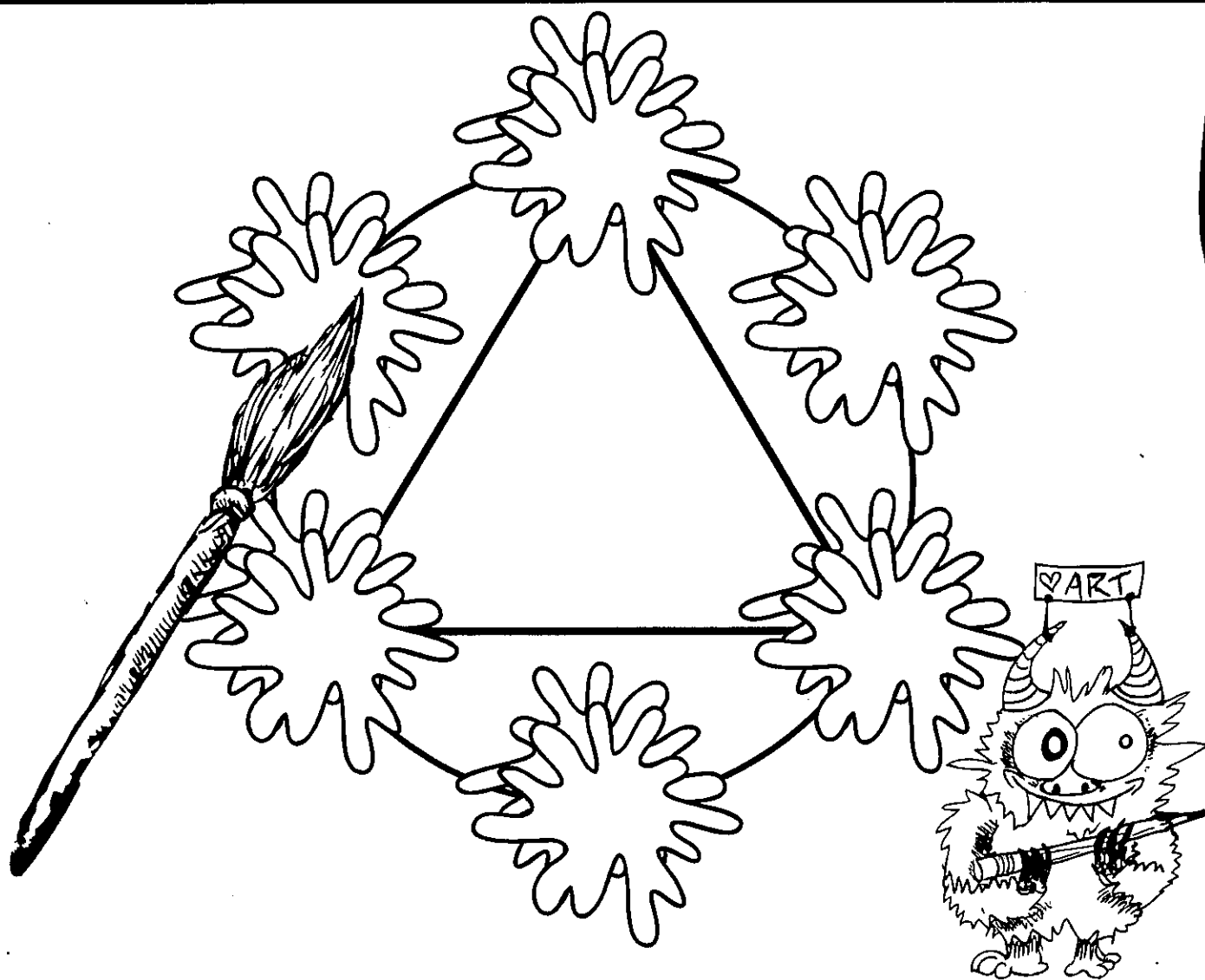


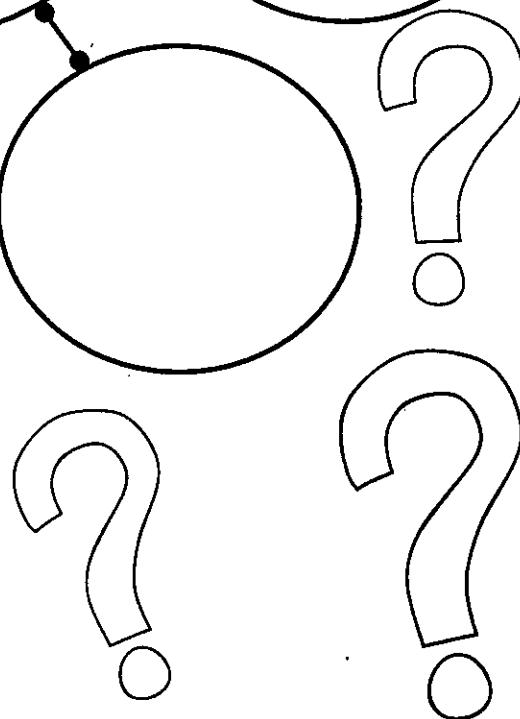
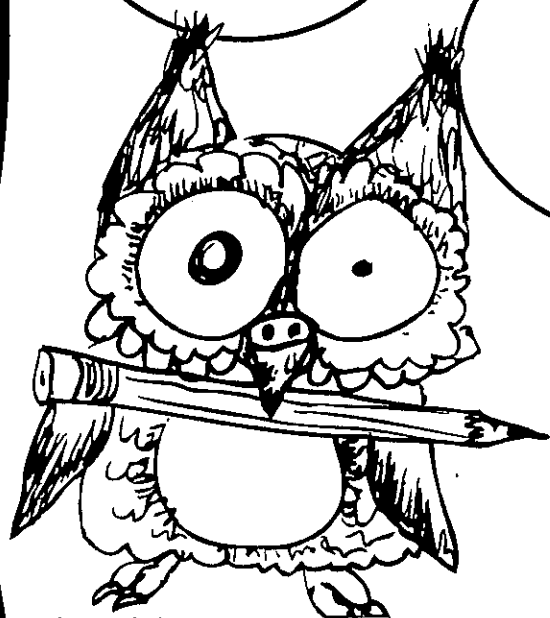
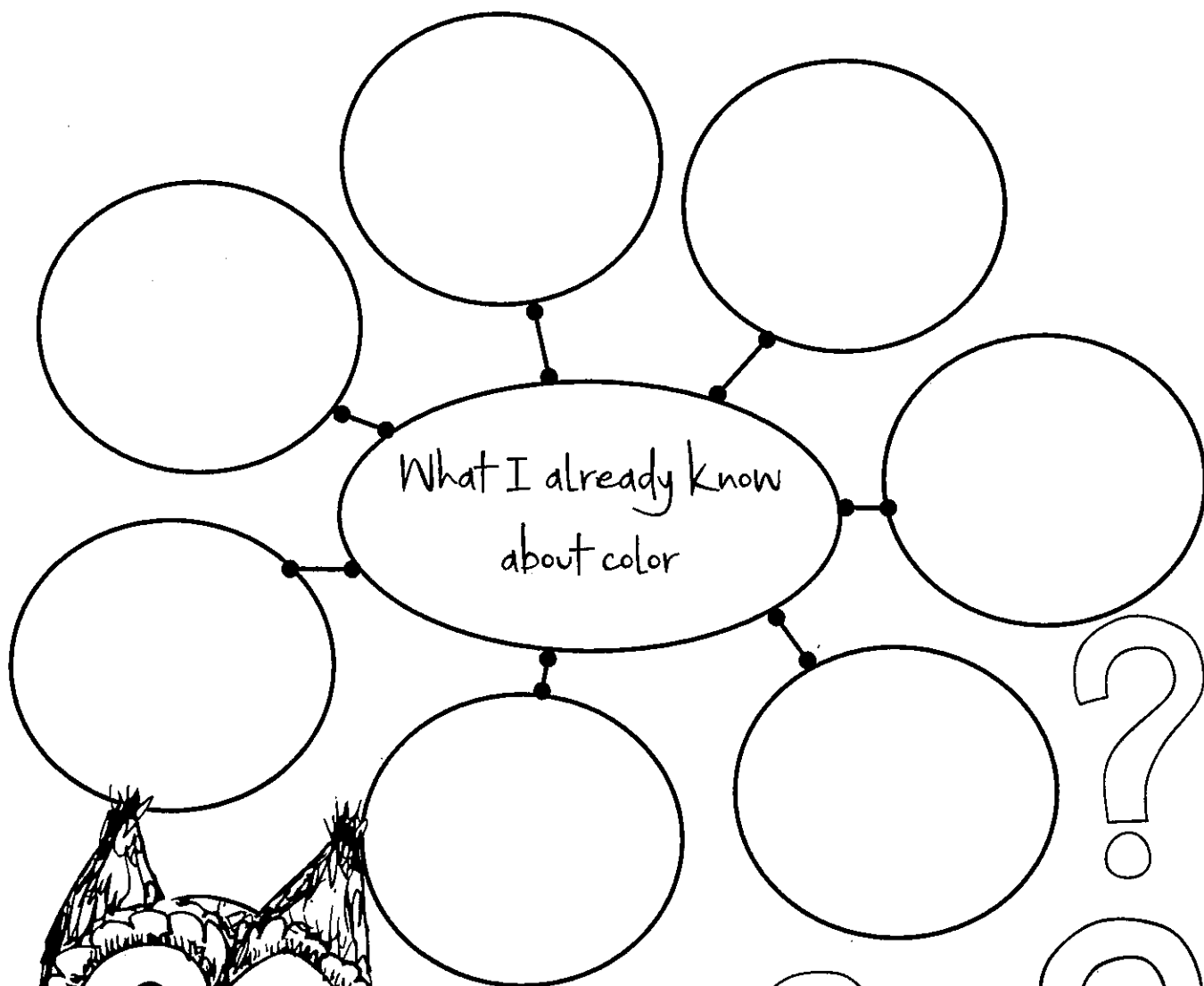
# Color

## INTRODUCTION TO COLOR THEORY



# What I already know about color

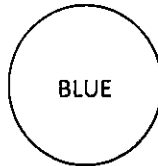
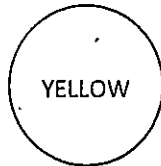
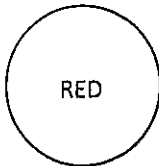
Below, record ideas of what you already know about color, what types of color there are, and how color is used in art.



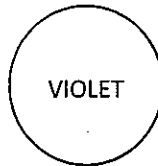
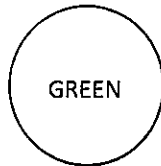
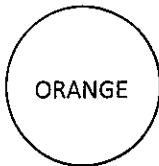
Name: \_\_\_\_\_

# COLOR MIXING

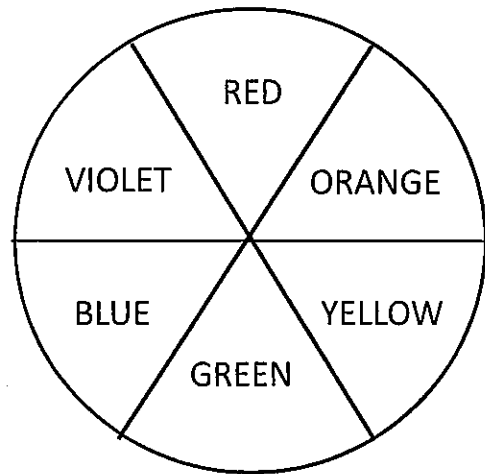
Use primary colors



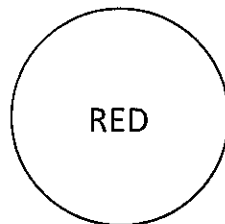
to make secondary colors



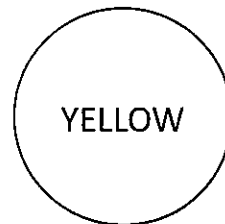
Color Wheel



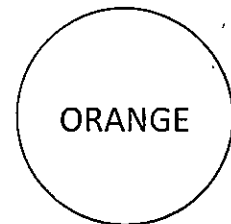
Mix RED and  
YELLOW to  
make ORANGE



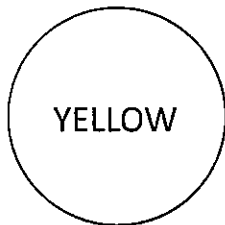
+



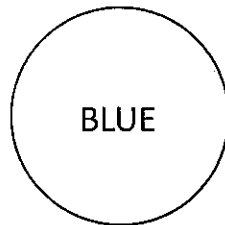
=



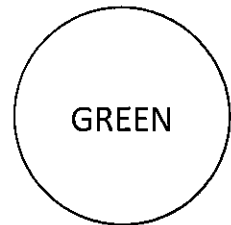
Mix YELLOW  
and BLUE to  
make GREEN



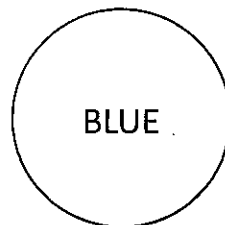
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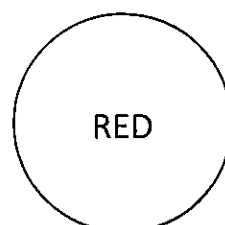
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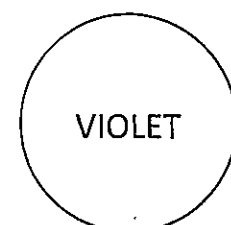
Mix BLUE  
and RED to  
make VIOLET



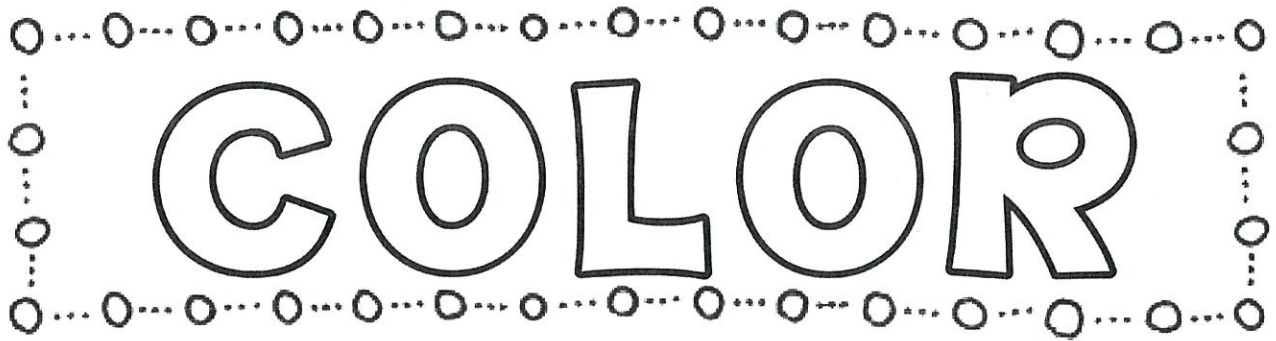
+



=



# ELEMENTS OF ART


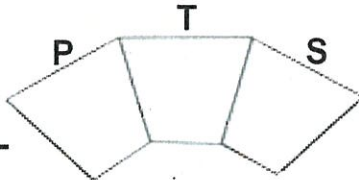
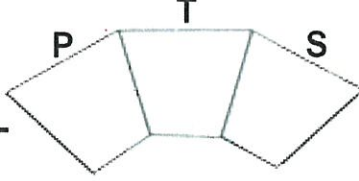
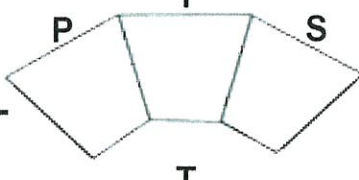
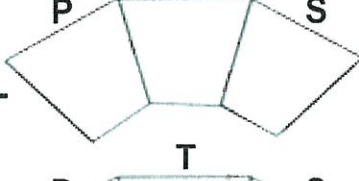
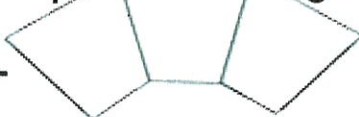


## TERTIARY COLORS

Tertiary colors are equal amounts of primary and secondary colors mixed together. Tertiary colors can be found in between primary and secondary colors on the color wheel. There are six tertiary colors: **red-orange**, **yellow-orange**, **yellow-green**, **blue-green**, **blue-violet**, and **red-violet**.

Write the name of each tertiary color and fill in the color wheel segments.

P = Primary S = Secondary T = Tertiary/intermediate

①	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 40px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;">P</div>	+	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 40px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;">S</div>	=	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 40px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;">T</div>	_____	
						Tertiary Color	
②	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 40px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;">P</div>	+	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 40px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;">S</div>	=	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 40px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;">T</div>	_____	
						Tertiary Color	
③	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 40px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;">P</div>	+	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 40px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;">S</div>	=	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 40px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;">T</div>	_____	
						Tertiary Color	
④	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 40px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;">P</div>	+	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 40px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;">S</div>	=	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 40px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;">T</div>	_____	
						Tertiary Color	
⑤	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 40px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;">P</div>	+	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 40px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;">S</div>	=	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 40px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;">T</div>	_____	
						Tertiary Color	
⑥	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 40px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;">P</div>	+	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 40px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;">S</div>	=	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 40px; height: 40px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center;">T</div>	_____	
						Tertiary Color	

# Value

Value is the lightness or darkness of tones or colors. Black is the darkest value while white is the lightest value.

Values in the middle are gray.

Tone: color + gray

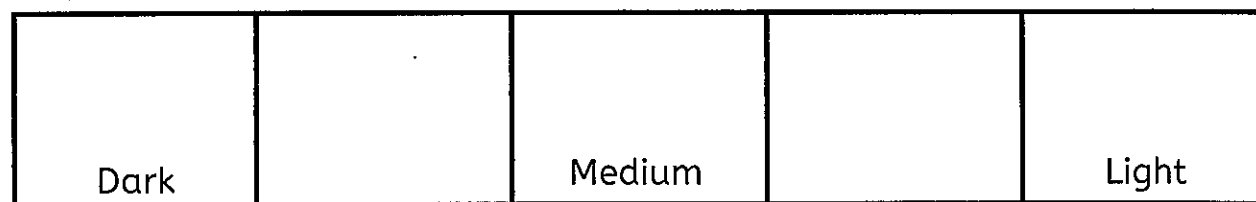
Tint: color + white

Shade: color + black

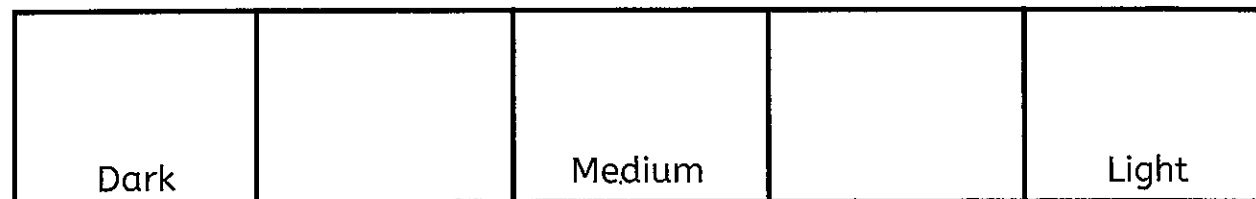
Below is a value scale of gray that transitions gradually from black to white.



Create your own gray value scale below.



Create a monochromatic value scale below with the color of your choice.



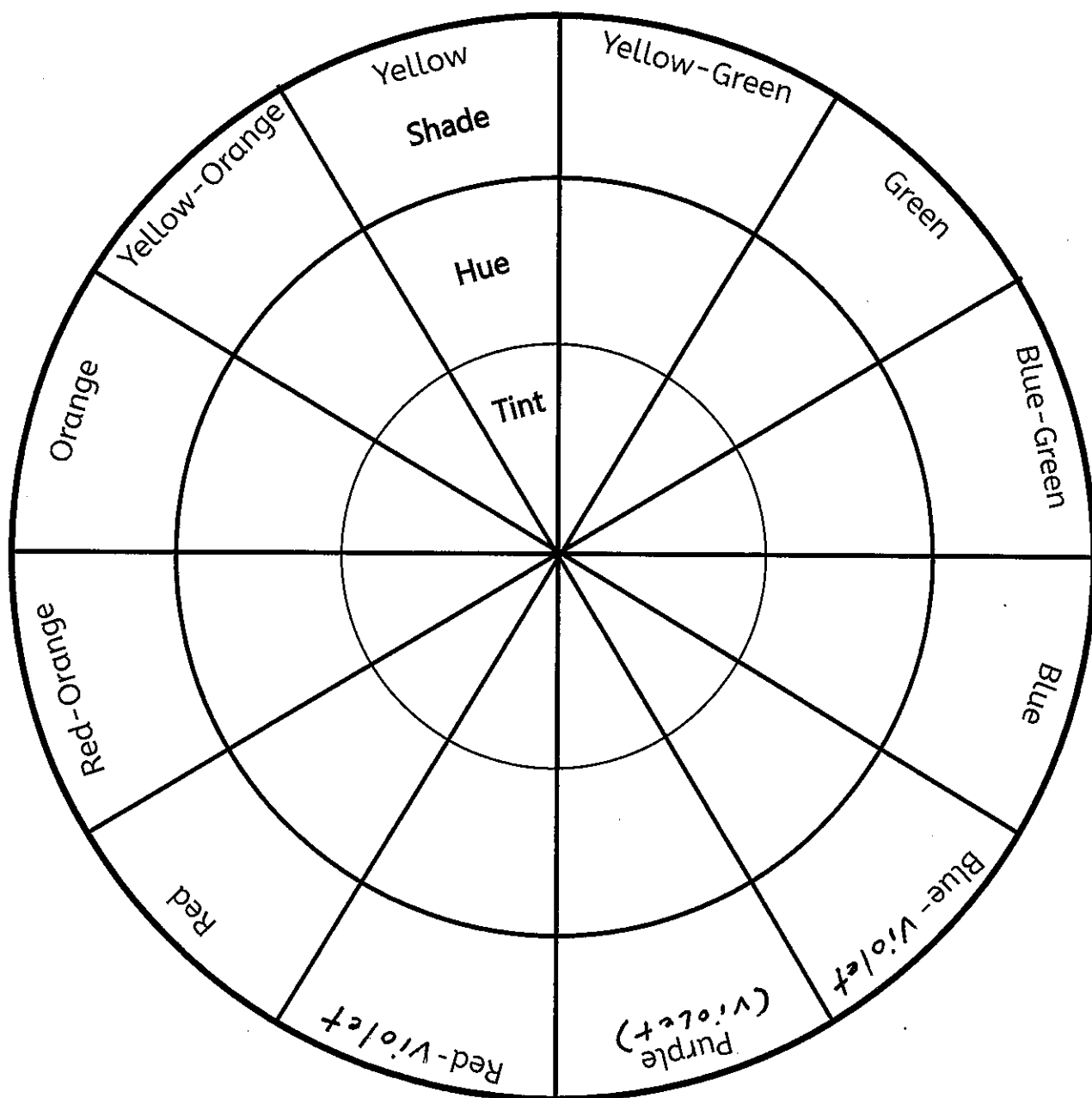
# Color Wheel

A **Color Wheel** is a tool that helps artists and designers understand how colors relate to each other. Create your own color wheel by mixing colors and filling in the spaces below.

**Hue:** a color

**Shade:** a color + black

**Tint:** a color + white

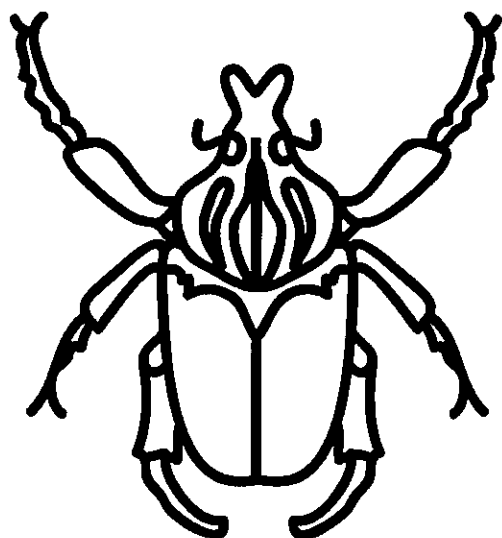
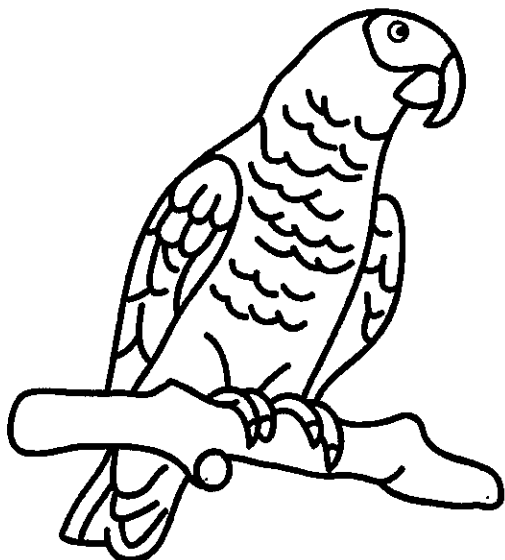
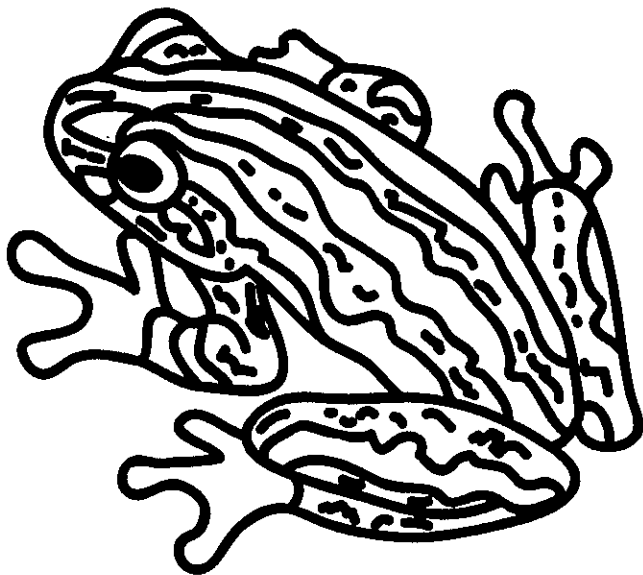


# Complementary Colors

Complementary colors are colors that are across from each other on the color wheel. **Complementary colors are: red and green, blue and orange, and yellow and purple.**

Complementary colors are used to create strong contrast and draw attention in art.

Below, color each box in complementary colors. Color the animal with one color and the background with the pair.  
Example: Frog colored red, background colored green



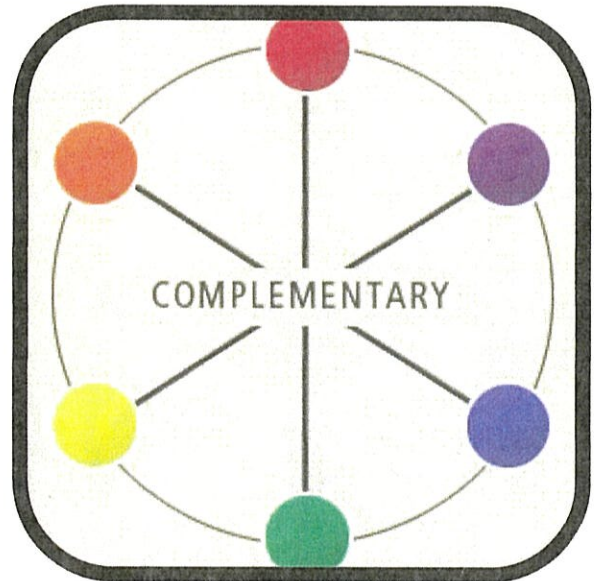
NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

# COMPLEMENTARY COLORS

Colors that are across from one another on the color wheel are called complementary colors.

Complementary colors work well together as a color scheme or *palette* for a work of art.

There are three basic sets of complements on the color wheel: blue and orange; violet (purple) and yellow; and red and green.



1. Many brands, restaurants, and cartoon characters use complementary colors. Can you think of any that you have seen?

\_\_\_\_\_ uses the complementary colors

\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

2. What complementary colors do you like best? Why?

I like the complementary pair \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ best  
because \_\_\_\_\_

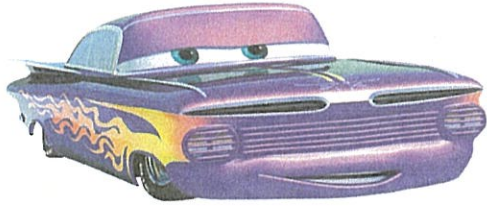
\_\_\_\_\_.



NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

## COMPLEMENTARY COLORS

Directions: Name the complementary pair that goes with each picture.



\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



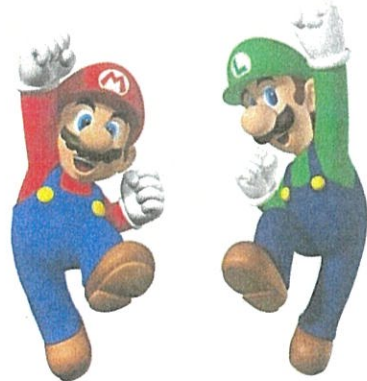
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

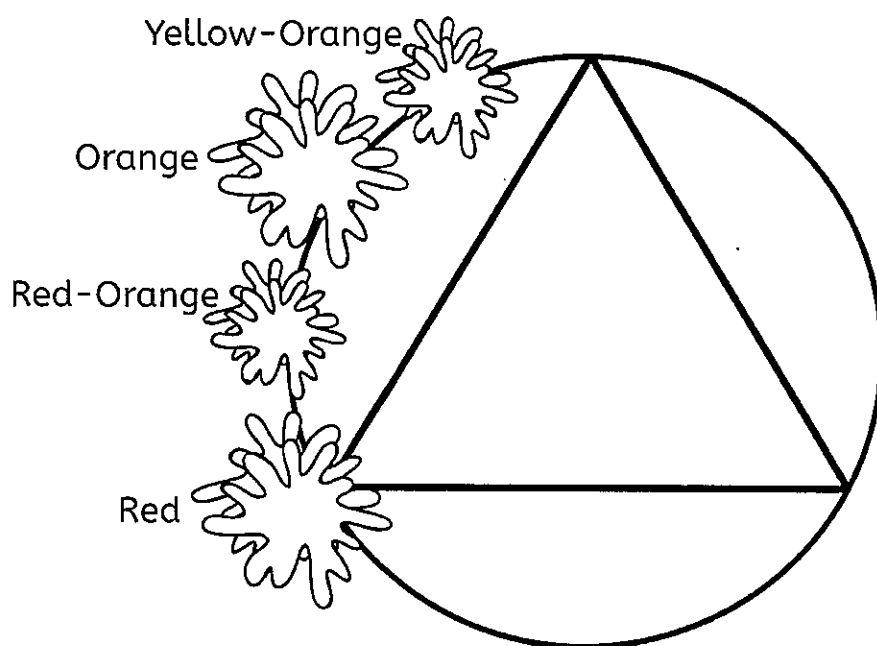


\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

# Analogous Colors

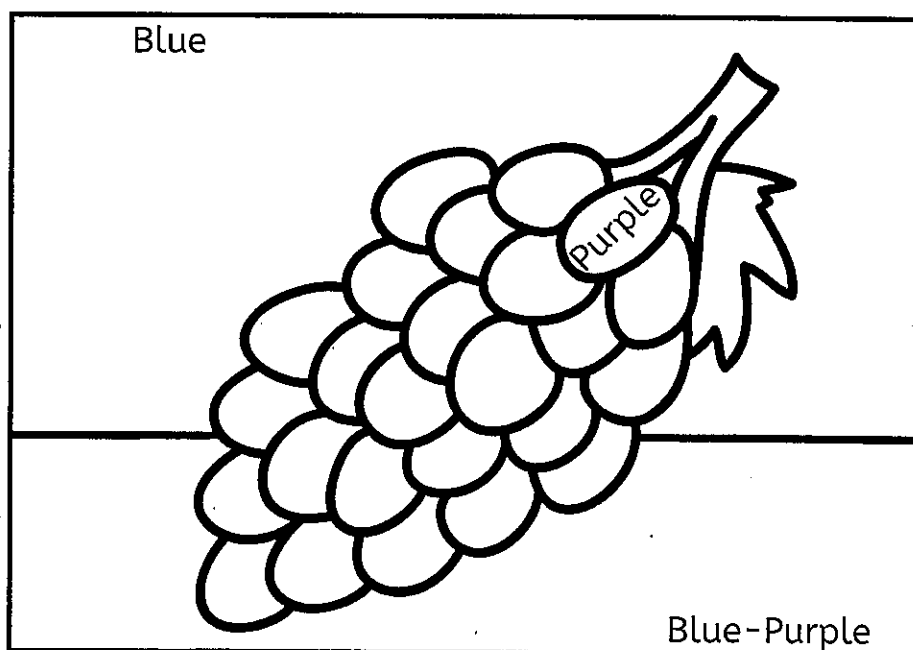
Analogous colors are colors that are next to each other on the color wheel. One color is the dominant color. The group tends to include a primary or secondary color, and a tertiary.

Example: Red, orange, and red-orange are analogous colors because they are beside each other on the color wheel.



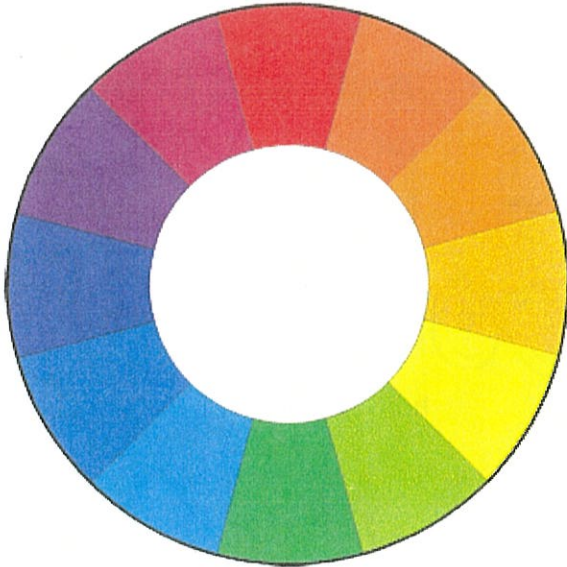
Color in the warm analogous colors on the color wheel.

Color in the grape still life using analogous colors. Color the background **blue**, the ground **blue-purple** and the grapes **purple**.



NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

# analogous colors



Colors that are neighbors on the color wheel (or found in a row) are called analogous.

Analogous colors work well together as a color scheme or *palette* for a work of art.

Analogous colors are also naturally found in many objects in our everyday lives and in the world around us.

1. Name a set of analogous colors (*you may use initials—Y-O for yellow-orange, etc.*).

\_\_\_\_\_

2. What object can you think of that has analogous colors?

Object: \_\_\_\_\_

Analogous colors: \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_

3. What analogous set of colors do you like best? Why?

I like the analogous colors \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and

\_\_\_\_\_ best because \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

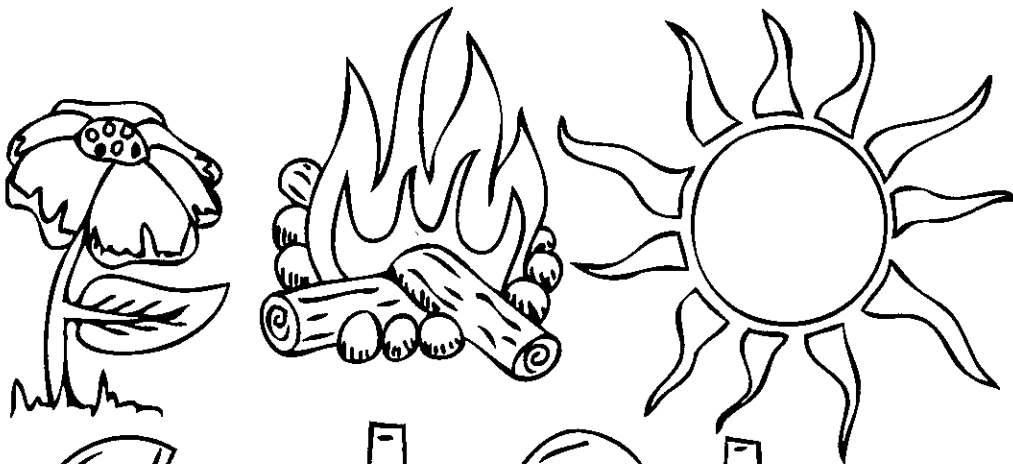
# Warm & Cool Colors

Warm colors are vivid and energetic. Warm colors are red, orange, and yellow.

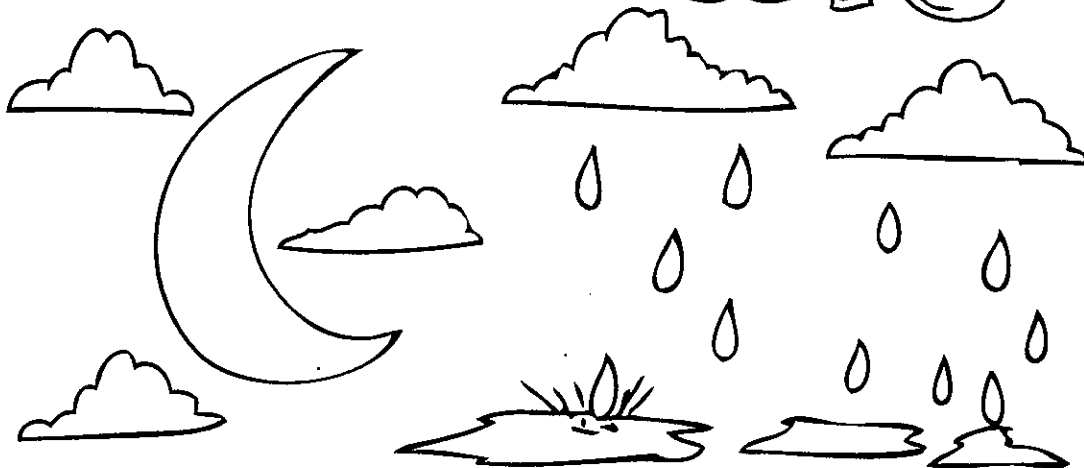
Cool colors are calming. They are purple, green, and blue.



## Warm Colors



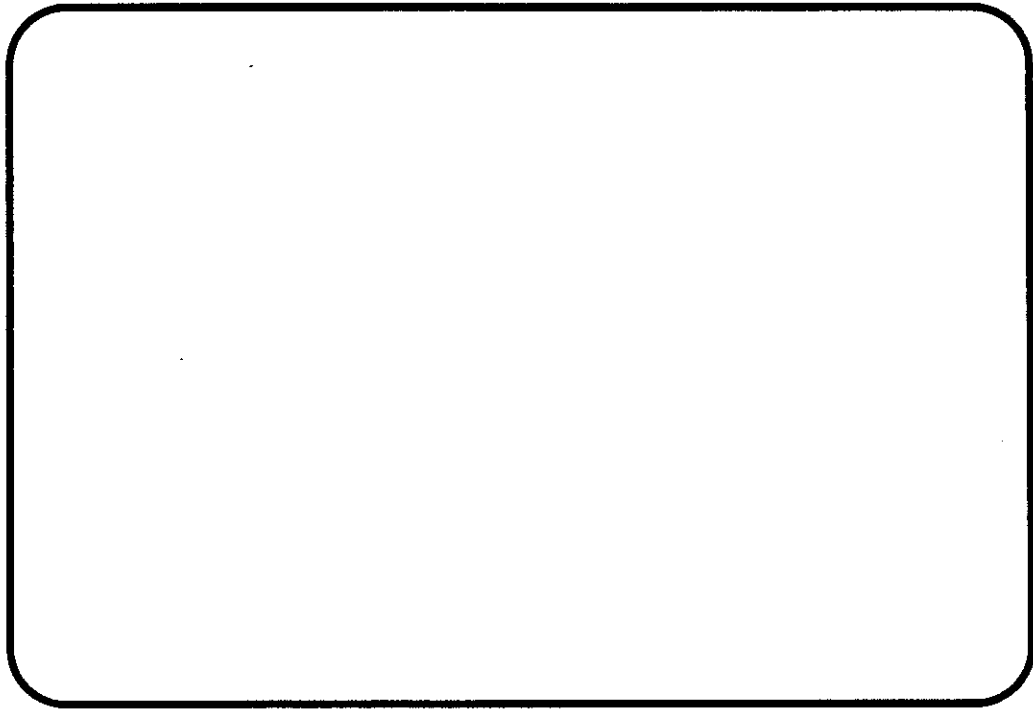
## Cool Colors



# Color Theory Reflection

What have you learned about color theory? Below, draw and write about what you have learned, what you know about color now, or even something that surprised you.

What I have learned about color theory:






# REVIEW

## ELEMENTS OF ART – COLOR

### COLOR THEORY

**Color** is the element of art that is produced when light, striking an object, is reflected back to the eye.

**Hue** is any color on the color wheel.

**Primary colors** are red, blue and yellow. You cannot get the primary colors by mixing other colors. They just exist.

**Secondary colors** are green, orange and violet. Secondary colors are made by mixing two primary colors together.

Red + Yellow = Orange | Red + Blue = Violet | Blue + Yellow = Green

**Complementary colors** are red and green; yellow and violet; blue and orange. Complementary colors are opposite from each other on the color wheel.

**Tertiary colors** (intermediate colors) are red-orange, yellow-orange, yellow-green, blue-green, blue-violet, and red-violet. Tertiary colors can be found in between primary and secondary colors on the color wheel. To make tertiary colors, you need to mix an equal amount of a primary and secondary colors together.

Yellow + Green = Yellow-Green | Green + Blue = Blue-Green | Blue + Violet = Blue-Violet | Red + Violet = Red-Violet | Red + Orange = Red-Orange | Yellow + Orange = Yellow-Orange

**Analogous** colors are colors next to each other on a color wheel, such as: Yellow, Yellow-Orange and Orange | Blue, Blue-Violet, Violet | Green-Yellow, Green, Blue-Green | Red, Red-Orange, Orange etc.

**Warm colors** are red, yellow and orange. Warm colors give the feeling of warmth. These are bold colors and it is often used to make things stand out or look bigger.

**Cool colors** are blue, green and purple. Cool colors give the feeling of cool or something cold. Cool colors are calming colors.

# Evaluation of Booklet

## Execution of Booklet

Student Assessment



What did you do well/need to improve on?

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Teacher Assessment



/10

## Creativity and Originality

Student Assessment



What did you do well/need to improve on?

---

---

Teacher Assessment



/5

## Evidence of Process

Student Assessment



What did you do well/need to improve on?

---

---

Teacher Assessment



/5

## Responsibility and Effort

Student Assessment



What did you do well/need to improve on?

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Teacher Assessment



/10

Notes from your teacher:

/30

# Test **COLOR** Test

Name the three **primary** colors:

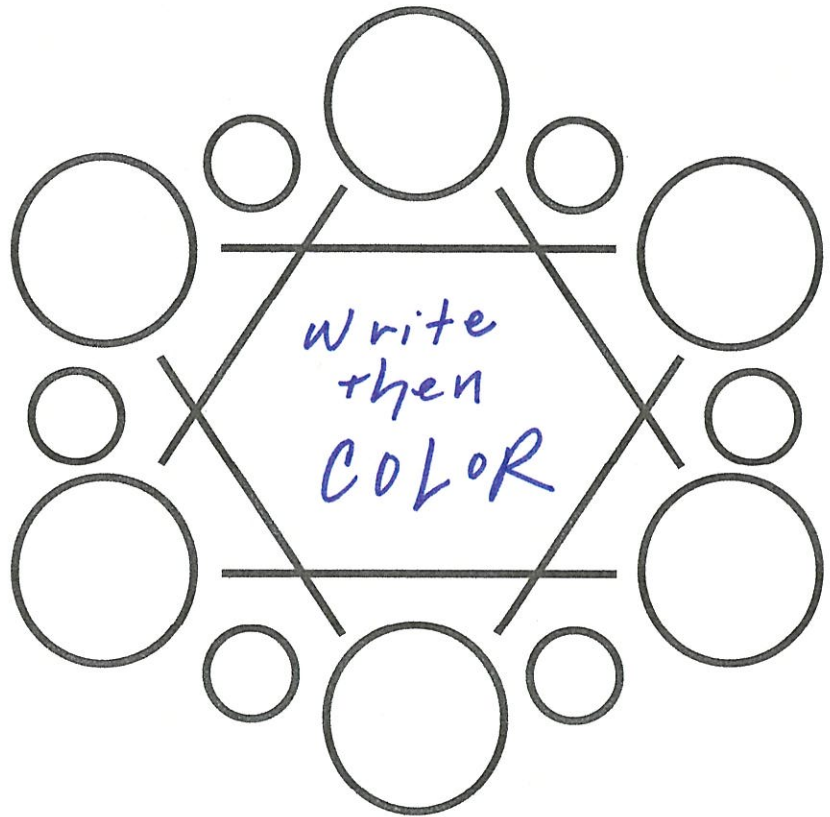
- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

Name the three **secondary** colors:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

List the **intermediate** colors:  
(terciary)

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.



Complementary colors are \_\_\_\_\_ each other on the color wheel.

Analogous colors are \_\_\_\_\_ each other on the color wheel.

Warm colors (SHOW ME):

Cool colors (SHOW ME):