

Color Theory Worksheet and Study guide

Students will use classroom provided color wheels to record the correct information where needed.

Primary colors: _____, _____, _____.

Secondary colors: _____, _____, _____.

Intermediate colors are _____

Mixing these colors _____ + _____ creates a tint of a color.

A shade of a color is created by mixing these colors _____ + _____.

An example of a hue = _____

Mixing two colors that appear _____ on the wheel from each other such as _____ + _____ creates an example of a tone

_____. A tone makes the original color _____ in appearance.

Intensity refers to the _____ of a color. These colors tend to appear much closer to the viewer than dull colors that tend to recede.

Analogous colors refer to colors three colors that are located next to each other on the color wheel. An example of Analogous color harmonies is: _____

_____.

An example of two complimentary colors is _____

An example of a split complimentary color scheme would be: _____

_____.

An example of a split complimentary color scheme would be: _____

You have been provided with a mosaic tile for you to color with color pencils. You are sitting with two other students and each student will need to write down their color