

The background features a complex network of thin grey lines and dots, forming a web-like structure. Scattered throughout are various triangles of different sizes and orientations, some with solid outlines and others with dashed or dotted lines. The overall aesthetic is minimalist and technical, suggesting data connectivity and geometry.

Vizuelizacija podataka

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Uvod

- Zašto su boje važne?
- Ko koristi krug boja i u koje svrhe?
- Zašto je krug boja značajan?



Teorija boja

U teoriji boja postoje nekoliko osnovnih koncepata, a to su:

- Krug boja,
- Harmonija boja,
- Kontekst upotrebe boja.



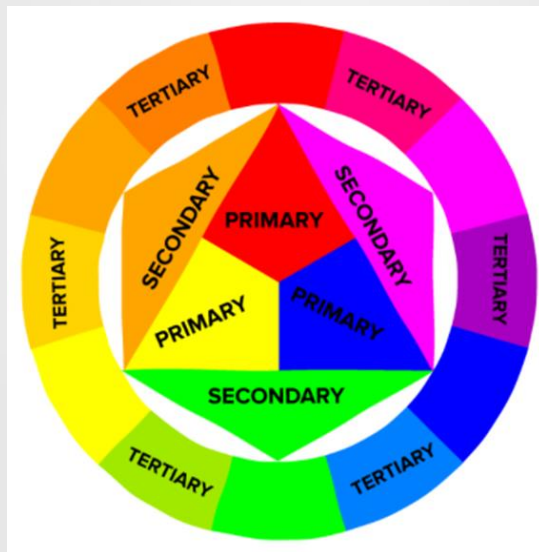
Krug boja

Krug boja se sastoji iz:

- **tri osnovne** boje - crvena, žuta, plava,
- **tri sekundarne** boje - boje nastale mešanjem primarnih boja: zelena, narandžasta, ljubičasta,
- **šest tercijarnih** boja: boje nastale mešanjem primarnih i sekundarnih boja, poput plavo-zelene ili crveno-ljubičaste.

Krug boja se sastoji iz:

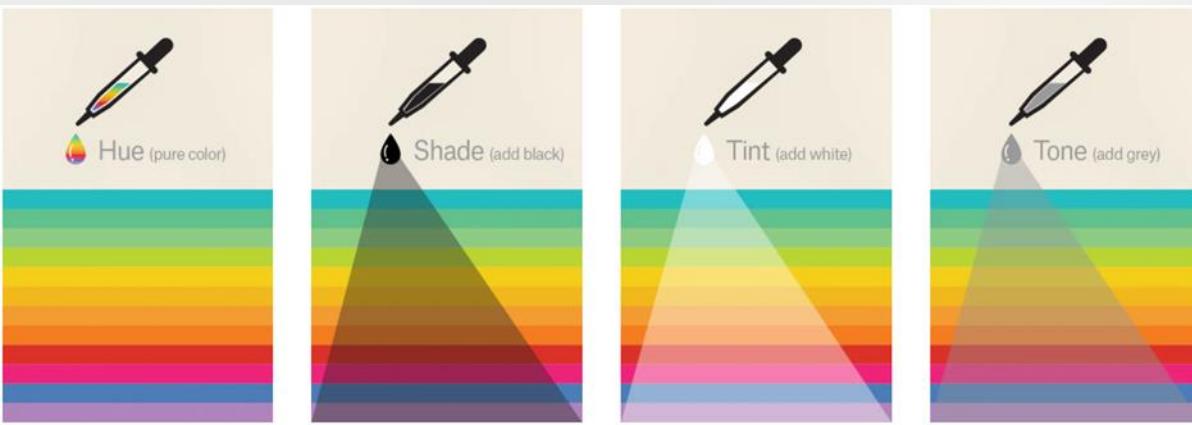
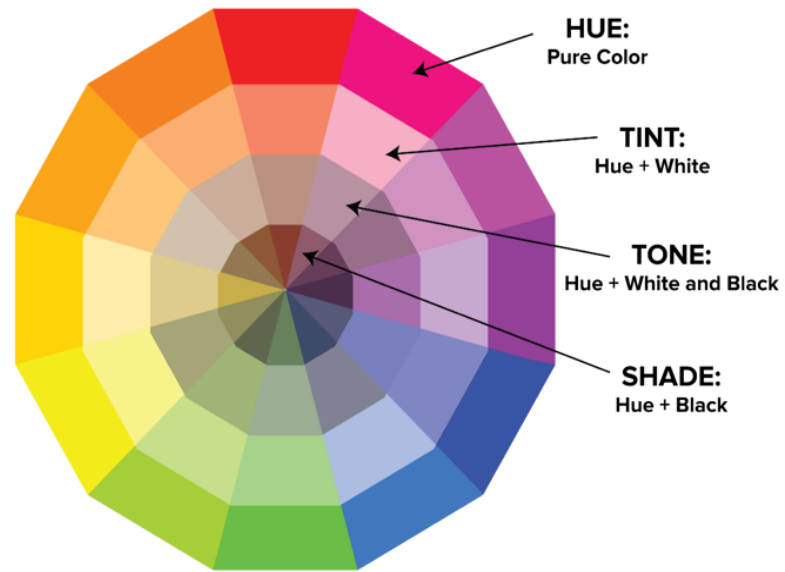
- toplih boja i
- hladnih boja.



Krug boja

Svaka boja ima svoju:

- čistu boju (*eng. hue*),
- tamnije nijanse (*eng. shades*),
- svetlije nijanse (*eng. tints*),
- tonirane nijanse (*eng. tones*).



Šeme boja

Najpoznatije šeme boja su:

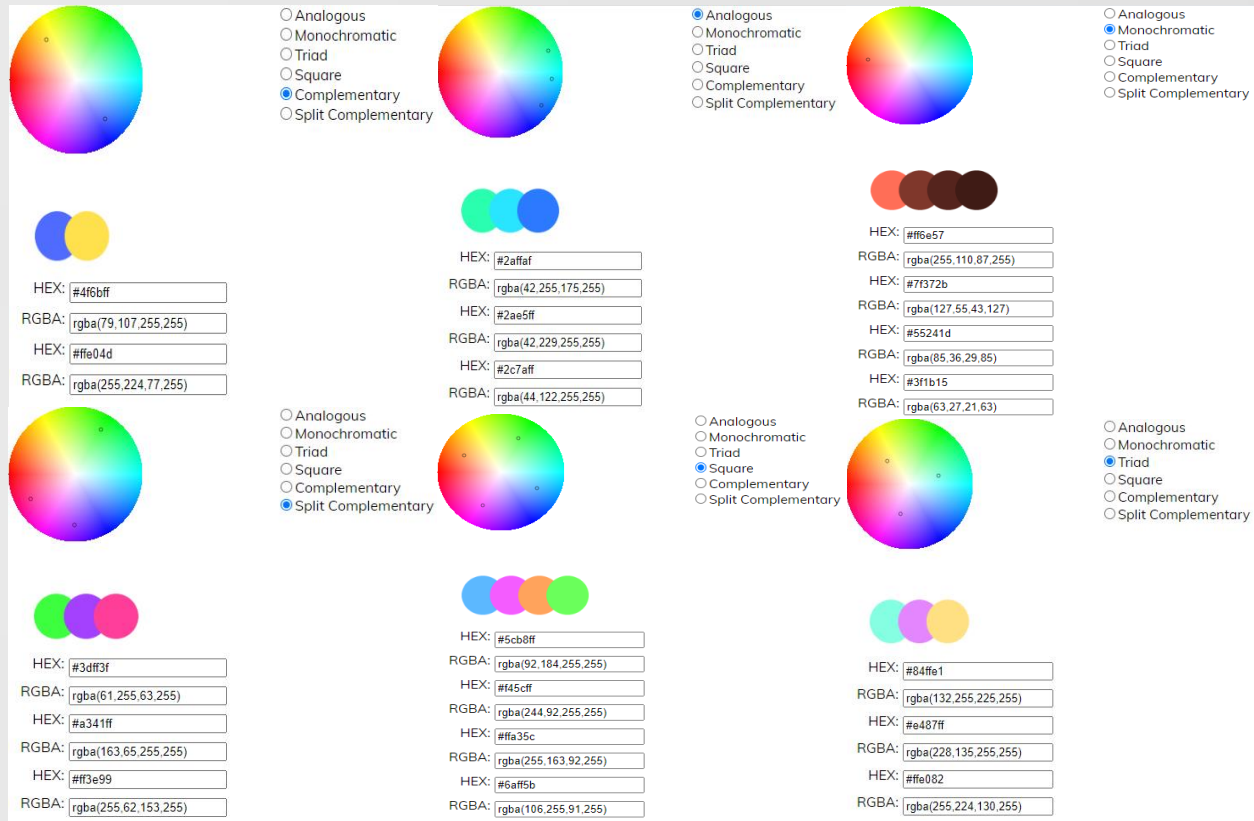
- Komplementarna,
- Rascepljena komplementarna,
- Analogna,
- Triadna,
- Kvadratna,
- Monohromatska.

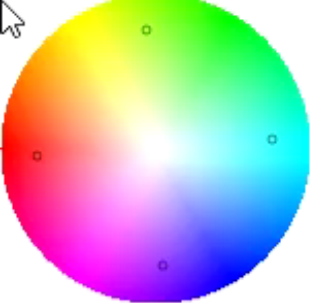


Šeme boja na krugu boja

Šeme boja su:

- Komplementarna,
- Rascepljena komplementarna,
- Analogna,
- Triadna,
- Kvadratna,
- Monohromatska.





- ☒ Analogous
- ☐ Monochromatic
- ☐ Triad
- ☐ Square
- ☐ Complementary
- ☐ Split Complementary



HEX:

RGBA:

HEX:

RGBA:

HEX:

RGBA:

HEX:

RGBA:

Demonstracija



Zaključak



Hvala na pažnji.

