

Colourful Creations

Create your own custom colours, and use them to create a colourful poster.





Step 1 Introduction

In this project you will create a dictionary of colours which maps hard to remember colour codes into friendly names.



Additional information for club leaders

If you need to print this project, please use the **Printer friendly version** (h ttps://projects.raspberrypi.org/en/projects/colourful-creations/print).



Club leader notes

Introduction:

This project introduces dictionaries by creating a dictionary that maps from human-friendly colour names to hex codes. The colour codes are then looked up in the dictionary and used to create a colourful poster.

Online Resources

This project uses Python 3. We recommend using trinket (https://trinket.io/) to write Python online. This project contains the following Trinkets:

'Colourful Creations' starting point – jumpto.cc/python-new (<u>ht</u> <u>tp://jumpto.cc/python-new)</u>

There is also a trinket containing a sample solution to the challenges:

 'Colourful Creations' Finished – trinket.io/python/41a99e668b (https://trinket.io/python/97822 f48b7)

Offline Resources

This project can be **completed offline** (https://www.codeclubproject s.org/en-GB/resources/python-working-offline/) if preferred. You can access the project resources by clicking the 'Project Materials' link for this project. This link contains a 'Project Resources' section, which includes resources that children will need to complete this project offline. Make sure that each child has access to a copy of these resources. This section includes the following files:

colourful-creations/colourful-creations.py

You can also find a completed version of this project's challenges in the 'Volunteer Resources' section, which contains:

colourful-creations-finished/colourful-creations.py

(All of the resources above are also downloadable as project and volunteer .zip files.)

Learning Objectives

- Dictionaries creating and looking up values;
- Turtle graphics text, fonts and colours;

This project covers elements from the following strands of the **Raspberry Pi Digital Making Curriculum**(http://rpf.io/curriculum):

- Use basic programming constructs to create simple programs.
 (https://www.raspberrypi.org/curriculum/programming/creator)
- Design basic 2D and 3D assets. (https://www.raspberrypi.org/curriculum/design/creator)

Challenges

- More colours! Use a colour picker website to find hexcodes for more colours and add them to a dictionary.
- Create a poster Create a custom colour palette dictionary and use it to create a poster using Turtle graphics.

Frequently Asked Questions

 Children may need reminding about the comma ", at the end of each dictionary entry.



Project materials

Project resources

- .zip file containing all project resources (https://projects-static.raspberrypi.org/projects/colourful-creations/3d38cce4fa1e78
 7d441b2c144a36d5b1eb3d5dfd/en/resources/colourful-creations-project-resources.zip)
- Online blank Python Trinket (http://jumpto.cc/python-new)
- Offline blank Python file (https://projects-static.raspberrypi.or g/projects/colourful-creations/3d38cce4fa1e787d441b2c144a 36d5b1eb3d5dfd/en/resources/new-new.py)

Club leader resources

.zip file containing all completed project resources (https://projects-static.raspberrypi.org/projects/colourful-creations/3d38c

- <u>ce4fa1e787d441b2c144a36d5b1eb3d5dfd/en/resources/colour</u> <u>ful-creations-volunteer-resources.zip)</u>
- Online completed Trinket project (https://trinket.io/python/978
 22f48b7)
- colourful-creations-finished/colourful-creations.py (https://projects-static.raspberrypi.org/projects/colourful-creations/3d38
 cce4fa1e787d441b2c144a36d5b1eb3d5dfd/en/resources/colourful-creations-finished-colourful-creations.py)

Step 2 Using hex colour codes

Python turtle has predefined colours such as 'red' and 'white' but you can also use hex colour codes (you may have seen these in the HTML & CSS course.)

- Open the blank Python template Trinket: jumpto.cc/python-new (htt p://jumpto.cc/python-new).
- Add the following set up code for using the turtle:

```
from turtle import *
screen = Screen()
screen.setup(400, 400)
screen.bgcolor('white')
```

Notice that you used a named colour: 'white'.

Turtle has a list of colour names that you can use, but sometimes you
want to choose your own colours. Turtle also allows you to use hex
colour codes.

Open **jumpto.cc/colour-picker** (http://jumpto.cc/colour-picker) and choose colour you like. Find it's hex code beginning with a '#', such as '#A7E30E'.

• Copy the hex code, including the hash, by highlighting it and then right-clicking and choosing Copy, or using Ctrl-C.

 Now change the line of code that sets the screen colour to use your colour. For example:

```
from turtle import *
screen = Screen()
screen.setup(400, 400)
screen.bgcolor('#A7E30E')
```

You can use right-click and Paste or Ctrl-V to paste your hex code into trinket.

• Choose another hex colour code and use it to create coloured text:



You don't have to use the 'Arial' font, you could try 'Verdana', 'Times' or 'Courier'.

'40' is the font size, you can try changing that too.

 Try different colours until you get two that you really like that look good together.

Step 3 A Colour Dictionary

Using hex colour codes is really flexible but they are hard to remember.

As you probably already know, a dictionary allows you to look up a word, and see it's meaning. In Python, a dictionary is even more flexible that that - it allows you to look up a value for any 'key' in the dictionary.

Let's create a dictionary to map from human-friendly colour names (keys) to computer-friendly hex codes (values).

A dictionary is contained in curly brackets.

Create an empty dictionary called colours:

```
screen = Screen()
screen.setup(400, 400)

colours = { }
screen.bgcolor('#A7E30E')
```

• Choose cool names for your colours and edit the **colours** = line to add entries to the dictionary for them.

Here's an example colour dictionary:

```
colours = {
  'verylime': '#A7E30E',
  'reallyraspberry': '#FA057F'
}
```

A colon: separates the key (colour name) from the value (hex code.) You need a comma, between each key:value pair in the dictionary.

 Now you don't need to remember the hex codes, you can just look them up in the dictionary.

Adapt the following code to use your colour names:

```
colours = {
  'veryline': '#A7E30E',
  'reallyraspberry': '#FA057F'
}
print(colours['reallyraspberry'])
Powered by Italian
#A7E30E
#FA057F
#FA057F
```

The key goes inside square brackets '[]' after the name of the dictionary.

• Now you can update your code to look up colours in the dictionary:

```
screen.bgcolor(colours['verylime'])

color(colours['reallyraspberry'])

style = ('Arial', 40, 'bold')

write('MELLO', font-style, align='center')
hideturtle()
```

Test your code to make sure your text still displays correctly.

Step 4 Challenge: More colours!

Can you add more colours to your dictionary and try them out? Use **jumpto.cc/colour-picker** (http://jumpto.cc/colour-picker) to find more colours.

Don't forget to give your colours awesome names.

Here's some example code to remind you how to use the turtle:

```
penup()
goto(@).100)
color(colours['reallyraspberry'])
style = ('Arial', 40, 'bold')
rvite('HELLO', font=style, align='center')
right(90)
forward(60)
color(colours['awesomeorange'])
write('WORLD', font=style, align='center')
hideturtle()
```



Step 5 Challenge: Create a poster

Designers often create a 'palette' of colours that work well together for a particular theme such as desert or space.

Can you create a new Python project that uses a dictionary for a themed colour palette. You could choose autumn, forest, sea, Christmas, ice cream, the colours of your favourite sports team or an idea of your own.

Create a poster using your colour palette dictionary.

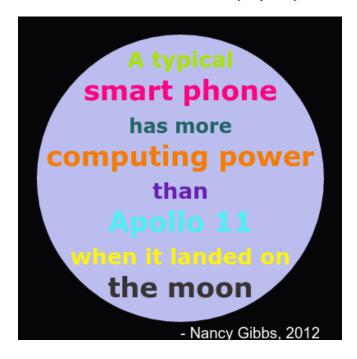
You can also use other turtle commands that you know such as forward, right, left, penup and pendown.

Maybe you could add a border to your poster?

Other useful turtle commands:

- circle(50) draws a circle outline with radius 50.
- dot(100) draws a filled in circle with diameter 100.

Here's an example:



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View project & license on GitHub (https://github.com/RaspberryPiLearning/colourful-creations)