

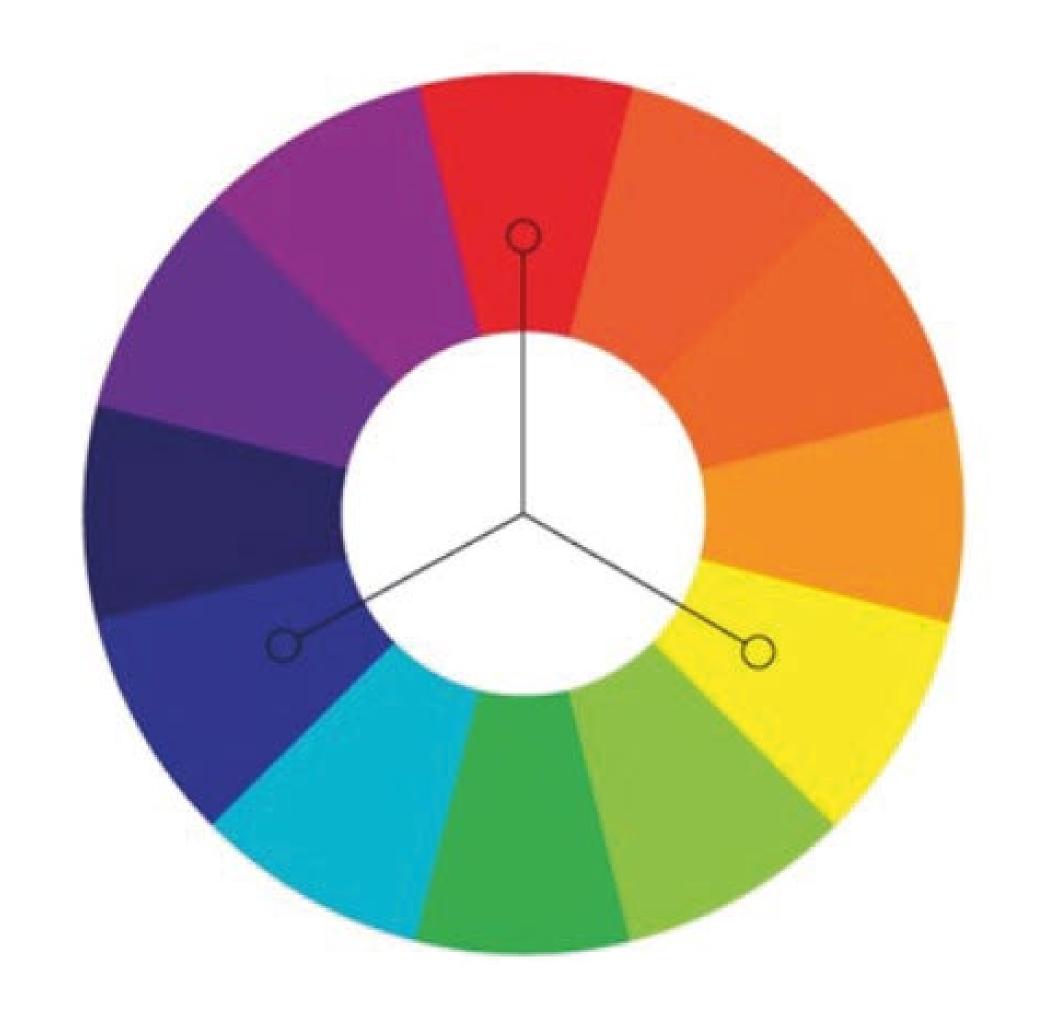


Teoria das Cores

# Primárias, Secundárias & Terciárias

# Cores primárias

Existem apenas três cores puras: vermelho (magenta), amarelo e azul (ciano). Elas são chamadas de primárias, porque nada pode ser misturado para produzi-los: eles devem ser feitos ou comprados. Com eles podemos fazer qualquer outra cor, exceto branco.



# Cores secundárias

Misturando pares de cores primárias chegaremos aos laranjas, verdes e violetas, que são chamados de cores secundárias.



# Cores terciárias

São as misturas obtidas de uma cor primaria mais uma cor secundaria.



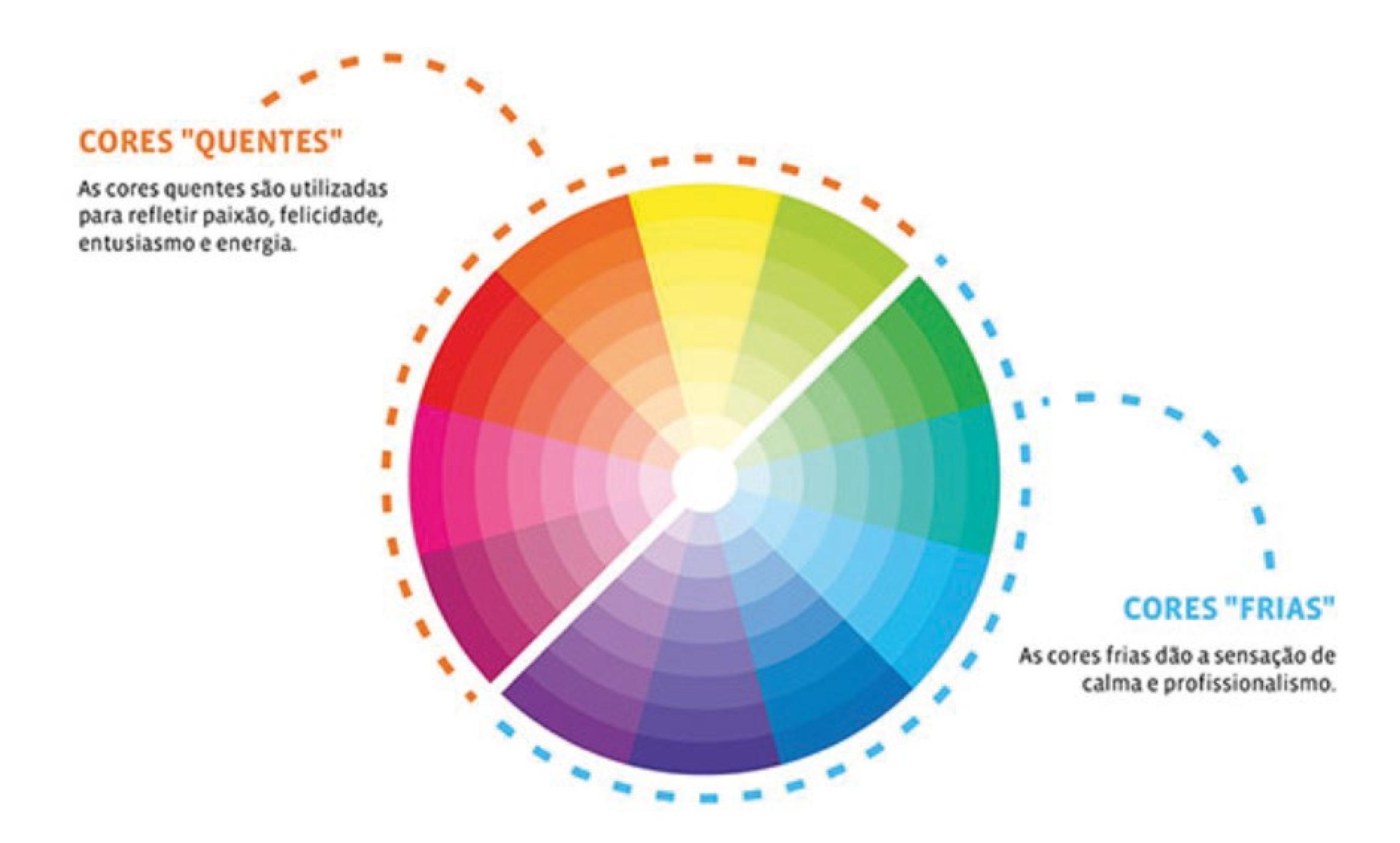




Color Wheel (Roda de Cores) é uma ferramenta simples usada para descobrir e coordenar a harmonia das cores.

Você sabia? O primeiro diagrama circular de cores foi desenhado por Sir Isaac Newton, em 1666.

A Roda de Cores pode ser dividida em **cores frias** e **quentes**. Uma combinação excessiva dessas cores pode confundir o espectador.



# Cores quentes

São as cores que transmitem calor, alegria e luz, a exemplo do amarelo, laranja e vermelho.



# Cores frias

Caracteriza-se pelas cores menos vibrantes, melancólicas, calmas comum do verde, roxo e azul



## Cores neutras

O preto o branco e o cinza, em todas as suas tonalidades, claras ou escuras formam as cores neutras. As demais cores, quando perdem o seu colorido pela excessiva mistura com o preto, o branco ou o cinza, também se tornam cores neutras.

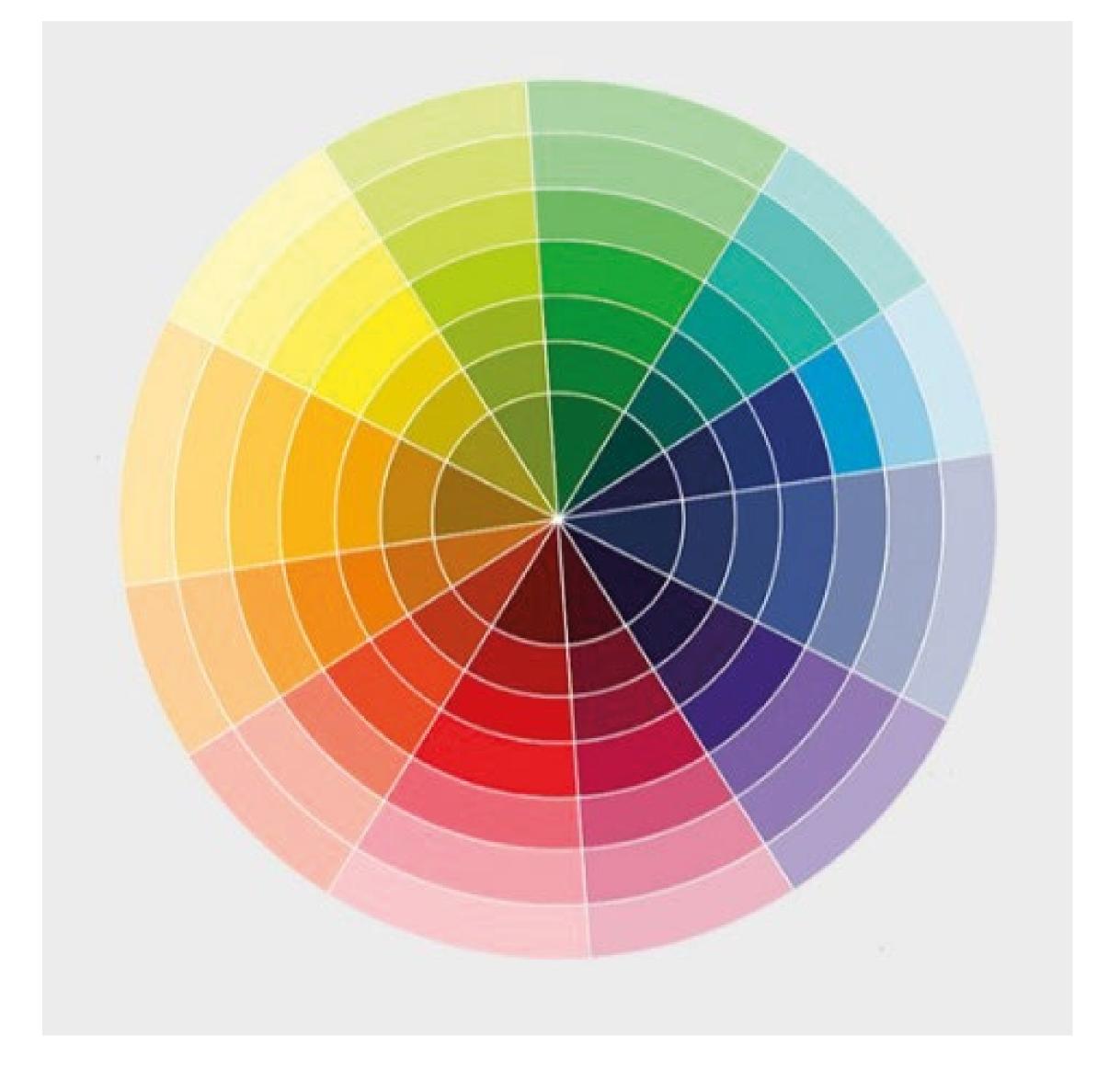




# Harmonia monocromática:

É a variação de luminosidade e saturação de uma única matiz do círculo cromático.





# Harmonia análoga:

São as 3 cores que ficam juntas, uma ao lado da outra no círculo cromático.



# Harmonia complementar:

São as cores que se localizam opostas no círculo cromático, a complementar de uma cor primária sempre será uma cor secundária, e vice-versa, a complementar de uma terciária sempre será outras terciárias.



# Harmonia triádica:

São 3 cores que tenham a mesma distância entre elas no círculo cromático, formando um triângulo equilátero. As cores primárias são triádicas, assim como as secundárias e as terciárias.



Harmonia complementar dividido:

São combinações entre uma cor escolhida e as duas cores vizinhas à sua cor complementar.



# Harmonia dupla complementar:

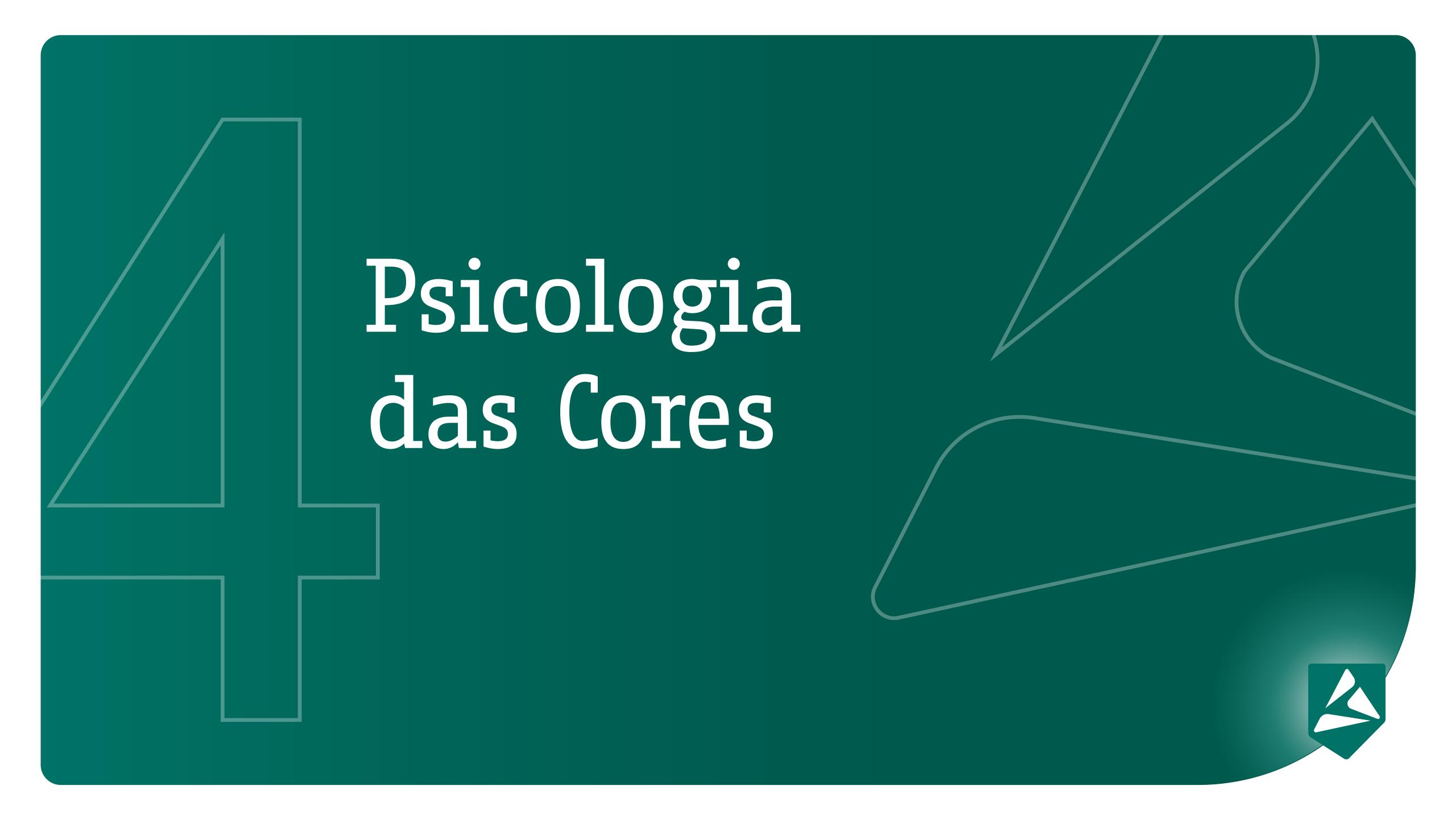
São duas duplas de Complementares diretas cruzadas, intercalando uma cor. Também chamada por alguns de tétrades.



# Harmonia acromática:

São as cores chamadas neutras: branco, preto, cinzas e marfim. As cores situadas na zona central do círculo cromático, que perdem tanta saturação que não aparece mais o matiz original.





	Color	Associated with	Positive	Negative
	Red	fire blood sex	passion love blood energy enthusiasm excitement heat power	aggression anger battle revolution cruelty immorality
	Yellow	sunshine	intellect wisdom optimism radiance joy idealism	jealousy cowardice deceit caution
SVaddimo CHAPET:	Blue	sea	knowledge coolness peace masculinity contemplation loyalty justice intelligence	depression coldness detachment apathy

Cultural links In addition Sample

#### Ivory Coast, Africa

Dark red indicates death.

France

Masculinity

**Most of Asia** 

Marriage, prosperity, happiness

India

Soldier's symbol

South Africa

Color of mourning

- Most visually dominant color
- · Suggests speed, action
- Stimulates heart rate, breathing, and appetite
- · People appear heavier in red clothes.
- · Red cars are stolen most often.



This souvenir tour book was created for the singer Cher's Farewell Concert Tour. Pictured here is the back cover of the book on which the color red predominates to convey the passionate, spicy side of Cher. Color is manipulated to feature a variety of reds.

Chase Design Group

#### **Buddhist cultures**

Priests wear saffron yellow robes.

#### **Egypt and Burma**

Signifies mourning

India

Symbol of merchant or farmer

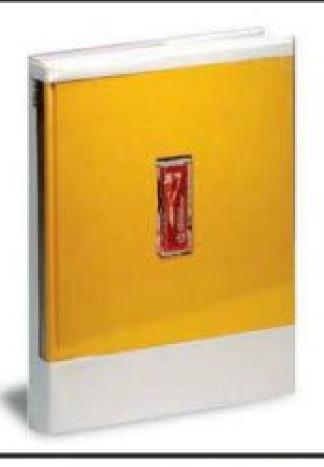
Hindu cultures

Worn to celebrate the festival of spring

Japan

Associated with courage

- · First color that the human eye notices
- · Brighter than white
- · Speeds the metabolism
- Bright yellow is the most fatiguing color; can irritate the eyes.
- Pale yellow can enhance concentration (used for legal pads).



Photography 17 book, featuring bright yellow with a hint of red, virtually shouts to passersby—the goal of the designer. The back cover is the reverse of the front, with red dominating the yellow. AP17 is a handsome 432-page volume that presents the best photography of the year, as selected by a jury of publishing professionals.

344 Design

#### Most of the world

Considered a masculine color

China

Color for little girls

Iran

Color of mourning

Western bridal tradition

Means love

Worldwide

Most popular corporate color

- Blue food is rare in nature; unappetizing, suppresses hunger.
- Causes the body to produce calming chemicals; relaxing
- People are said to be more productive in blue rooms.
- Blue clothing often symbolizes loyalty or trust.



The front cover of Cher's souvenir tour book illustrates Cher's cool serene side with its blue tones. The designers used similar photos of Cher in both covers but altered them with color changes to develop the naughty and nice the mes. Chase Design Group

	Color	Associated with	Positive	Negative
REPUE STORA LAMEDA SI.	Green	plants the natural environment	fertility money growth healing success nature harmony honesty youth	greed envy nausea poison corrosion inexperience
CHAPER	Purple	royalty spirituality	luxury wisdom imagination sophistication rank inspiration wealth nobility mysticism	exaggeration excess madness cruelty
	Orange	autumn	creativity invigoration uniqueness energy vibrancy stimulation sociability health whimsy activity	crassness trendiness loudness

Cultural links In addition Sample

#### Islam

Green is associated with paradise and is symbolic of Islam.

#### Ireland

Green is strongly associated with this country.

#### Celtic cultures

The Green Man was the god of fertility.

#### **Native American cultures**

Green is linked with the will, or man's volition.

- Green is the easiest color on the eyes.
- Green is a calming and refreshing color, often used in hospitals to relax patients.
- · Green means "go"; everything is in order.
- Green is said to aid digestion and reduce stomachaches.



The U.S. Environmental
Protection Agency (EPA) is
dedicated to protecting human
health and the environment.
The obvious choice for the
identity was a bright grass
green to signify nature.
Chermayeff & Geismar

#### **Latin America**

Purple indicates death.

#### Thailand

Purple is worn by widows mourning a husband's death.

#### Japan

Purple represents ceremony, enlightenment, and arrogance.

- Purple has a feminine and romantic quality that is sometimes associated with male homosexuality.
- · Rare in nature, purple seems artificial.
- In ancient times, purple dyes were expensive and worn by royalty and the wealthy only.
- Purple is said to enhance the imagination and thus is used in decorating children's rooms.



Encounter Restaurant is located in the 1960s futuristic "Theme Building" at Los Angeles International Airport. The logo, a deep intense violet to mirror the exterior lighting feature that plays across the building's exterior, sparks the imagination about the future.

AdamsMorioka

#### Ireland

Orange signifies the Protestant movement in Northern Ireland.

#### **Native American cultures**

Orange is linked with learning and kinship.

#### India

Orange signifies Hinduism.

#### Netherlands

Orange is the national color because the Dutch monarchs came from Orange-Nassau.

- Orange is an appetite stimulant.
- Orange rooms get people thinking and talking.
- Orange rooms speak of friendliness and fun.
- Orange is used for visibility enhancement, which is why hunters and highway workers wear it.



The Nickelodeon kids' TV
network identity was originally
designed by Tom Corey and
utilizes white balloon type
knocked out of any orange shape.
Orange was chosen because
it was little used in children's
products at that time and because
the color is a bit irreverent, which
captured Nick's point of view. This
electron logo is a new version of
the classic in irreverent orange.
AdamsMorioka

	Color	Associated with	Positive	Negative
302	Black	night	power authority weight sophistication elegance formality seriousness dignity solitude mystery stylishness	fear negativity evil secrecy submission mourning heaviness remorse emptiness
	White	light	perfection marriage/wedding cleanliness virtue innocence lightness softness sacredness simplicity truth	fragility isolation
PAN	Gray	neutrality	balance security reliability modesty classicism maturity intelligence wisdom	lack of commitment uncertainty moodiness cloudiness old age boredom indecision bad weather sadness

Cultural links In addition Sample

#### China

Black is for little boys.

#### Asia generally

Black is associated with career, knowledge, mourning and penance.

American, European, Japanese youth Black is the color of rebellion.

#### Worldwide

Black denotes dark-skinned people of sub-Saharan African ancestry.

- Black clothing makes people look thinner.
- · Black humor is morbid.
- Black makes other colors look brighter.
- In color therapy, black is supposed to boost self-confidence and strength.
- Black is often associated with secret societies.



This L.A. Louver Gallery catalog for artist Richard Dievenkorn's black and white pencil drawings was given a black cover to suggest the exhibition works as well as to provide dignified elegance.

AdamsMorioka

#### Japan and China

White is a funeral color.

#### Worldwide

A white flag is a universal symbol for truce.

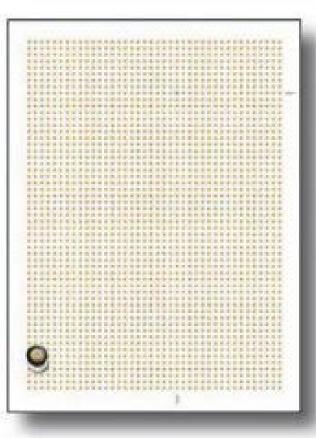
#### North America, Europe

White denotes light-skinned people of Caucasian ancestry.

#### India

Married women who wear white invite unhappiness.

- In some culture, it's considered good luck to be married in a white garment.
- White is the perfectly balanced color.
- White is so brilliant that it gives some people headaches.
- · White light can be blinding.
- White is associated with angels and gods.



Minimal graphic elements,
primarily the design firm's logo,
against a stark white background
create a feeling of open space
while being a self-promotion
that celebrates the new year in
this 2002 poster.
344 Design

#### **Native American**

Gray is associated with honor and friendship.

#### Asian

Gray means helpful people as well as travel.

#### America

The color gray is used to represent industry, in contrast to environmentalism, which is represented by green.

#### Worldwide

Gray is often associated with silver and money.

- Gray seldom evokes strong emotions.
- Gray is a balance of black and white.
- Gray is its own complement.
- Grayscale means rendering an image in a range of blacks and whites.
   It also refers to a tonal scale of blacks and whites that is used in calibration and accurate reproduction of halftone images.



This promo for fashion designer
Anni Kuan features New York
Laundromats. The gray effect is
achieved by printing black ink on
newsprint. The overall effect of
the piece is a balanced yet gritty
portrait of the city rendered in
monochromatic images.
Sagmeister, Inc



# ESTUDO DE BAMZ

O psicólogo Bamz defende o fator idade versus preferência na manifestação de uma pessoa por determinada cor. Segundo pesquisas, o cristalino do olho humano vai gradativamente se tornando amarelo com o passar dos anos.

Uma criança absorve 10% da luz azul, em contrapartida um idoso absorve cerca de 57%. Ao observarmos os adultos fazendo compras poderemos notar que os mais idosos dão preferência a produtos contidos em embalagens em que prevalece a cor azul.

Vermelho	01 a 10 anos	espontaneidade e efervescência
Laranja	de 10 a 20 anos	aventura, excitação e imaginação
Amarelo	de 20 a 30 anos	arrogância, força
Verde	de 30 a 40 anos	diminuição da agitação juvenil
Azul	de 40 a 50 anos	inteligência e do pensamento
Lilás	de 50 a 60 anos	lei e misticismo
Roxo	além dos 60 anos	benevolência, saber e experiência

Todos estes fatores e outros estudos sobre as cores devem ser analisados na hora de definir como será apresentado o site/Aplicativo. Um dos princípios padrões para o Arquiteto da Informação é a atração que a plataforma deve ter para o usuário. O ambiente deve ser agradável de acessar e como cores que chamem a atenção para os locais que se quer de destaque. Devem facilitar a navegação no sistema.

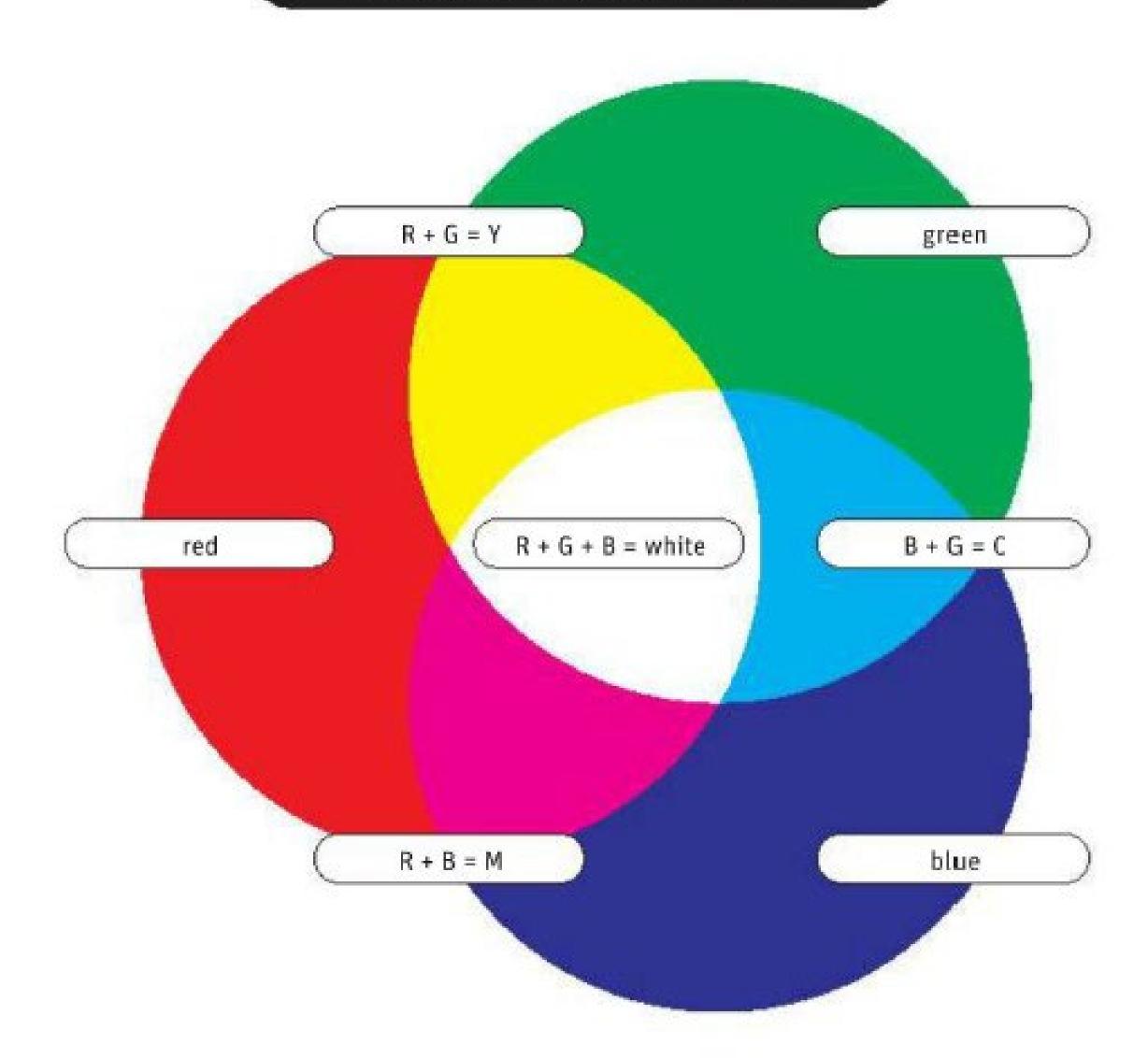


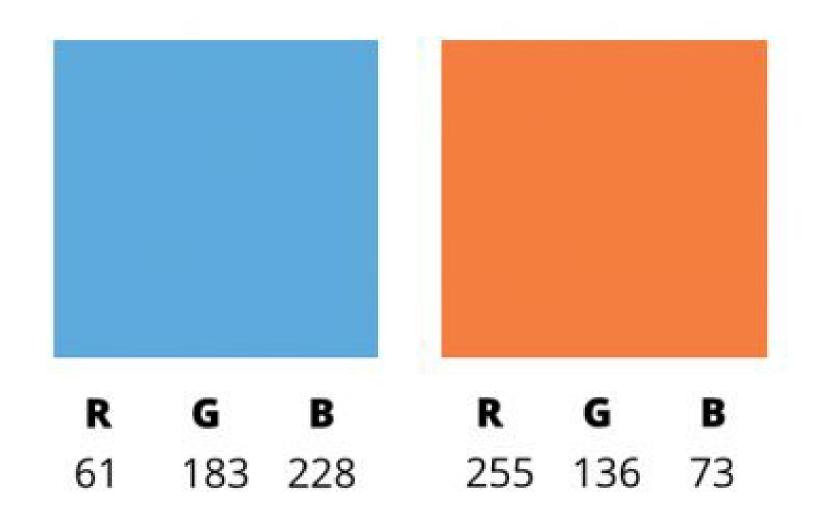
# RGB

O termo RGB é um acrônimo para Red (Vermelho), Green (Verde) e Blue (Azul). As cores RGB são chamadas de cor luz, pois quando há a sobreposição das cores secundárias, forma-se a cor branca. As cores RGB são utilizadas em monitores, tais como: televisão, câmeras, telas de computadores e celulares.



## Additive Mixing (RGB Model)



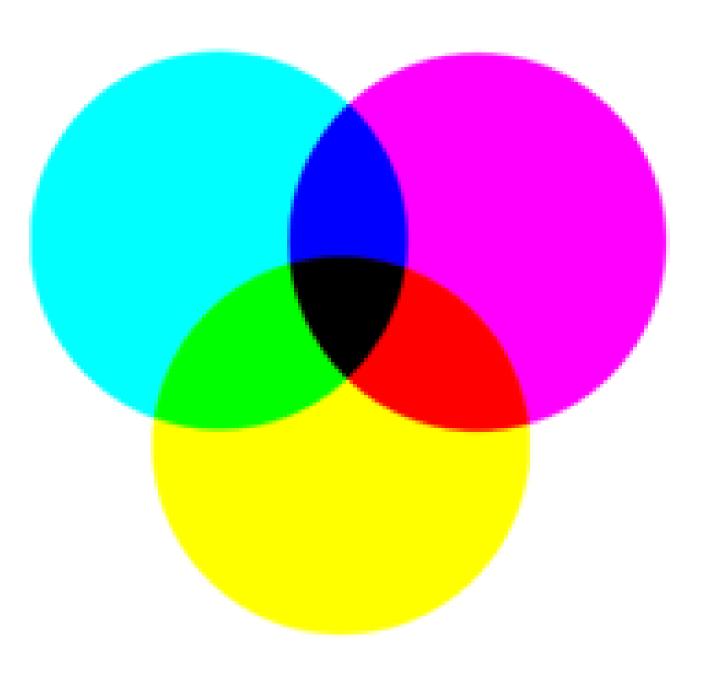




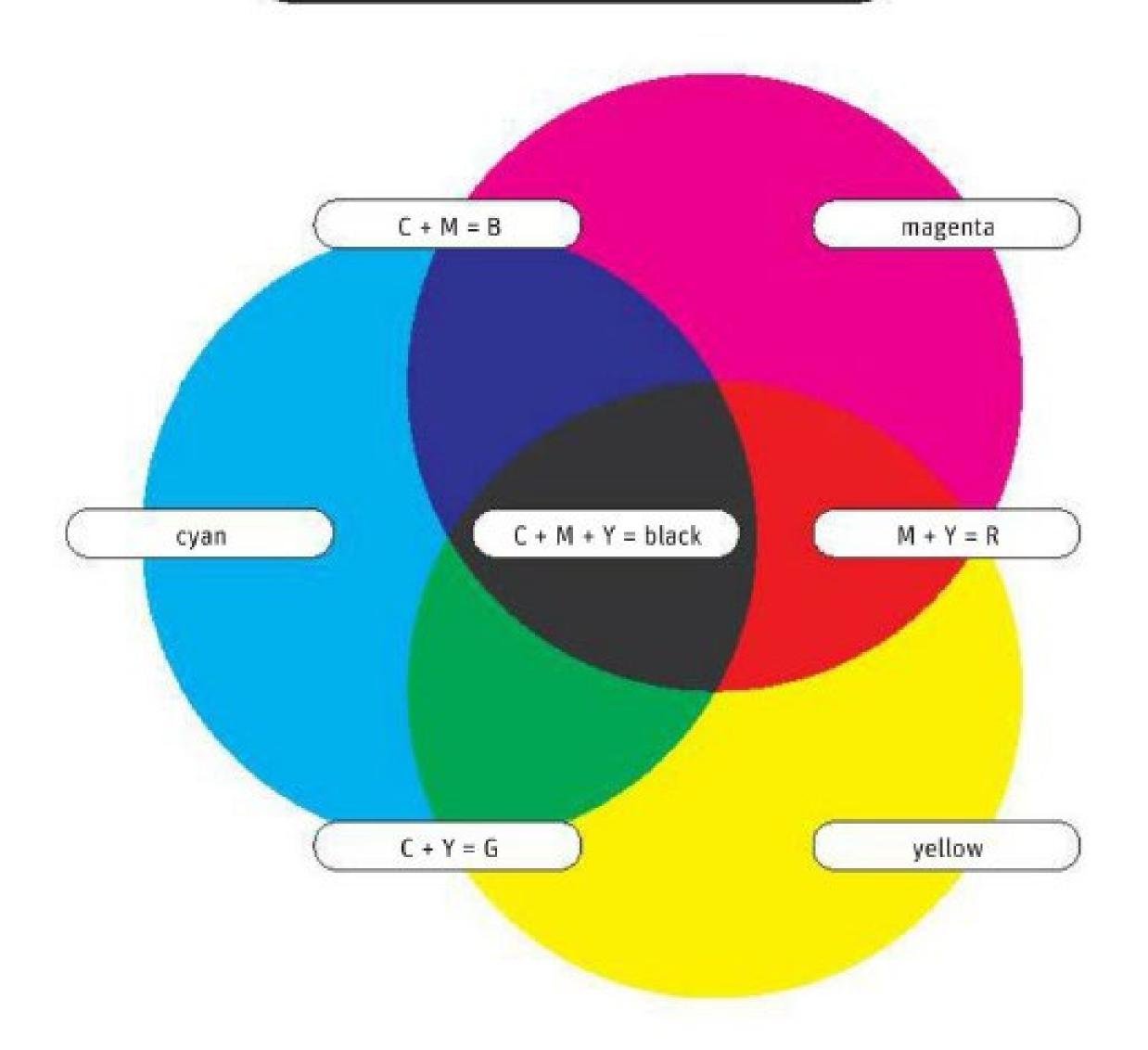
# **CMYK**

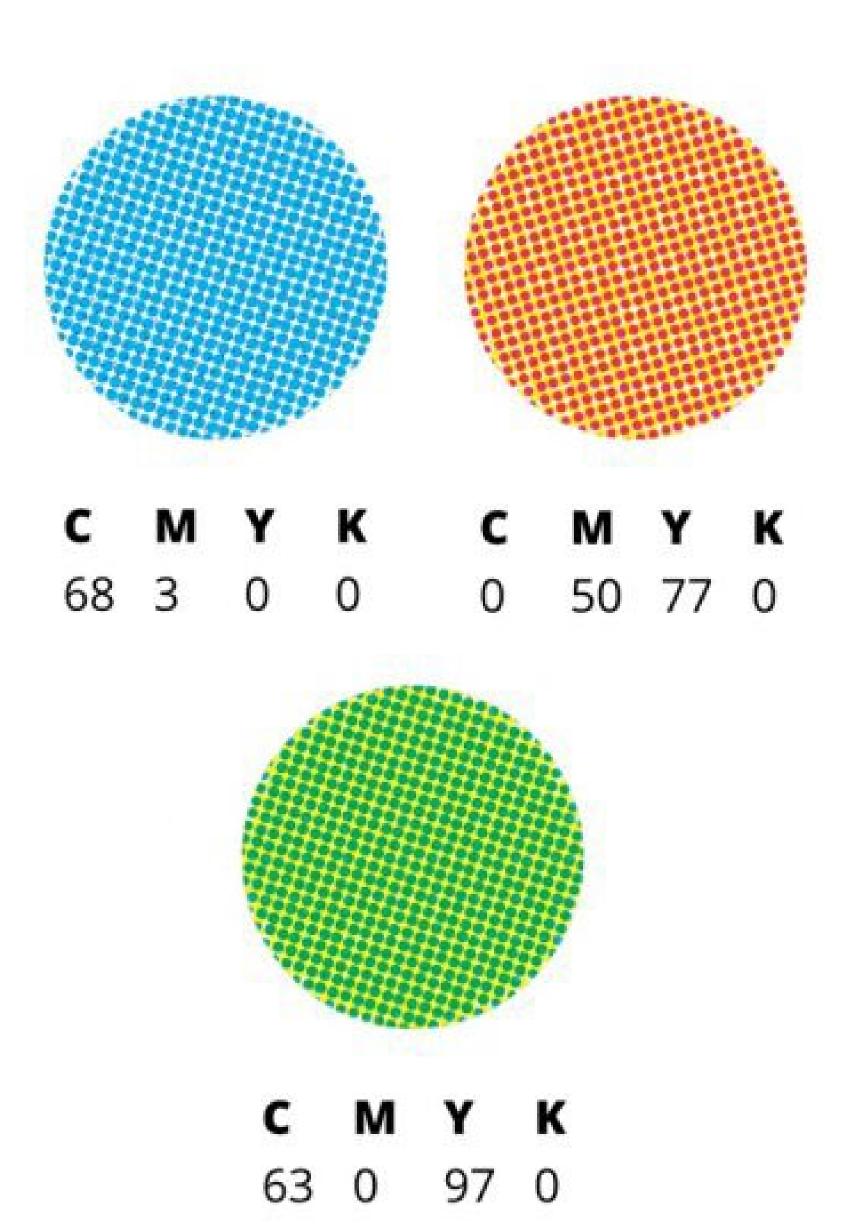
O significado de CMYK vem das cores: Cyan (Ciano), Magenta, Yellow (Amarelo), e Key (Chave). A última palavra Key representa a cor preta, porém é chamada de Chave pois é a cor necessária para fazer outras cores de forma ilimitada. É importante saber que o sistema CMYK é utilizado em fotocopiadoras e impressoras.

# **CMYK**



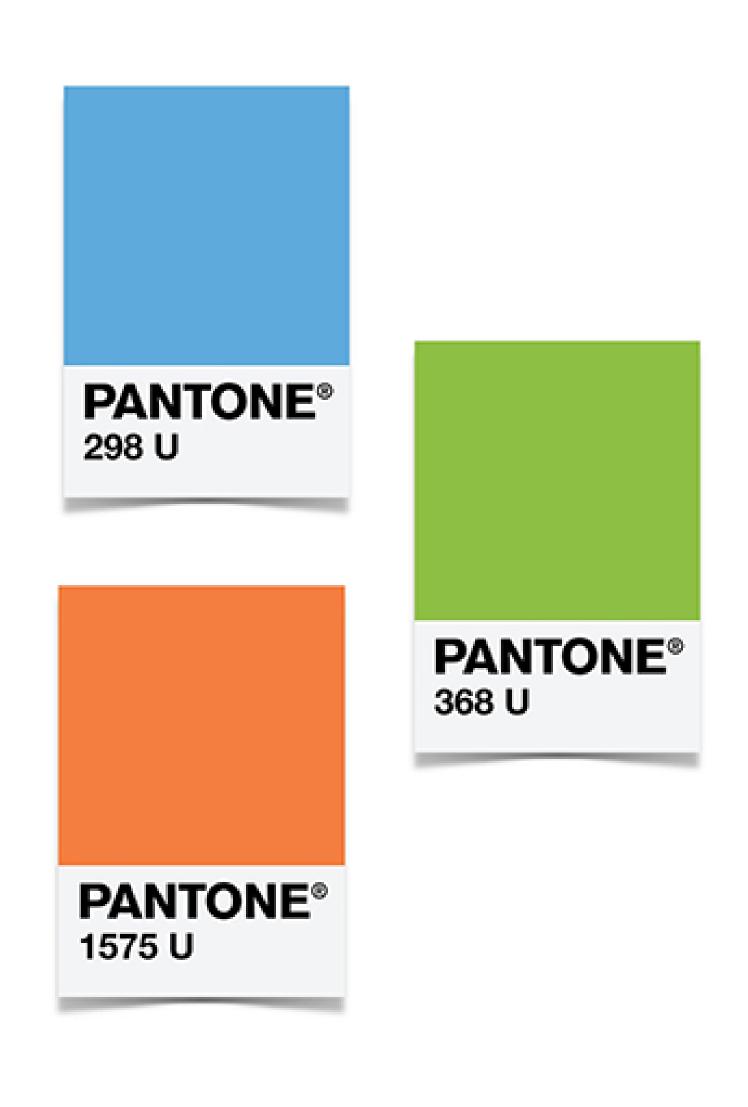
### Subtractive Mixing (CMY Model)





# PMS (Pantone® Matching System)

A Pantone é uma empresa que formula palhetas de cores que são referências principalmente na indústria gráfica. O sistema Pantone utiliza números para identificar suas cores, que facilita toda a identificação da cor durante todas as etapas de um processo, podendo ser utilizado pelo designer, fabricante, consumidor e revendedor, havendo a padronização das cores.



# Tripleto Hexadecimal

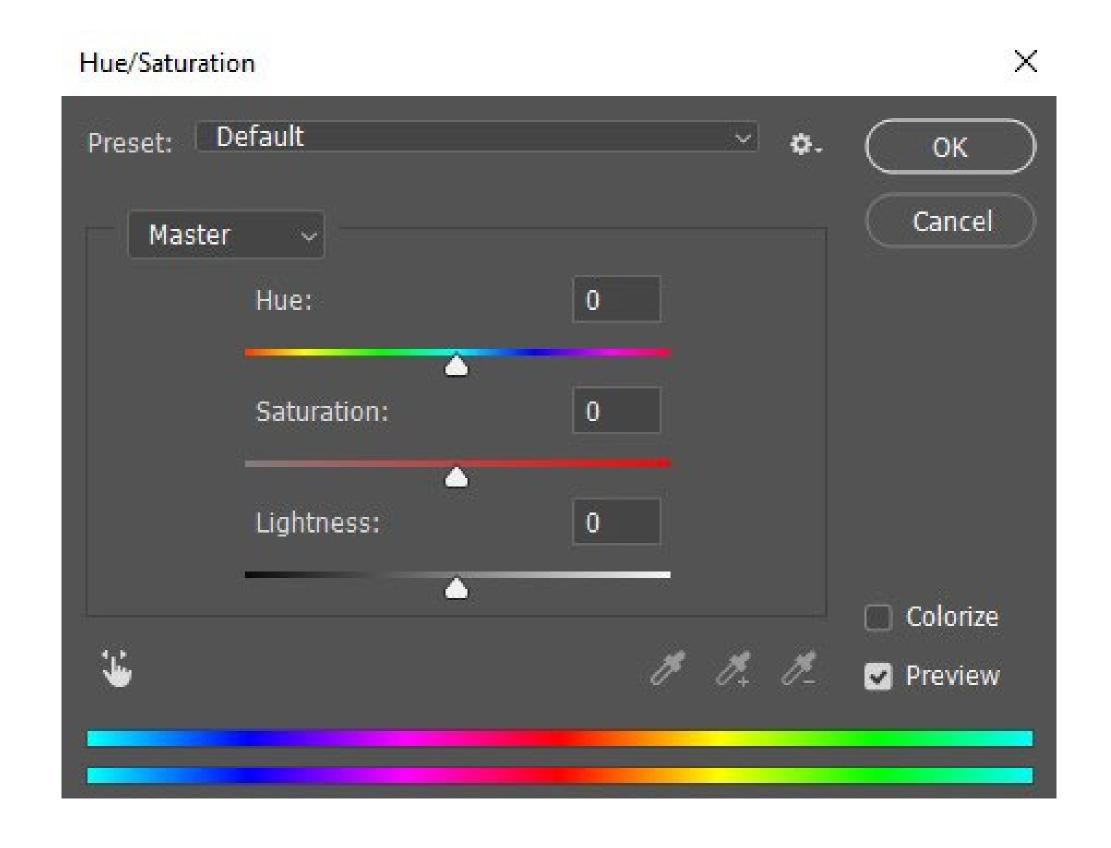
Esse sistema possui esse nome pois cada cor consiste em um número de seis dígitos formado por três bytes em hexadecimal. Sendo que cada byte representa uma porção do RGB, sendo o byte 1: porção de vermelho, byte 2: porção de verde, e byte 3: porção de azul. Esse sistema é utilizado em HTML, CSS e em outros tipos de aplicações em computadores.





# Extra

- Tom / Matiz / Hue
- Saturação / Saturation
- Brilho / Luminosidade / Lightness

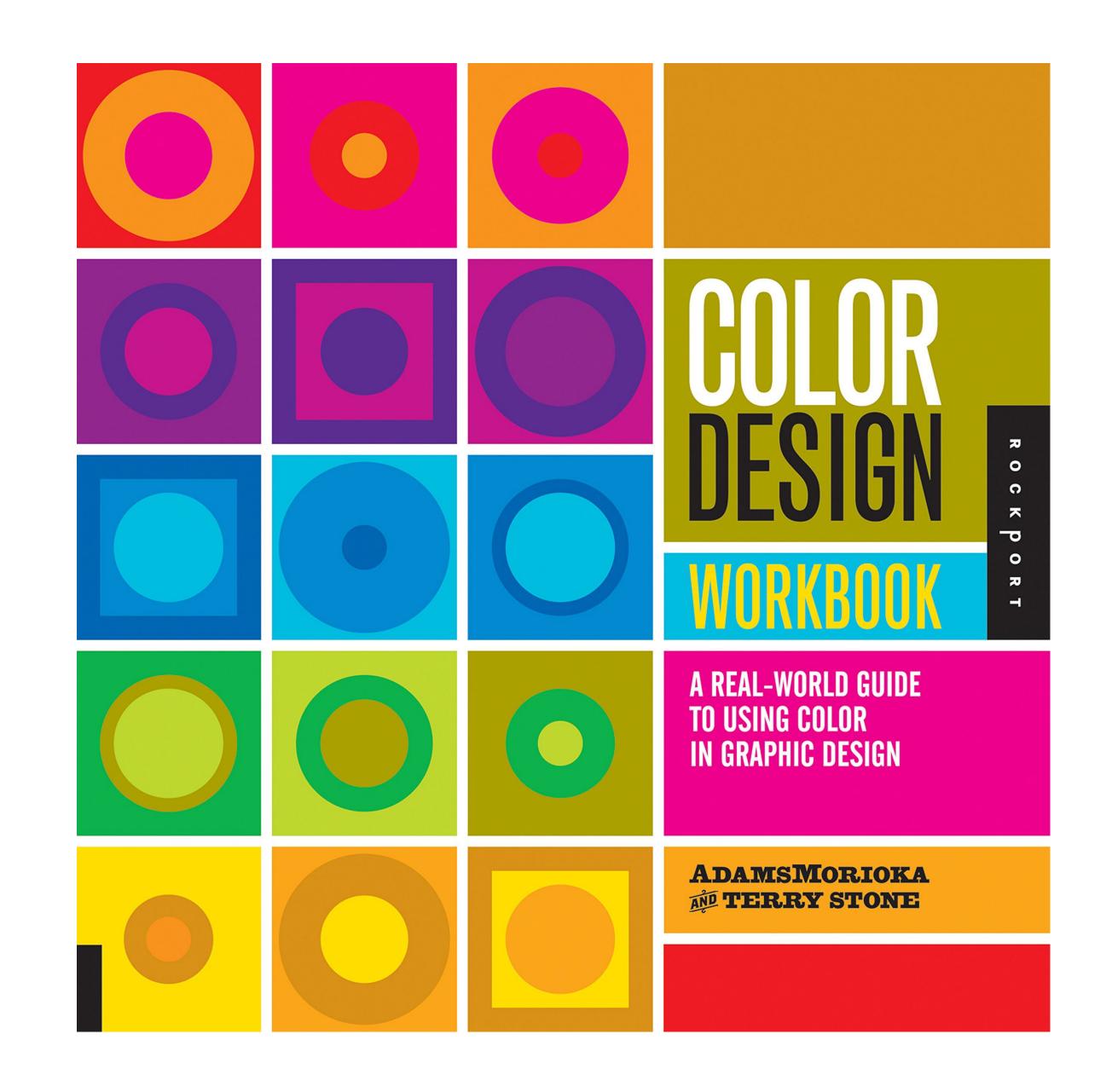






# Referências básicas

Livro: Color Design Workbook - Adams Morioka e Terry Stone (Editora Rockport)



# Referências básicas

#### Teoria cromática:

https://viverdeblog.com/psicologia-das-cores/

#### Círculo cromático:

https://www.avmakers.com.br/blog/circulo-cromatico

### Cores primárias, secundárias e terciárias:

http://manualdoartista.com.br/cores-primarias-secundarias-e-terciarias/

### Psicologia das cores:

https://www.printi.com.br/files/Blog/E-book/e-book-psicologia-das-cores.pdf

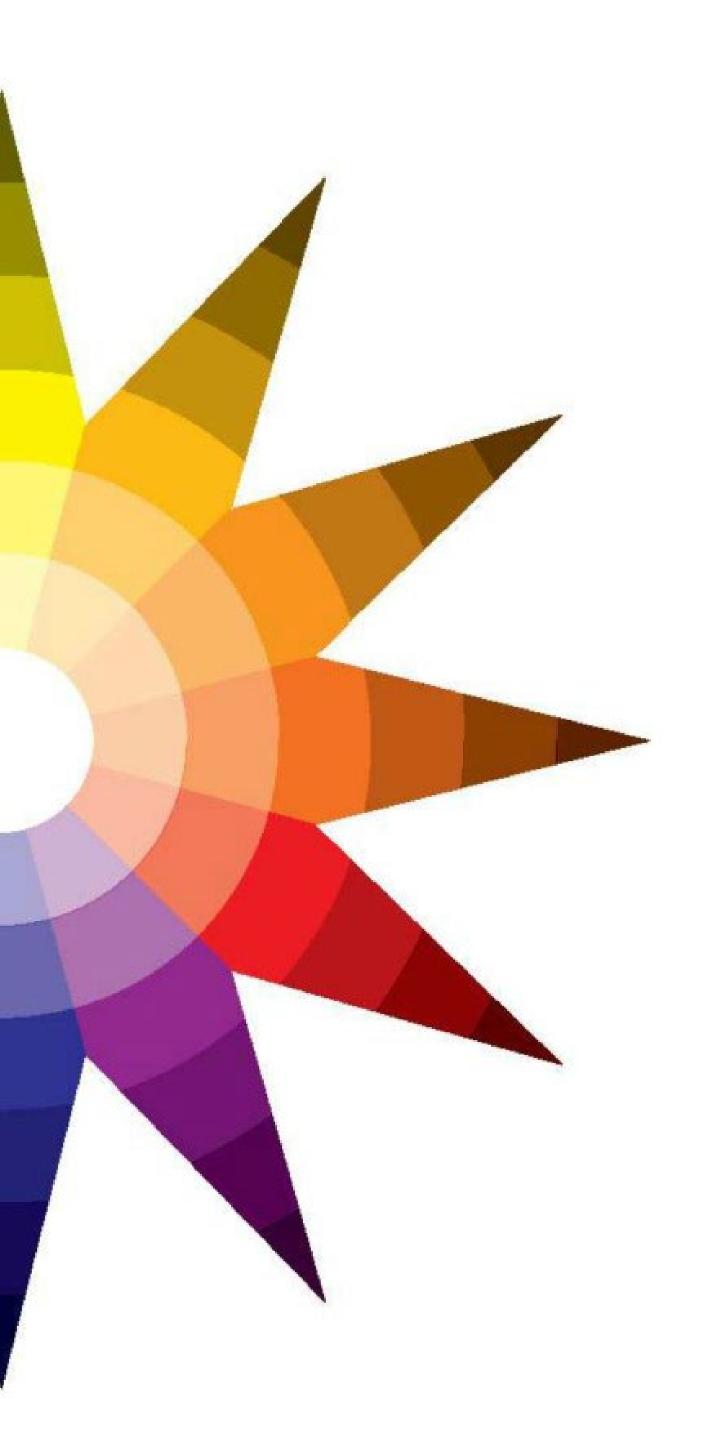
#### Estudo de Bamz:

https://sousocialmedia.wordpress.com/2017/11/02/teoria-das-cores-estudo-de-bamz/

### RGB, CMYK, Hexa e Pantone:

http://livingfor.com.br/diferenca-entre-rgb-cmyk-hexa-e-pantone/ https://negliadesign.com/ask-a-designer/whats-the-difference-between-pms-cmyk-rgb-and-hex/





# Referências básicas

### Softwares similares:

https://www.gimp.org/ https://krita.org/en

### Referências visuais:

https://www.behance.net/https://dribbble.com/

### Ferramentas de cor online:

https://color.adobe.com/pt/create/color-wheel www.paletton.com



www.alphalumen.org.br

f • /institutoalphalumen

Tel.: (12)3207.5060

