

process color. You can also use a spot-color printing plate to apply a varnish over areas of a process color job. In both cases, your print job would use a total of five inks—four process inks and one spot ink or varnish.

Swatch libraries are collections of preset colors, such as Pantone and TOYO, and thematic libraries, such as Earthtone and Ice Cream. Illustrator has default swatch libraries that appear as separate panels when you open them, and these cannot be edited. When you apply color from a library to artwork, the color in the library becomes a swatch that is saved in that document only and appears in the Swatches panel. Libraries are a great starting point for creating colors.

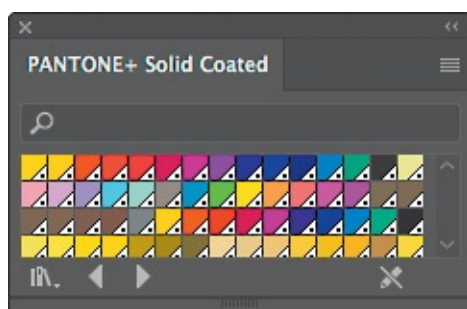
Next, you will create a spot color using a Pantone Plus library, which prints using a spot ink. You will then apply that color to artwork. When color is defined in Illustrator and later printed, the appearance of the color may vary. This is why most printers and designers rely on a color-matching system, like the PANTONE system, to help maintain color consistency and, in some cases, to give a wider range of colors.

Adding a spot color

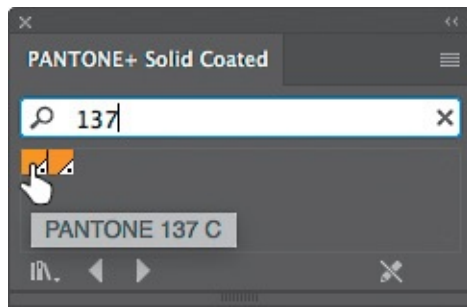
In this section, you'll see how to open a color library, such as the PANTONE color system, and how to add a PANTONE MATCHING SYSTEM (PMS) color to the Swatches panel.

1. Choose Window > Swatch Libraries > Color Books > PANTONE+ Solid Coated.

The PANTONE+ Solid Coated library appears in its own panel.



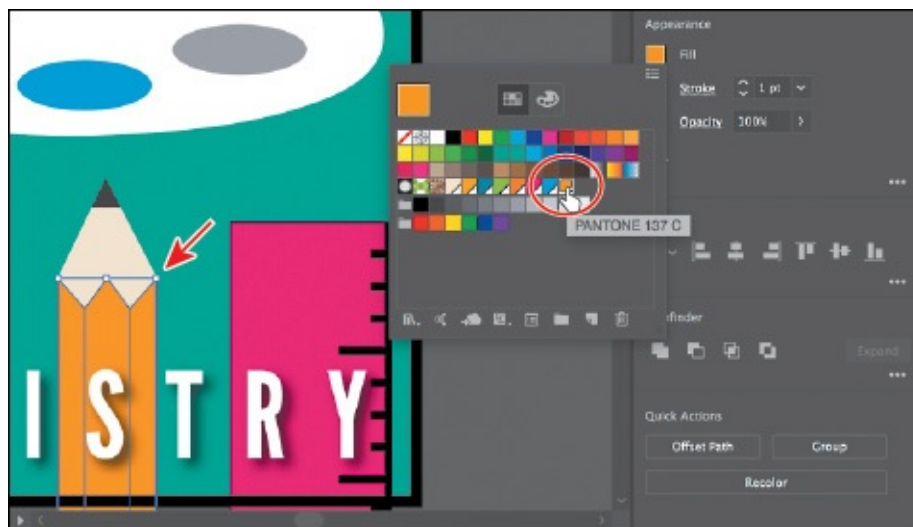
2. Type **137** in the Find field. As you type, the list is filtered, showing a smaller and smaller range of swatches.
3. Click the swatch PANTONE 137 C, beneath the search field to add it to the Swatches panel for this document. Click the X to the right of the search field to stop the filtering.



4. Close the PANTONE+ Solid Coated panel.

● **Note:** If you exit Illustrator with the PANTONE library panel still open and then relaunch Illustrator, the panel does not reopen. To automatically open the panel whenever Illustrator opens, choose Persistent from the PANTONE+ Solid Coated panel menu (☰).

5. With the Selection tool (⬮), Shift-click the three white pencil shapes under the letter “S” in “ARTISTRY.”
6. Click the Fill box (□) in the Properties panel to show the swatches and select the PANTONE 137 C swatch to fill the shapes.



7. Choose Select > Deselect and then choose File > Save.

PANTONE swatches vs. other swatches in the Swatches panel

In the Swatches panel, you can identify spot-color swatches by the spot-color icon (◼) when the panel is in List view or by the dot in the lower corner (◼) when the panel is in Thumbnail view. Process colors do not have a spot-color icon or a dot.

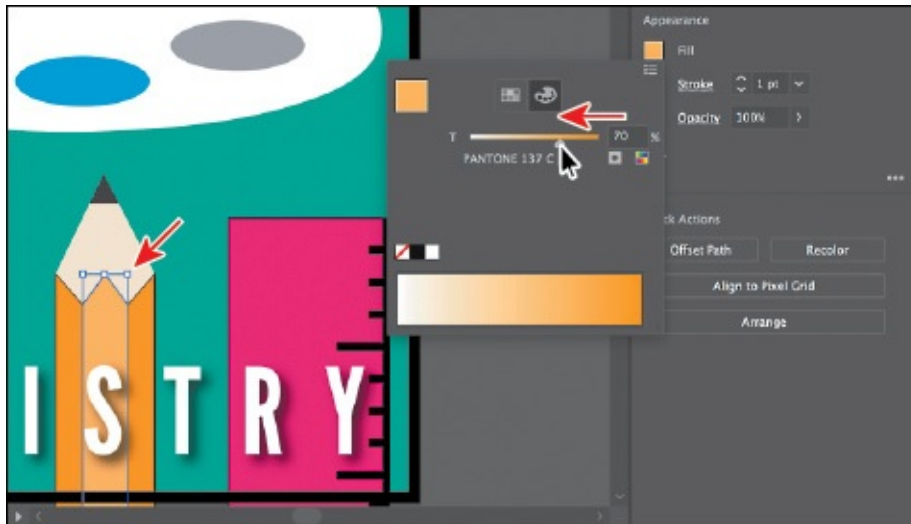
Creating and saving a tint of a color

A *tint* is a mixture of a color with white to make the color lighter. You can create a tint from a global process color, like CMYK, or from a spot color. Next, you'll create a tint of the Pantone swatch you added to the document.

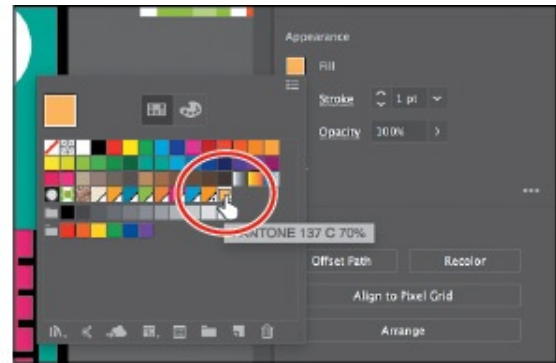
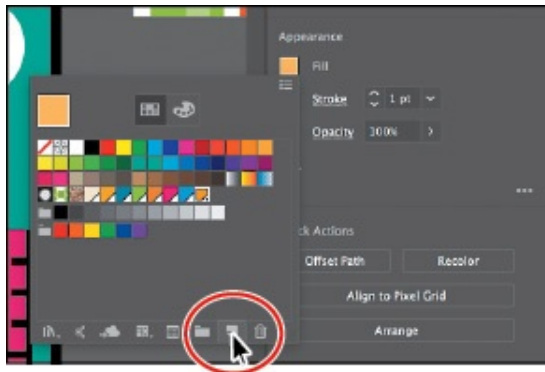
1. With the Selection tool (⌘), click the middle, yellow pencil shape.
2. Click the Fill box in the Properties panel (■) on the right. Click the Color Mixer button (🎨) at the top of the panel that appears.

In the section “Creating a custom color,” you created a custom color using the Color Mixer sliders. In that section, you were creating a custom color from scratch—that’s why there were CMYK sliders. Now you will see a single slider labeled “T” for tint. When using the color mixer for a *global* swatch, you will create a tint instead of mixing CMYK values.

3. Drag the tint slider to the left to change the tint value to **70%**.



4. Click the Swatches option (■) at the top of the panel to show the swatches. Click the New Swatch button (■) at the bottom of the panel to save the tint.
5. Position the pointer over the swatch icon to see its name, which is PANTONE 137 C 70%.



6. Choose Select > Deselect and then choose File > Save.

Converting colors

When working with colors, Illustrator offers Edit Colors commands (Edit > Edit Colors) that allow you to convert colors between color modes, blend colors, invert colors, and much more, for selected artwork. Next, you'll change the pencil with the PANTONE 137 C color applied to use CMYK colors instead of Pantone.

1. Choose Select > All On Active Artboard to select all artwork on the artboard, including the shapes with the Pantone color and tint applied.
2. Choose Edit > Edit Colors > Convert To CMYK.


Any colors in the selected shapes that had Pantone applied as a spot color are now composed of CMYK. Using this method for converting to CMYK does *not* affect Pantone color swatches (PANTONE 137 C and the tint, in this case) in the Swatches panel. It simply converts the selected *artwork* colors to CMYK. The swatches in the Swatches panel are no longer applied to the artwork.

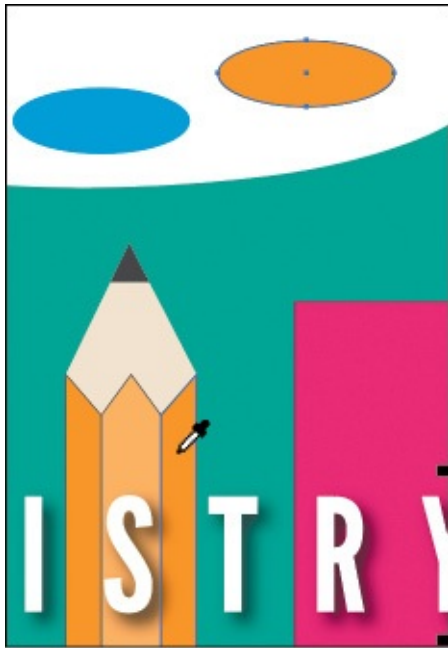
● **Note:** Currently, Convert to RGB in the Edit Color menu is dimmed (you cannot select it). That's because the Document Color Mode is CMYK. To convert selected content color to RGB using this method, first choose File > Document Color Mode > RGB Color.

Copying appearance attributes

At times you may want to simply copy appearance attributes, such as text formatting, fill, and stroke, from one object to another. This can be done with the Eyedropper tool (🔍) and can really speed up your creative process.




1. Choose Select > Deselect.
2. Using the Selection tool (🔍), select the last gray ellipse.

3. Select the Eyedropper tool () in the Tools panel on the left. Click the yellow/orange of the pencil (not the tint). See the figure.



The gray ellipse has the attributes from the pencil shape applied, including a 1-pt black stroke.

► **Tip:** You can double-click the Eyedropper tool in the Tools panel, before sampling, to change the attributes that the Eyedropper picks up and applies.

4. Click the Stroke color () in the Properties panel, and change the color to None ()
5. Select the Selection tool () in the Tools panel.
6. Choose Select > Deselect and then choose File > Save.

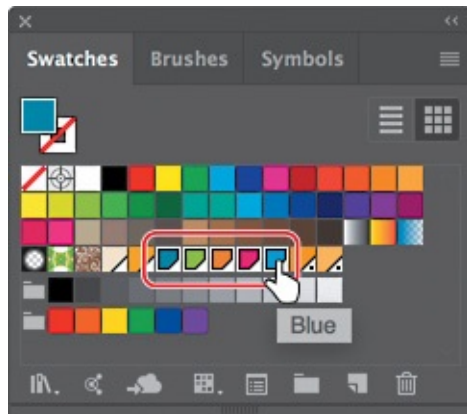
Creating a color group

In Illustrator, you can save colors in color groups, which consist of related color swatches in the Swatches panel. Organizing colors by their use, such as grouping all colors for a logo, can be helpful for organization and more, as you'll soon see. Color groups cannot contain patterns, gradients, the None color, or Registration color.

Next, you'll create a color group of some of the swatches you've created to keep them organized.

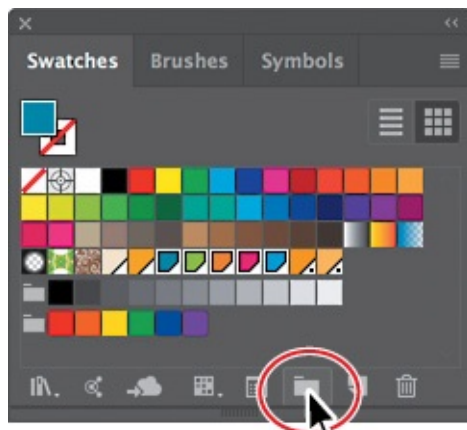
1. Choose Window > Swatches to open the Swatches panel. In the Swatches panel, click the swatch named "Sign Bg" to select it. Holding down the

Shift key, click the swatch named “Blue” to the right to select five color swatches.



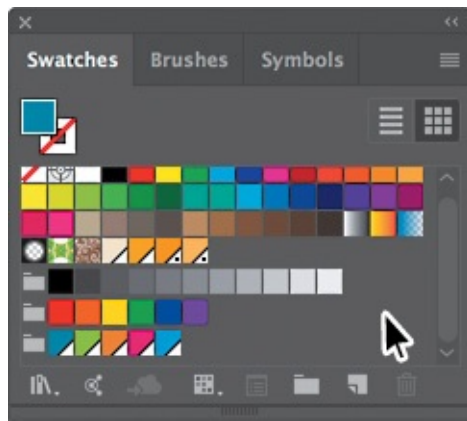
► **Tip:** You may want to drag the bottom of the Swatches panel down to see more of the content.

2. Click the New Color Group button (📁) at the bottom of the Swatches panel. Change Name to **Palette Colors** in the New Color Group dialog box, and click OK to save the group.



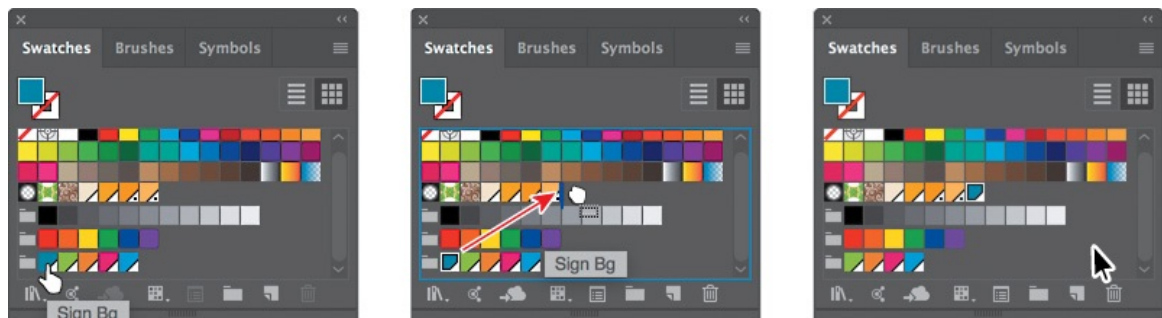
● **Note:** If objects are selected when you click the New Color Group button, an expanded New Color Group dialog box appears. In this dialog box, you can create a color group from the colors in the artwork and convert the colors to global colors.

3. With the Selection tool (🖱️) selected, click a blank area of the Swatches panel to deselect all in the panel.



Each swatch in a color group can still be edited independently by double-clicking a swatch in the group and editing the values in the Swatch Options dialog box.

4. Click and drag the swatch named “Sign Bg” in the color group to the right of the PANTONE 137 C 70% swatch. Leave the Swatches panel open.



► **Tip:** Aside from dragging colors in or out of a color group, you can rename a color group, reorder the colors in the group, and more.

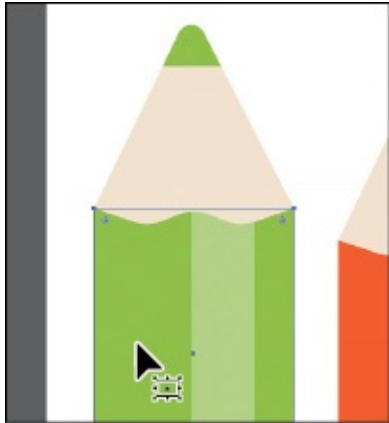
You can drag colors into or out of a color group. When dragging into a color group, make sure that you see a line appear on the right edge of a swatch within the group. Otherwise, you may drag the swatch to the wrong place. You can always choose **Edit > Undo Move Swatches** and try again.

Creative inspiration with the Color Guide panel

The Color Guide panel can provide you with color inspiration as you create your artwork. You can use it to pick color tints, analogous colors, and much more, and then apply them directly to artwork, edit them using several methods, or save them as a group in the Swatches panel. Next, you’ll use the Color Guide panel to select different colors for a few pencils that will become part of a logo, and then you’ll save those colors as a color group in the Swatches panel.

1. Choose 2 Pencils 1 from the Artboard Navigation menu in the lower-left corner of the Document window.

2. With the Selection tool (▸), click the darker green pencil body. Make sure that the Fill box is selected in the Tools panel or Swatches panel.



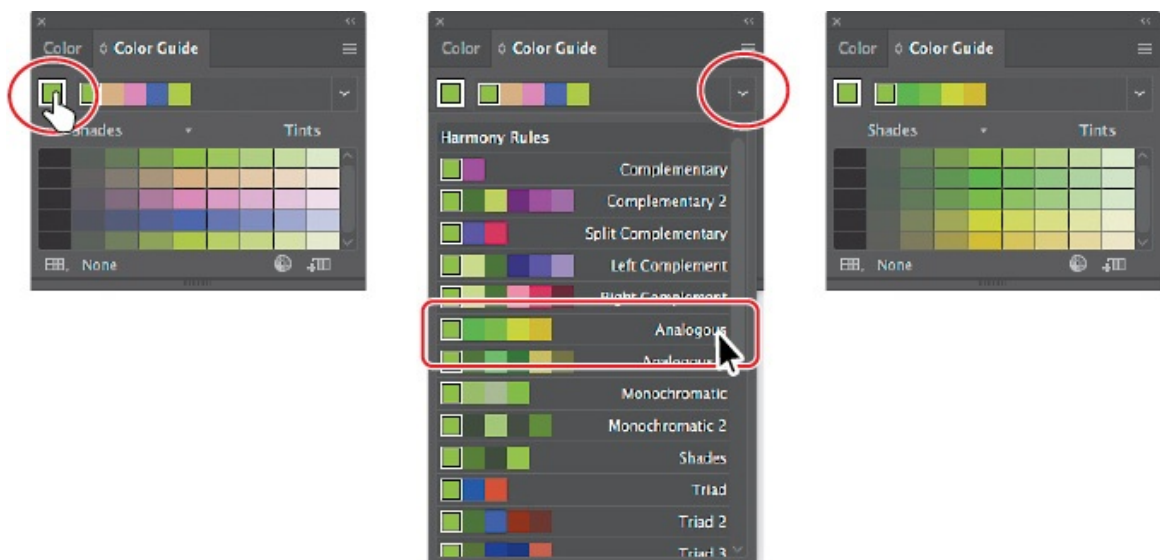
3. Choose Window > Color Guide to open the panel. Click the Set Base Color To The Current Color button (■) (see the following figure).

This allows the Color Guide panel to suggest colors based on the color showing in the Set Base Color To The Current Color button. The colors you see in the Color Guide panel may differ from what you see in the figure. That's okay.

Next, you'll experiment with colors using Harmony Rules.

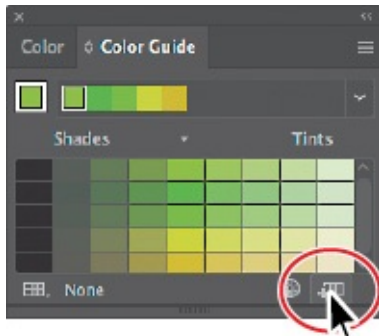
4. Choose Analogous from the Harmony Rules menu (circled in the following figure) in the Color Guide panel.

A base group of colors is created to the right of the base color (darker green), and a series of tints and shades of those colors appears in the body of the panel. There are lots of harmony rules to choose from, each instantly generating a color scheme based on any color you want. The base color you set (green) is the basis for generating the colors in the color scheme.

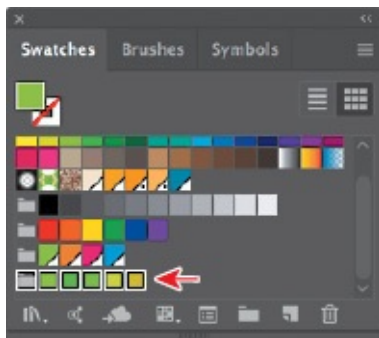


► **Tip:** You can also choose a different color variation (different from the default Tints/Shades), such as Show Warm/Cool, by clicking the Color Guide panel menu icon (☰) and choosing one.

5. Click the Save Color Group To Swatch Panel button (📁) at the bottom of the Color Guide panel to save the base colors (the five colors at the top) in the Swatches panel as a group. Leave the panel open.



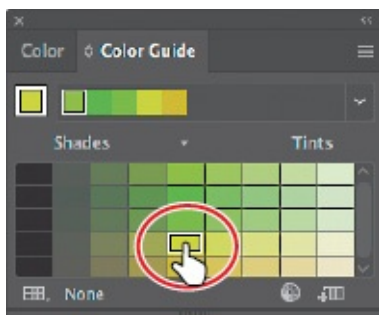
6. Choose Select > Deselect.



In the Swatches panel you should see the new group added. You may need to scroll down in the panel.

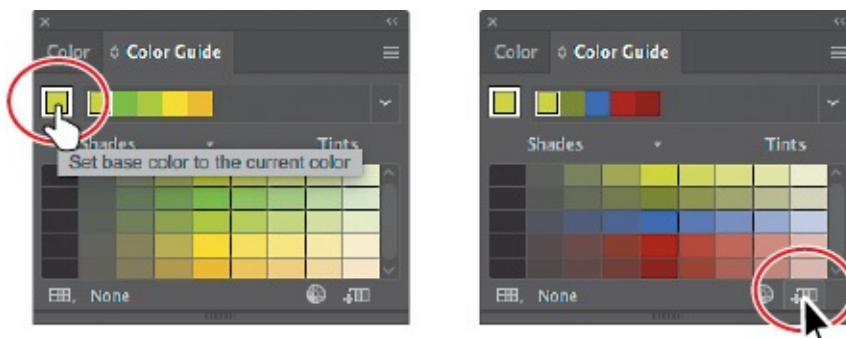
Next, you'll experiment with the colors in the color group that you just created to create an alternate group of colors.

7. In the list of swatches in the Color Guide panel, select the fifth color from the left in the fourth row (see the figure). If the pencil body were still selected, it would now be filled with a yellow/green.



● **Note:** If you choose a different color variation than the one suggested, your color will differ from those in the rest of this section.

8. Click the Set Base Color To The Current Color button (🟩) (circled in the following figure) to ensure that all colors that the panel creates are based on that same yellow/green.
9. Choose Triad 2 from the Harmony Rules menu.
0. Click the Save Color Group To Swatch Panel button (📁) to save the colors as a group in the Swatches panel.



Editing a color group in the Edit Colors dialog box

When you create color groups in the Swatches panel or in the Color Guide panel, you can edit the swatches in the group either individually (by double-clicking each in the Swatches panel) or together. In this section, you'll learn how to edit the colors of a color group saved in the Swatches panel using the Edit Colors dialog box. Later, you will apply those colors to artwork.

1. Choose Select > Deselect (if it's available).

Deselecting right now is important! If artwork is selected when you edit the color group, the edits can apply to the selected artwork.

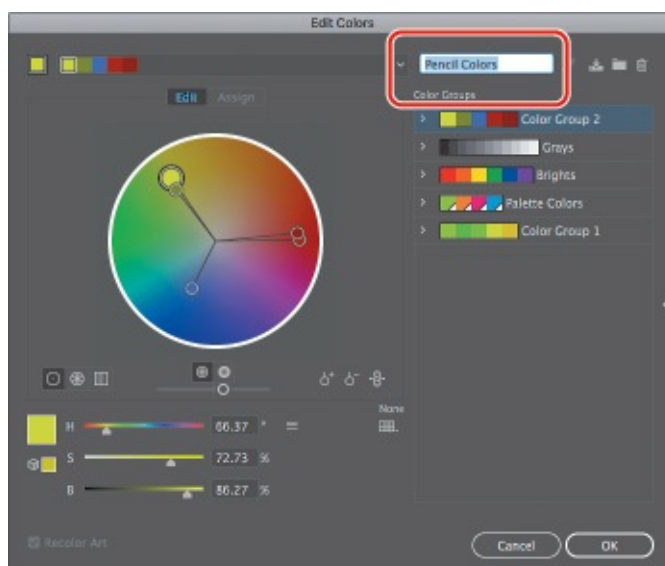
2. In the Swatches panel, click the Color Group icon (📁) to the left of the colors in the *bottom* color group (the one you just saved) to ensure that it's selected. It's circled in the figure.
3. Click the Edit Color Group button (⚙️) at the bottom of the Swatches panel to open the Edit Colors dialog box.



The Edit Color Group button (🔧) appears in multiple locations, like the Swatches and Color Guide panels. The Edit Colors dialog box allows you to edit a group of colors in various ways or even to create new color groups. On the right side of the Edit Colors dialog box, under the Color Groups section, all of the existing color groups in the Swatches panel are listed.

► **Tip:** With no artwork selected, you could also double-click the Color Group icon (the folder) to open the Edit Colors dialog box.

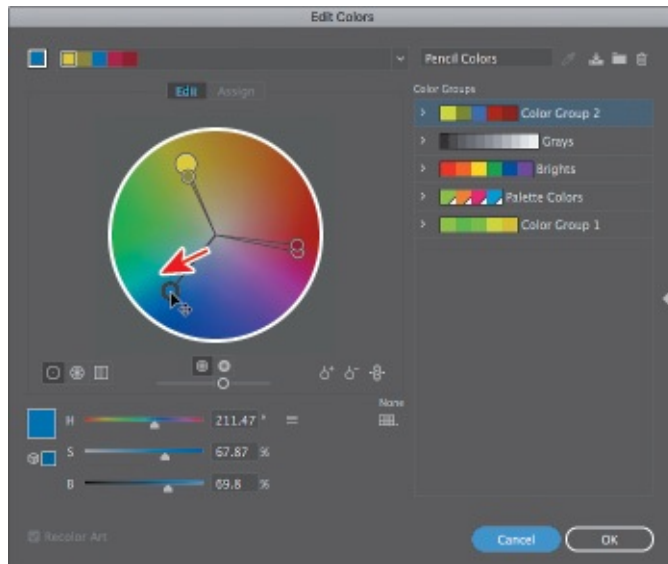
4. Select the name “Color Group 2” in the field above the Color Groups section if not already selected (circled in the figure), and rename the group **Pencil Colors**. This is one way you can rename a color group.



Next, you’ll make a few changes to the colors in the Pencil Colors group. On the left side of the Edit Colors dialog box, you can edit the colors of each color group, either individually or together, and edit them visually or precisely using specific color values. In the color wheel, you’ll see

markers (circles) that represent each color in the selected group.

5. In the color wheel on the left side of the dialog box, drag the blue circle, called a *marker*, in the lower-left section of the color wheel down and to the left just a little bit.



Moving the color markers away from the center of the color wheel increases saturation, and moving them toward the center decreases saturation. Moving a color marker around the color wheel (clockwise or counterclockwise) edits the hue.

● **Note:** The largest yellow/green marker is the base color of the color group that you set in the Color Guide panel initially.



▶ **Tip:** You'll notice that all of the colors in the group move and change together. This is because they are linked together by default.

6. Drag the Adjust Brightness slider below the color wheel to the right to brighten all the colors at once.




Next, you will edit the colors in the group independently and then save the colors as a new named group.

Note: You can match the H, S, B (hue, saturation, brightness) values below the color wheel in the Edit Colors dialog box to mimic what you see in the figure, if you want to match exactly the color I achieved.

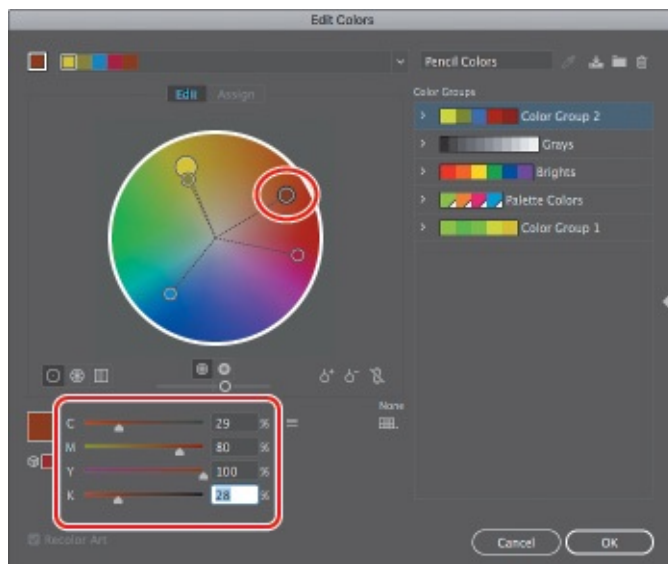
7. Click the Unlink Harmony Colors button () so it looks like this () in the Edit Colors dialog box to edit the colors independently.

The lines between the color markers (circles) and the center of the color wheel become dotted, indicating that you can edit the colors independently. Next, you'll edit just one of the colors, since they are now unlinked. You will edit that color by using specific color values rather than by dragging the color in the color wheel.

8. Click the Color Mode icon () to the right of the H, S, B values below the color wheel, and choose CMYK from the menu, if the CMYK sliders are not already visible.



9. Click to select the top red/purple marker on the right side of the color wheel. Change the CMYK values to C=29, M=80, Y=100, and K=28.

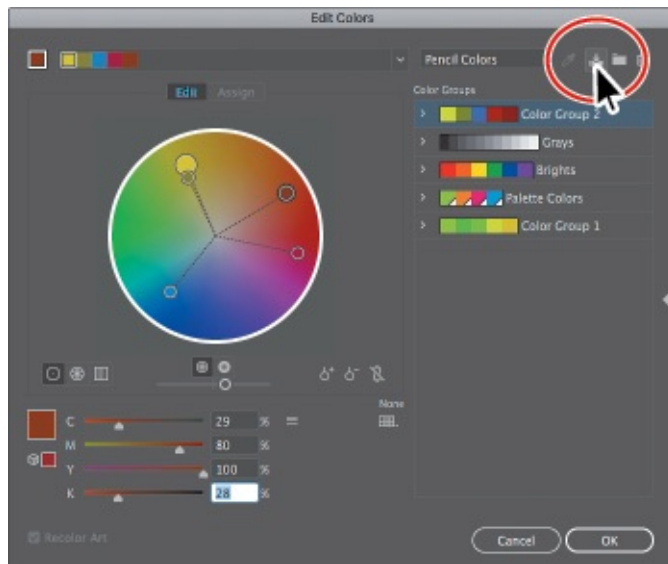


Notice that the marker has moved in the color wheel, and it's the only one that moved. That's because you clicked the Unlink Harmony Colors button. Leave the dialog box open.

● **Note:** It's okay if the color markers in your Edit Colors dialog box are different from those shown in the figure.

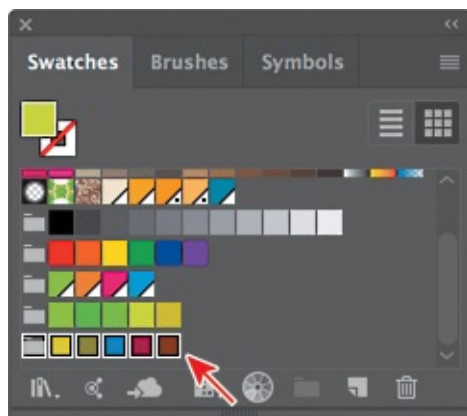
● **Note:** The figure shows the result of changing the CMYK values.

0. Click the Save Changes To Color Group button (📁) in the upper-right corner of the Edit Colors dialog box to save the changes to the color group.



If you decide to make changes to colors in another color group, you can select the color group you want to edit on the right side of the Edit Colors dialog box and edit the colors on the left side. You can then save the changes to the group by clicking the Save Changes To Color Group button (📁) in the upper-right corner of the dialog box.

1. Click OK to close the Edit Colors dialog box.



The changes to the colors in the group should show in the Swatches panel. Don't worry if the colors you see don't exactly match the figure.

● **Note:** If a dialog box appears after clicking OK, click Yes to save the changes to the color group in the Swatches panel.

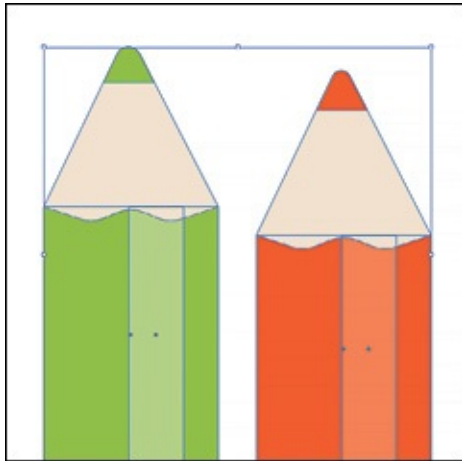
2. Choose File > Save.

Editing colors in artwork

You can also edit the colors in selected artwork using the Recolor Artwork command. It's really useful when global swatches weren't used in the artwork. Without using global colors in your artwork, updating a series of

colors in selected artwork may take a lot of time. Next, you will edit the colors for pencil artwork that was created with some colors that were not global swatches.

1. Choose Select > All On Active Artboard to select all of the artwork.
2. Click the Recolor button in the Properties panel to open the Recolor Artwork dialog box.



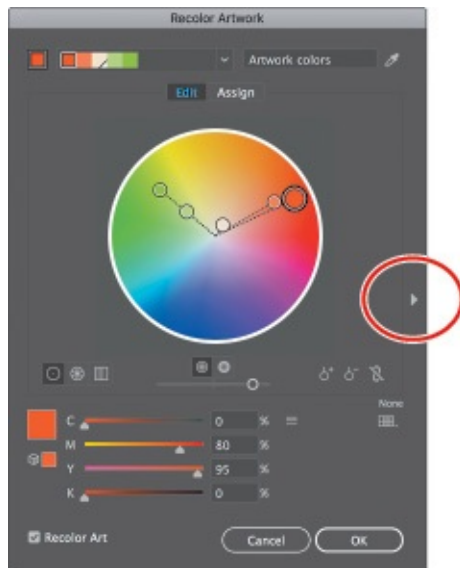
► **Tip:** You can also choose Edit > Edit Colors > Recolor Artwork.



The options in the Recolor Artwork dialog box allow you to edit, reassign, or reduce the colors in your *selected* artwork and to create and edit color groups. You'll probably notice that it looks an awful lot like the Edit Colors dialog box. The big difference is that instead of editing color and color groups, as well as creating color groups to apply later, you are dynamically editing colors in the currently selected artwork.

3. In the Recolor Artwork dialog box, click the Hide Color Group Storage icon (■) on the right side of the dialog box (circled in the following figure) to hide the color groups temporarily.

Like in the Edit Colors dialog box, all of the color groups in the Swatches panel appear on the right side of the Recolor Artwork dialog box (in the Color Groups storage area). In the Recolor Artwork dialog box, you can apply colors from these color groups to the selected artwork. In this part of the lesson, you just need to edit the colors found in the selected artwork.


4. Click the Get Colors From Selected Art icon (🎨) in the upper-right corner of the Recolor Artwork dialog box, to make sure that the colors from the selected artwork are showing in the Recolor Artwork dialog box.



5. Click the Edit tab to edit the colors in the artwork using the color wheel.
6. Make sure that the Link Harmony Colors icon is disabled so that you can edit all of the colors independently. The Link Harmony Colors icon should look like this: , not like this: .

The lines between the color markers (circles) and the center of the color wheel should be dotted. When you created a color group, you worked with the color wheel and the CMYK sliders to edit color. This time, you will adjust color using a different method.



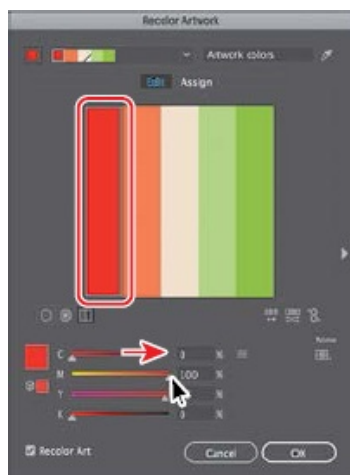
7. Click the Display Color Bars button () to show the colors in the selected artwork as bars.
8. Click the darker orange color bar to select it.
9. At the bottom of the dialog box, change the M value (Magenta) to **100**. If the Recolor Artwork dialog box isn't in the way, you should see the

artwork changing.

► **Tip:** If you want to return to the original logo colors, click the Get Colors From Selected Art button (🔍).

0. Click the light orange color bar to the right of the currently selected color bar. With the pointer over the light orange color bar, right-click and choose Select Shade from the menu that appears. Click in the shade picker, and drag to change the color of the color bar. Click away from the shade menu to close it.

● **Note:** If you don't see the CMYK sliders, choose CMYK from the menu (☰) to the right of the sliders in the Recolor Artwork dialog box.



Click the dark orange color bar and edit it.



Choose Select Shade with the light orange color bar selected.



Change the shade.

Editing the colors as bars is just another way to view and edit the colors, and there are so many options for editing. To learn more about these options, search for “Color groups (harmonies)” in Illustrator Help (Help > Illustrator Help).

► **Tip:** You can save the edited colors as a color group by clicking the Show Color Group Storage icon (📁) on the right side of the dialog box and then clicking the New Color Group button (📁).

1. Click OK in the Recolor Artwork dialog box.
2. Choose Select > Deselect and then choose File > Save.

● **Note:** For more information about working with the Color Themes panel, search for “Color themes” in Illustrator Help (Help > Illustrator Help).

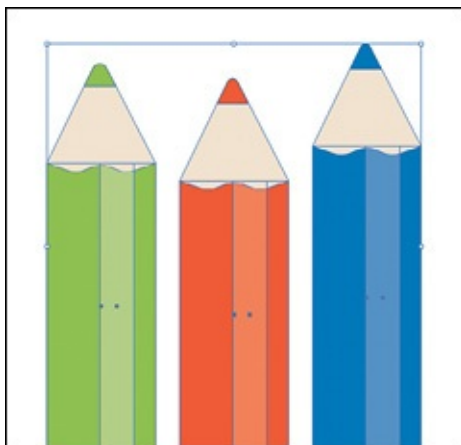
Working with Adobe Color Themes

The Adobe Color Themes panel (Window > Color Themes) displays color themes you have created and synced with your account on the Adobe Color CC website (<https://color.adobe.com/>). The Adobe ID used in Illustrator CC is automatically used to sign in to the Adobe Color CC website, and the Adobe Color Themes panel is refreshed with your Adobe color themes.

Assigning colors to your artwork

In the previous section, you learned that you can edit colors in existing selected artwork in the Recolor Artwork dialog box. You can also “assign” colors from an existing color group to your artwork in the Recolor Artwork dialog box. Next, you’ll assign a color group to other artwork.

1. Choose 3 Pencils 2 from the Artboard Navigation menu in the lower-left corner of the Document window.
2. Choose Select > All On Active Artboard to select the colored pencil artwork.
3. Click the Recolor button in the Properties panel to open the Recolor Artwork dialog box.



► **Tip:** You can also choose Edit > Edit Colors > Recolor Artwork.

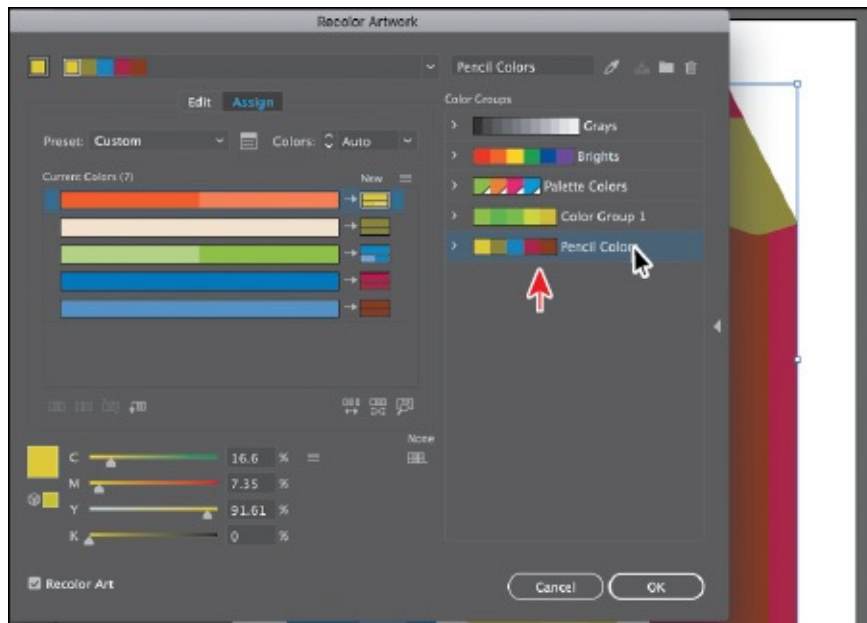
4. Click the Show Color Group Storage icon (■) on the right side of the dialog box to show the color groups, if they aren’t already showing. Make sure that, in the top left of the dialog box, the Assign button is selected.

On the left side of the Recolor Artwork dialog box, notice that the colors from the selected pencil artwork are listed in the Current Colors (7) column, in what is called *hue-forward* sorting. That means they are arranged, from top to bottom, in the ordering of the color wheel: red,

orange, yellow, green, blue, indigo, and violet.

5. Under Color Groups in the Recolor Artwork dialog box, select the Pencil Colors color group you created earlier. The selected artwork on the artboard should change in color.

● **Note:** If the artwork colors do not change, make sure that Recolor Art is selected in the lower-left corner of the Recolor Artwork dialog box.

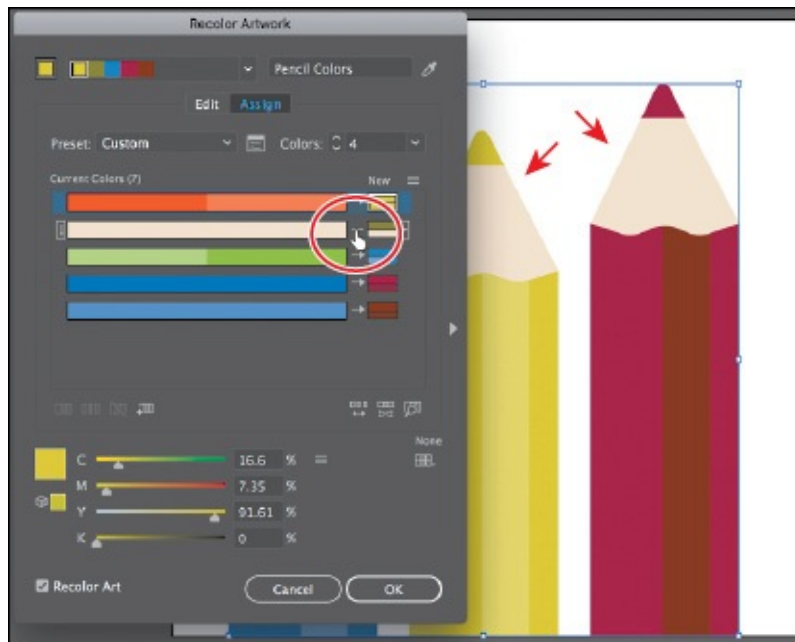


On the left side of the Recolor Artwork dialog box, notice that the colors from the Pencil Colors color group are *assigned* to the colors in the pencil artwork. The Current Colors column shows what the color originally was in the pencil artwork, and an arrow to the right of each of those colors points to the New column, which contains what the color has become (or has been *reassigned to*).

● **Note:** White, black, and grays are typically preserved, or unchanged, when you assign a color group.

6. Click the Hide Color Group Storage icon (■) to hide the color groups. Drag the dialog box by the title bar at the top so that you can see the artwork.
7. Click the small arrow to the right of the cream-colored bar in the Current Colors column (see the following figure).

This tells Illustrator *not* to change that color in the selected artwork (the pencil artwork). You can see that reflected in the artwork on the artboard.



You also might not like how the colors in the Pencil Colors group were assigned to your artwork. You can edit the colors in the New column in different ways, even reassigning current colors. That's what you'll do next.

8. Drag the lighter blue bar up, on top of the darker blue bar in the Current Colors column.



Essentially, you just told Illustrator to replace the darker blue *and* the lighter blue with the magenta (red) color in the New column. Illustrator assigns both colors using the same tint values as the original colors.

9. In the New column, drag the top yellow color box in the column down on top of the blue color and release the mouse button.



This is one way that you can reassign the group colors to the colors in the artwork. The colors in the New column show what you see in the artwork. If you click one of the colors in the New column, notice that the CMYK sliders at the bottom of the dialog box let you edit that one color.

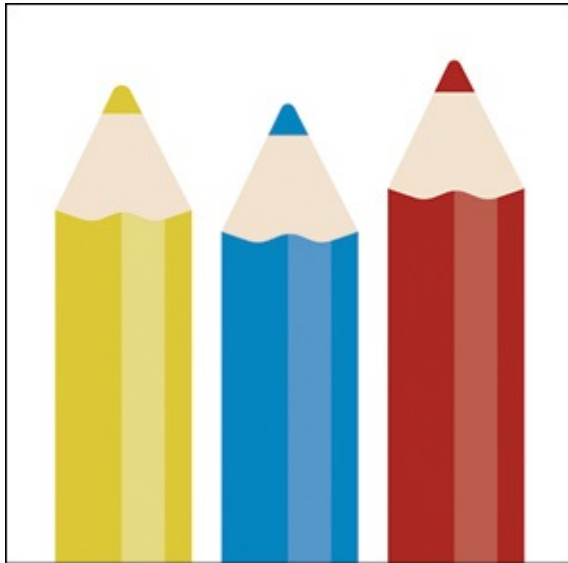
0. Click the burgundy (red) color box in the New column (circled in the figure). Change the Y value (Yellow) to **100**, if necessary.



► **Tip:** You can also double-click a color in the New column to edit it in the Color Picker.

1. Click the Show Color Group Storage icon (▣) on the right side of the dialog box to show the color groups.
2. Click the Save Changes To Color Group button (📁) in the upper-right corner of the Recolor Artwork dialog box to save the changes to the color group without closing the dialog box.

3. Click OK to close the Recolor Artwork dialog box. The color changes that you just made to the color group are saved in the Swatches panel.
4. Choose Select > Deselect and then choose File > Save.



There are many kinds of color edits that can be made to selected artwork in the Recolor Artwork dialog box, including reducing the number of colors, applying other colors (like Pantone colors), and much more. You can close the Color Guide panel group and the Swatches panel group.

● **Note:** To learn more, search for “Working with color groups” in Illustrator Help (Help > Illustrator Help).

Working with Live Paint

● **Note:** To learn more about Live Paint and all that it can do, search for “Live Paint groups” in Illustrator Help (Help > Illustrator Help).

Live Paint lets you paint vector graphics intuitively, by automatically detecting and correcting gaps that might otherwise affect the application of fills and strokes. Paths divide the drawing surface into areas that can be colored, whether the area is bounded by a single path or by segments of multiple paths. Painting objects with Live Paint is like coloring in a coloring book or using watercolors to paint a sketch, and the underlying shapes are not edited.

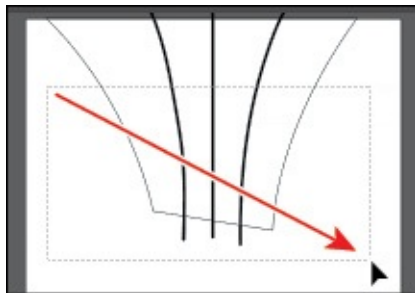
Creating a Live Paint group

Next, you will paint artwork using the Live Paint Bucket tool.

1. Choose 4 Live Paint from the Artboard Navigation menu in the lower-left

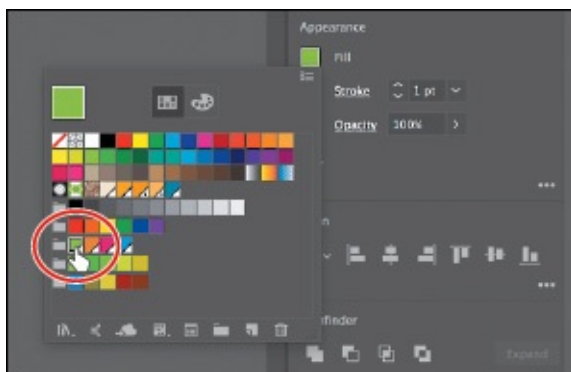
corner of the Document window.

2. With the Selection tool (▢) selected, drag across the artwork at the top of the artboard to select it.



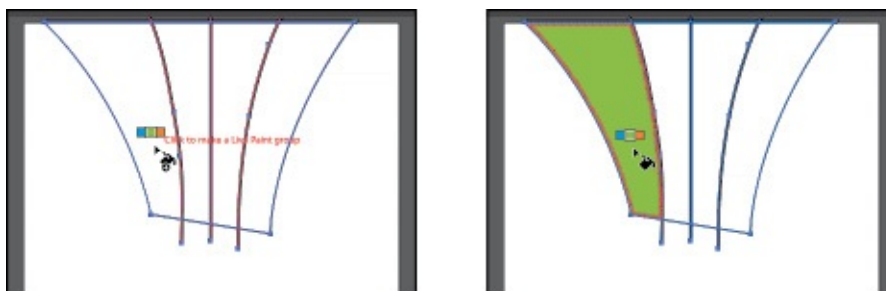
The artwork is composed of a shape and three lines that were drawn on top of the shape.

3. Select the Live Paint Bucket tool (🪄) from the Shape Builder tool (🔗) group in the Tools panel.
4. Click the Fill box in the Properties panel on the right to reveal a panel. Click the Swatches option at the top of the panel to see the swatches. Click to select the green swatch named “Light Green” in the original Palette Colors color group.



● **Note:** You may need to Press Esc to hide the panel.

5. Position the pointer over the first part of the shape (on the left), and click to convert the selected shapes to a Live Paint group.



You can click any of the shapes to convert it to a Live Paint group, but the

shape you click is filled with the green color. Clicking selected shapes with the Live Paint Bucket tool creates a Live Paint group that you can paint with that same tool. Once a Live Paint group is created, the paths are fully editable, but they are treated like a group. Colors are automatically reapplied to new regions created when you move or adjust a path's shape.

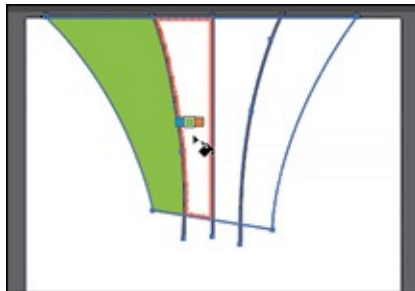
► **Tip:** You can convert selected artwork to a Live Paint group by choosing Object > Live Paint > Make.

Painting with the Live Paint Bucket tool

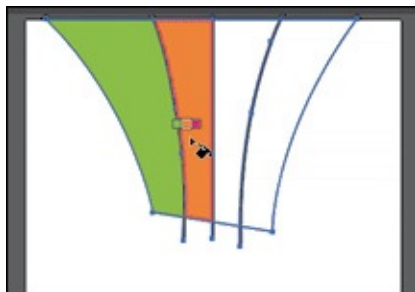
After objects are converted to a Live Paint group, you can paint them using several methods, which is what you'll do next.

1. Position the pointer over the area to the right of the green area, in the Live Paint group.

A red highlight appears around the shape that will be painted, and three color swatches appear above the pointer. The selected color (light green) is in the middle, and the two adjacent colors in the Swatches panel are on either side.



2. Press the right arrow key once to select the orange swatch (shown in the three swatches above the pointer). Click to apply the orange color to the shape.



● **Note:** As you press the arrow key to change colors, notice, in the Swatches panel, that the color is highlighted. You can press the up or down arrow key, along with right or left arrow keys to select a new swatch to paint with.

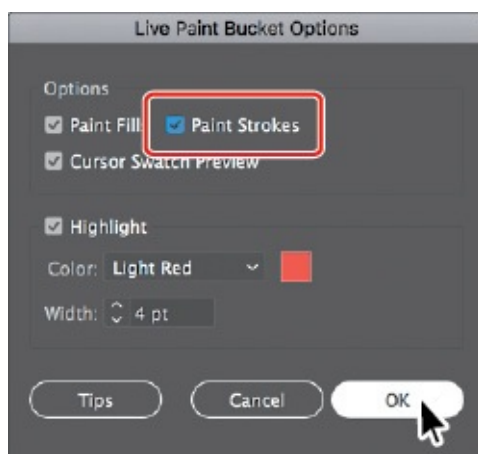
-
3. Click the Fill box in the Properties panel on the right and click to select the swatch named “Pink.” Click in the area to the right of the orange area. See the following figure.



4. Click the Fill box in the Properties panel on the right and click to select the swatch named “Blue,” and then click in the area to the right of the pink area.

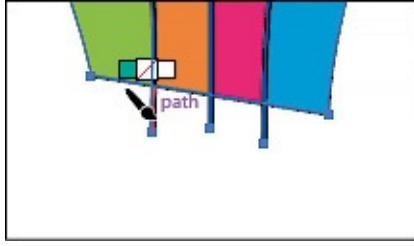
By default, you can only paint fills with the Live Paint Bucket tool. Next, you’ll see how to enable painting of strokes with the Live Paint Bucket tool.


5. Double-click the Live Paint Bucket tool (🔗) in the Tools panel. This opens the Live Paint Bucket Options dialog box. Select the Paint Strokes option and then click OK.

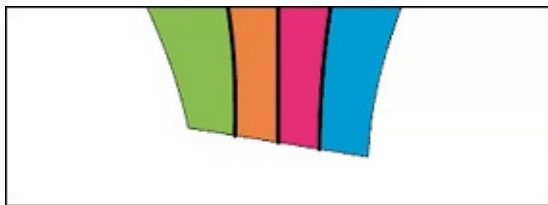


► **Tip:** With the live Paint Bucket tool selected in the Tools panel, you can also click the Tool Options button at the top of the Properties panel to open the tool options dialog box.

6. Click the Stroke box in the Properties panel (▣) on the right, and select None (▣) for the stroke color. Press the Escape key to hide the panel.




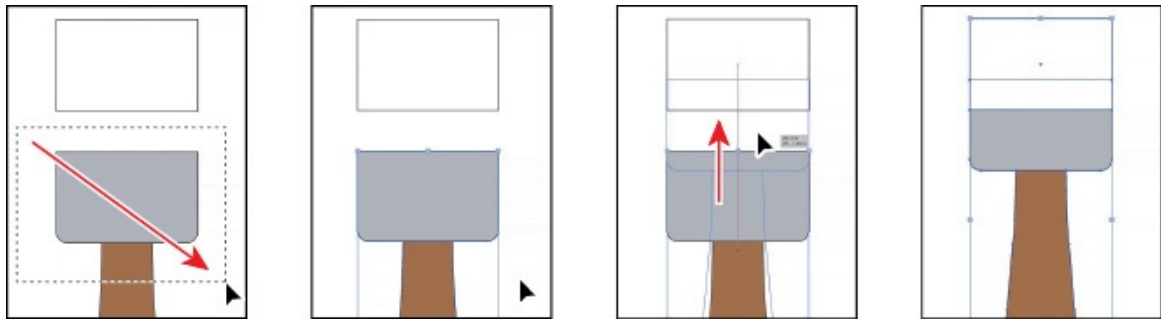
7. Position the pointer directly over the path extending beyond the colored areas, as shown in the figure. When the pointer changes to a paintbrush (), click the stroke to remove the stroke color (by applying the None swatch). Do the same for the two other strokes extending out.
8. Choose Select > Deselect and then choose File > Save.




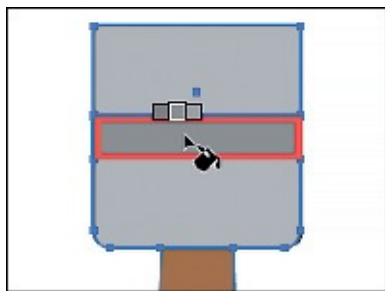
Modifying a Live Paint group

When you make a Live Paint group, each path remains editable. When you move or adjust a path, the colors that were previously applied don't just stay where they were, like they do in natural media paintings or with image-editing software. Instead, the colors are automatically reapplied to the new regions that are formed by the intersecting paths. Next, you will edit paths in a Live Paint group.

1. Select the Selection tool (), and drag across the gray rectangle and brown handle at the bottom of the artboard. See the first part of the following figure.
2. Choose Object > Live Paint > Make.
3. Drag the selected group straight up so that the group and the white rectangle above it overlap.
4. With the Selection tool, Shift-click the white rectangle to select both objects.
5. Choose Object > Live Paint > Merge to add the new white shape to the Live Paint group.

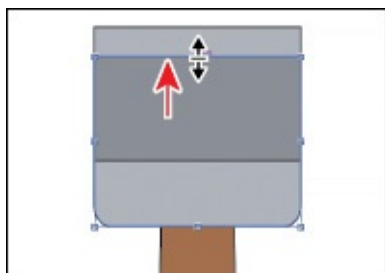



6. Select the Live Paint Bucket tool () in the Tools panel. Click the Fill color in the Properties panel and select a lighter gray color. Click to paint the top part of the paintbrush. Click to select a darker gray color for the fill color in the Properties panel and click the overlapping area.



7. Select the Selection tool, and with the Live Paint object selected, double-click the Live Paint object to enter Isolation mode.
8. Click the bottom gray shape (right above the brown “handle”). Drag the top-middle bounding point up to resize it.

Notice how the color fill and stroke changes every time you release the mouse button.



► **Tip:** You could also edit the anchor points of the selected artwork using the Direct Selection tool () , for instance. The paths are still editable, and the colors are reapplied to the new regions that are formed by edited paths.

9. Choose Select > Deselect and then press the Escape key to exit Isolation mode.
0. Choose Object > Show All to show the end of the paintbrush that I hid in

the file. An arrow is pointing to it in the following figure.

1. Choose View > Fit All In Window.



2. Choose File > Save and then choose File > Close.

Review questions

1. Describe what a *global color* is.
2. How can you save a color?
3. Describe what a *tint* is.
4. How can you choose color harmonies for color inspiration?
5. Name two things that the Recolor Artwork dialog box allows you to do.
6. Explain what Live Paint allows you to do.

Review answers

1. A global color is a color swatch that, when you edit it, automatically updates all artwork to which it is applied. All spot colors are global; however, process colors you save as swatches are global by default, but they can be either global or local.
2. You can save a color for painting other objects in your artwork by adding it to the Swatches panel by doing one of the following:
 - Drag the color from a Fill box, and drop it over the Swatches panel.
 - Click the New Swatch button (📄) at the bottom of the Swatches panel.

- Choose New Swatch from the Swatches panel menu (■).
 - Choose Create New Swatch from the Color panel menu (■).
3. A *tint* is a mixture of a color with white to make the color lighter. You can create a tint from a global process color, like CMYK, or from a spot color.
 4. You can choose color harmonies from the Color Guide panel. Color harmonies are used to generate a color scheme based on a single color.
 5. You use the Recolor Artwork dialog box to change the colors used in selected artwork, create and edit color groups, or reassign or reduce the colors in your artwork, among other functions.
 6. Live Paint lets you paint vector graphics intuitively by automatically detecting and correcting gaps that might otherwise affect the application of fills and strokes. Paths divide the drawing surface into areas, any of which can be colored, regardless of whether the area is bounded by a single path or by segments of multiple paths.