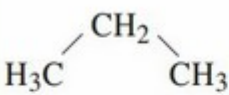
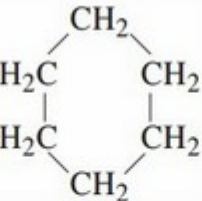
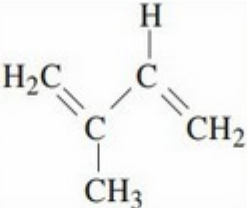
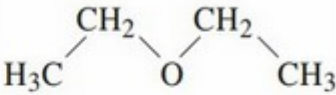
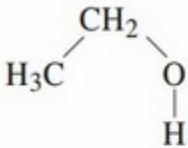


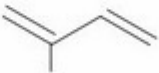
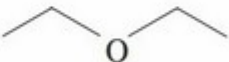



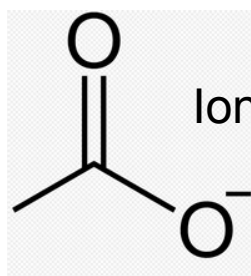
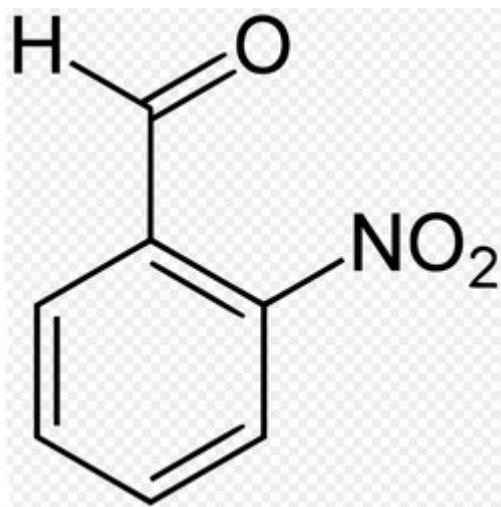
# LC1 – Chimie et couleur



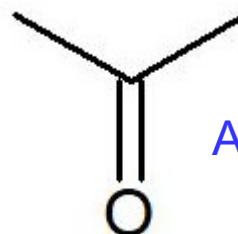
## Représentation topologique

Formule semi-développée					
Formule topologique					
Nom	propane	cyclohexane	2-méthylbuta-1,3-diène	éthoxyéthane	éthanol

2-nitrobenzaldéhyde

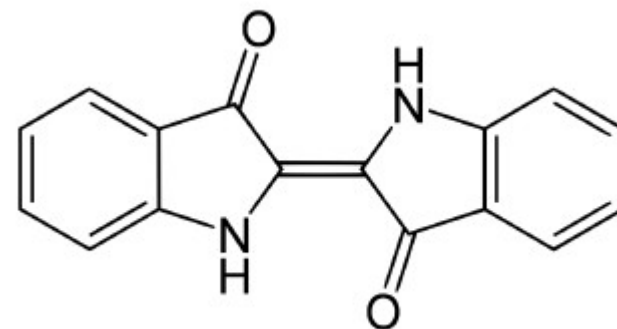


Ion éthanoate












Acétone (propanone)

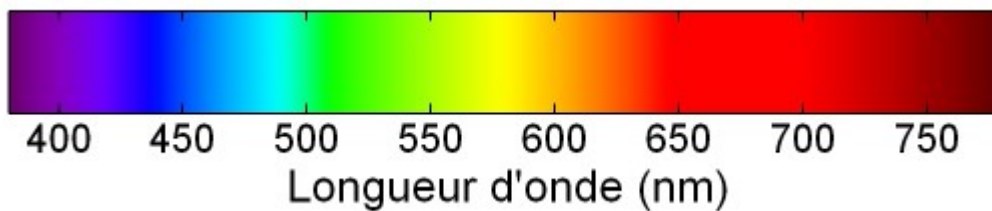
Indigo



## Groupes chromophores - couleur absorbée et couleur perçue

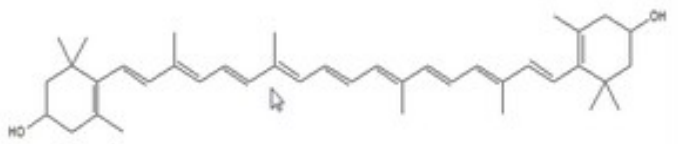
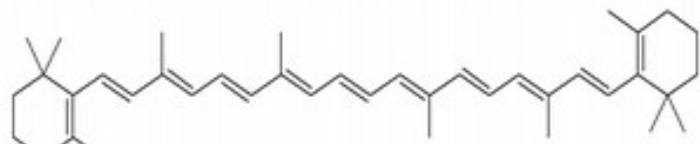
Évolution du maximum d'absorption des polyènes en fonction du nombre  $n$  de liaisons conjuguées.

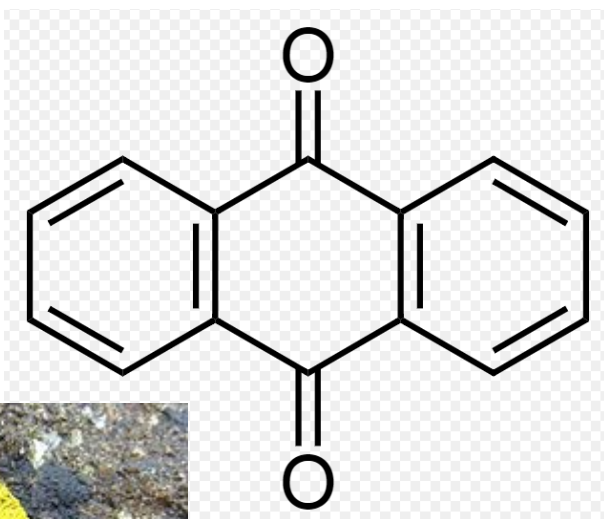
polyène	$n$	$\lambda_{\text{max}}$ (nm)	couleur perçue
	1	165	incolore
	2	217	incolore
	3	268	incolore
	4	304	incolore
	5	334	incolore
	6	364	incolore
	7	405	Jaune-vert
	8	440	Jaune
	11	485	Jaune-orangé



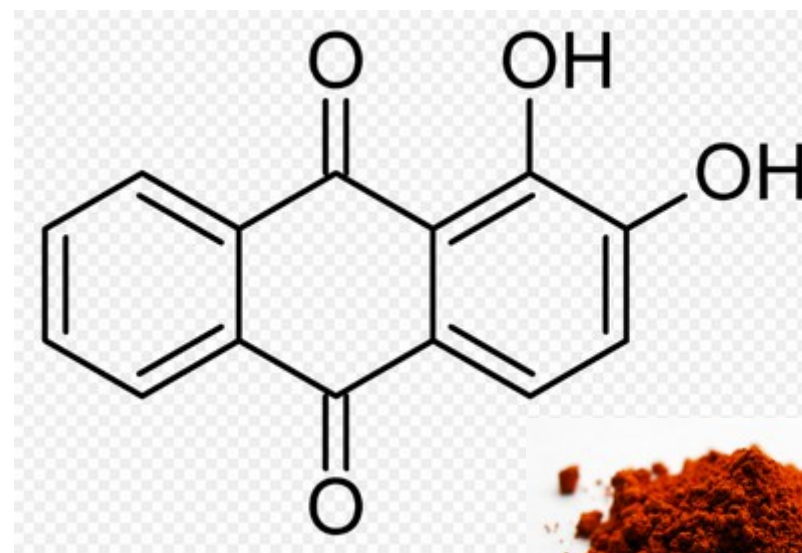


## Groupes auxochromes - nuances dans une famille de pigments

	
Xanthophylle (Jaune)	Carotène (Rouge)



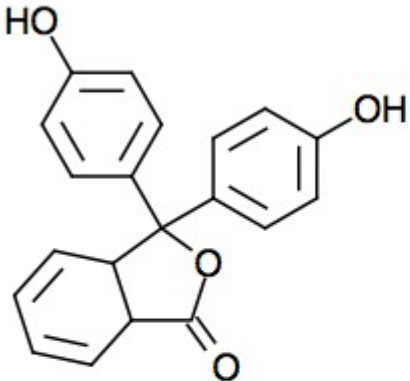
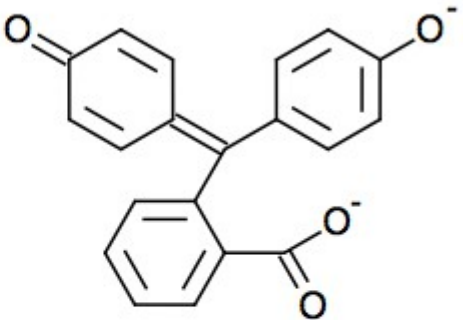
Anthraquinone



Alizarine

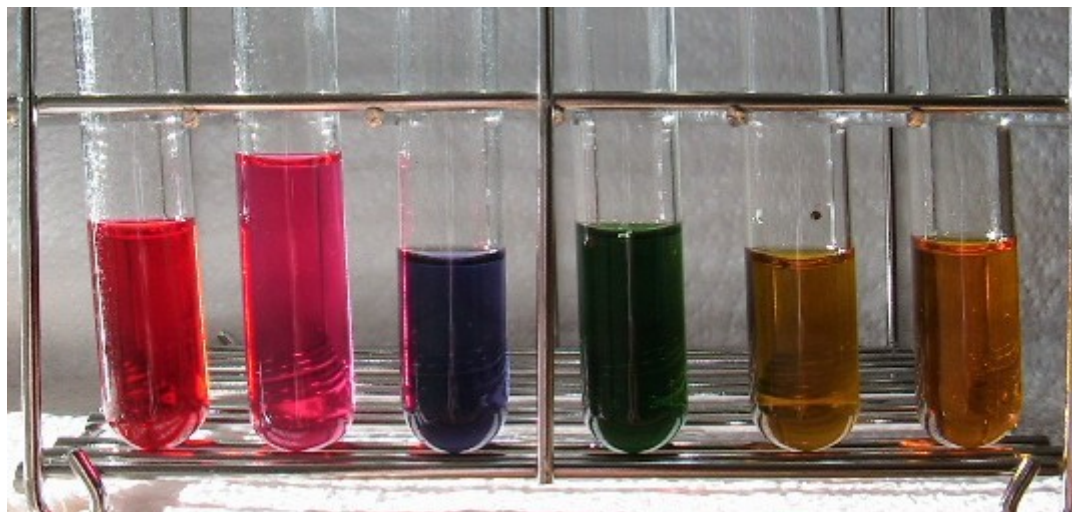


## Influence du pH

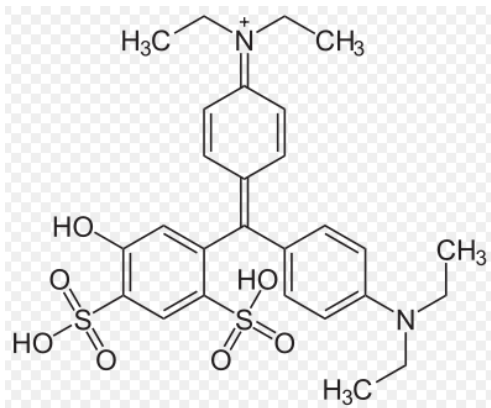
	
Forme acide	Forme basique
Incolore	Rose

Phénolphtaléine

Jus de chou rouge



## Dosage du bleu patenté V dans un sirop de menthe



## Bleu patenté V

