primary colors.

Analogous Colors



A triadic color scheme is comprised of three colors evenly spaced on the color wheel.

A tetrad is a color scheme, a special variant of the dual color scheme, with the equal distance between all colors. All four colors are distributed evenly around the color wheel, causing there is no clear dominance of one color.

Complementary color combinations



Complementary colors are any two colors which are directly opposite each other, such as red and green and red-purple and yellow-green.