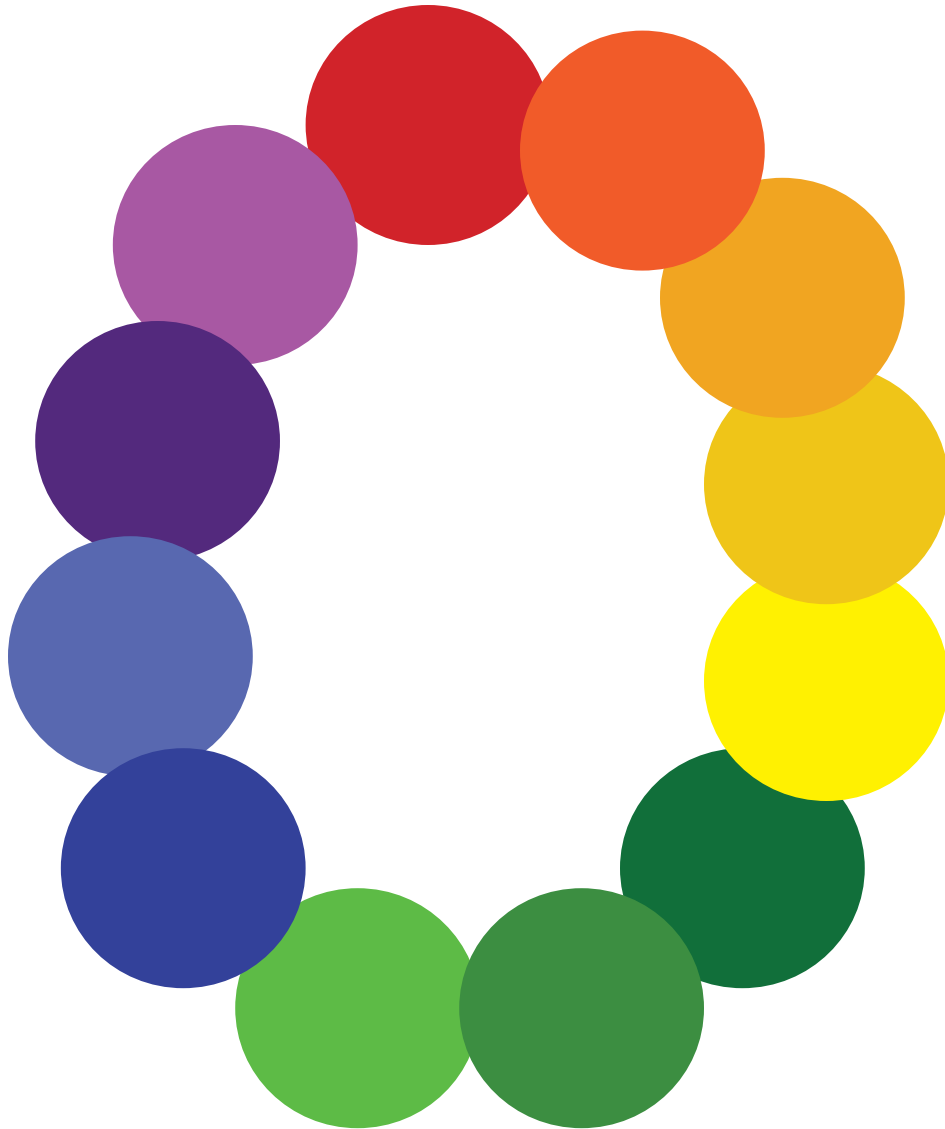
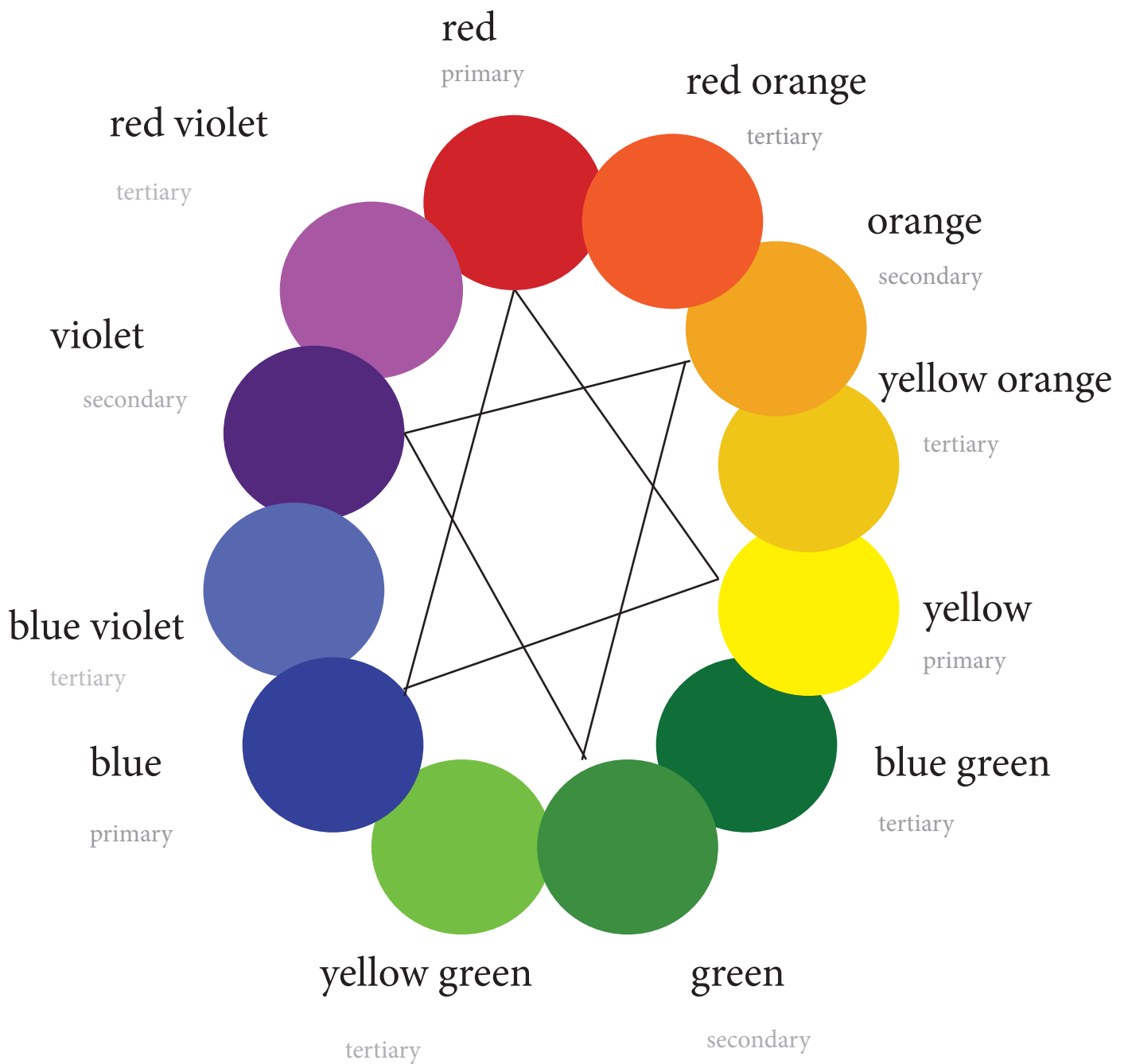
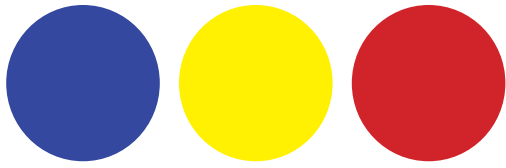


# Color Theory





## DESCRIBING COLORS



primary

yellow  
red  
blue



secondary

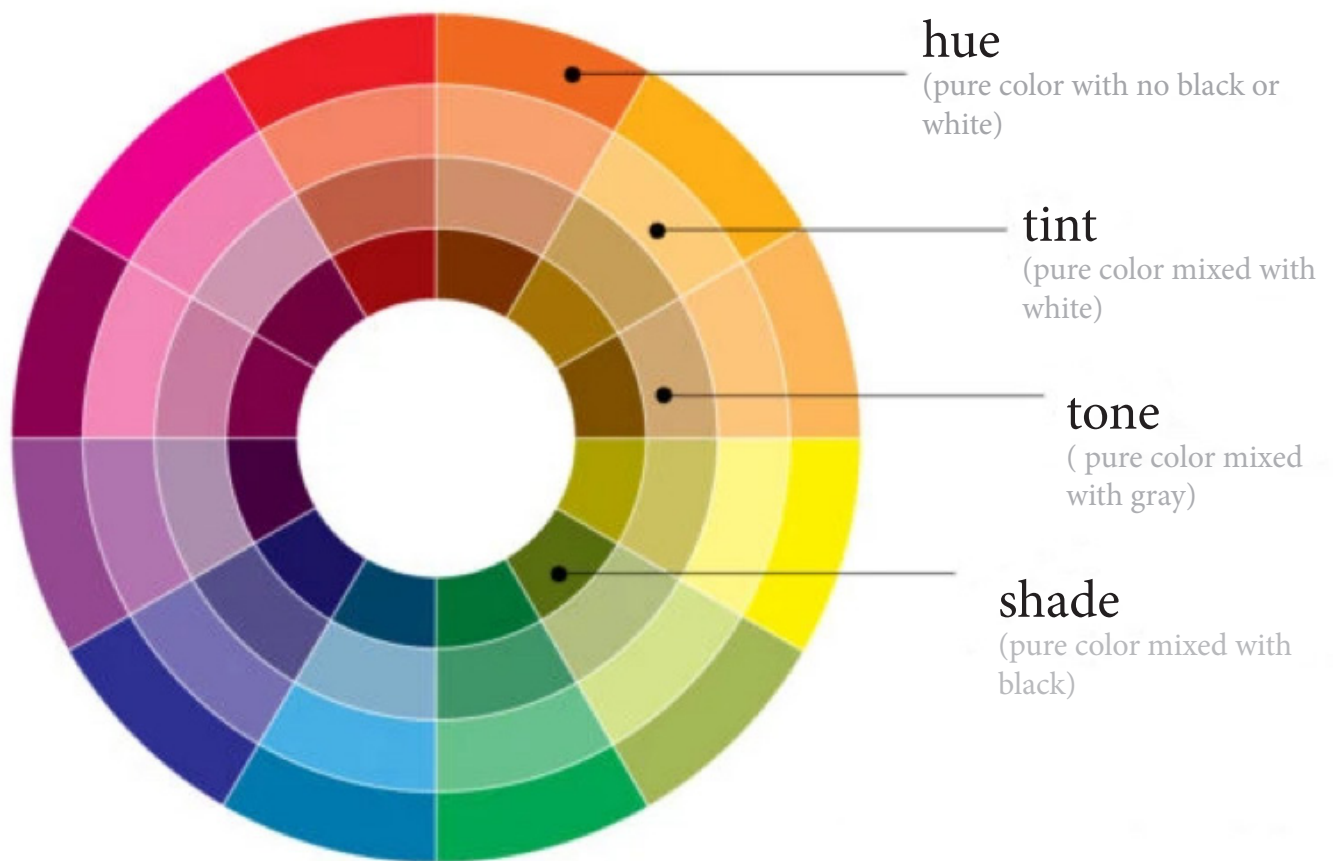
orange  
violet  
green



tertiary

yellow orange  
red orange  
red violet  
blue violet  
blue green  
yellow green

# hue, tint,tone,and shade



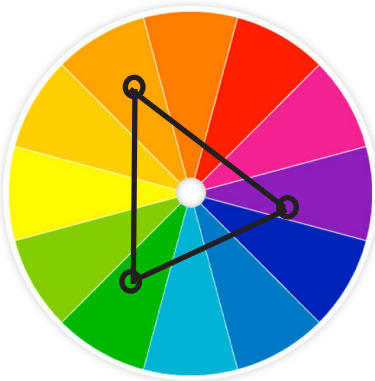
## COLOR HARMONY



complementary



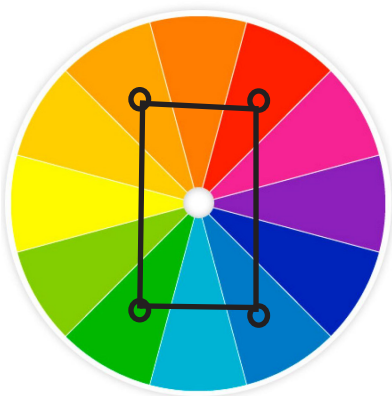
analogous



triadic

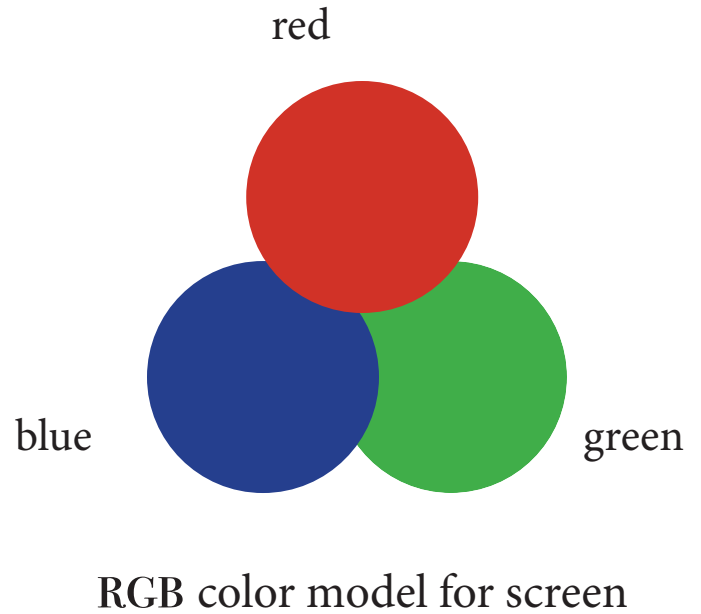
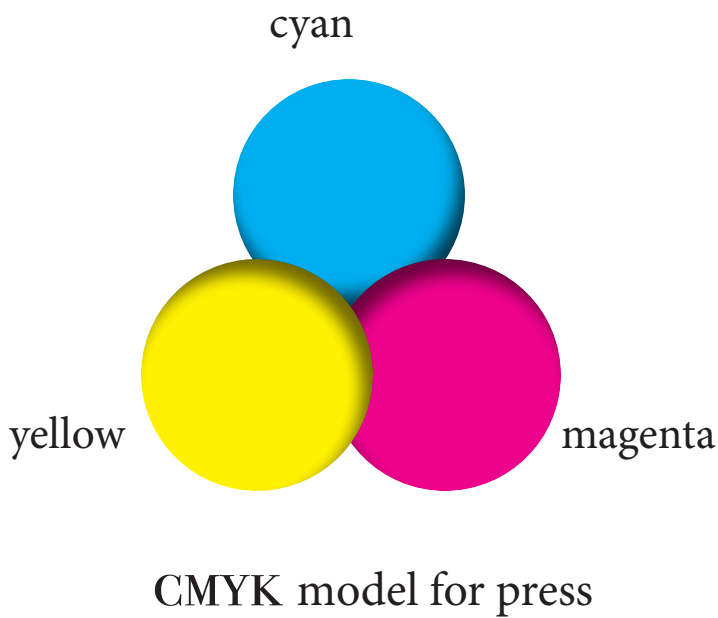


split complementary



tetradic

## CMYK AND RGB



**CMYK** stands for Cyan, Magenta, Yellow and Key color (which is black). CMYK is the color model used for printing presses. It is based on the chemistry of mixing translucent printing inks rather than paint.

It is called subtractive because if you mix the three primary colors (cyan, magenta and yellow) together, you get black (in theory; in reality you need to add pure black ink to get real black.)

**RGB** stands for Red, Green, Blue. It is based on the way the light mixes on a computer screen. It is called an additive color model because if you add the three primaries (red, green and blue) together, you get pure white light.