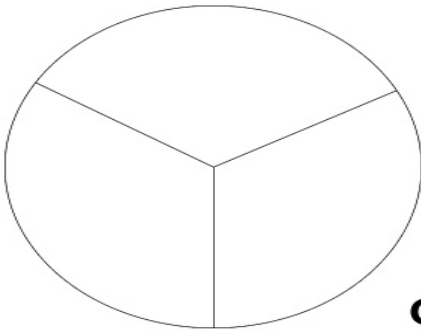
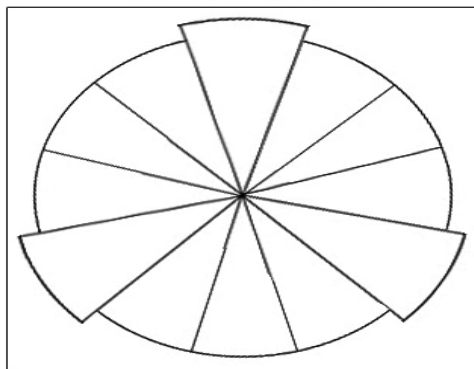




PRIMARY COLORS
Red, yellow and blue



TERTIARY COLORS
Yellow-orange, red-orange, red-purple, blue-purple, blue-green and yellow-green.

Warm Colors: Colors such as red, yellow, and orange. These colors evoke warmth because they remind us of things like the sun or fire.

Cool Colors: Colors like blue, green, and purple (violet). These colors evoke a cool feeling because they remind us of things like water or grass.

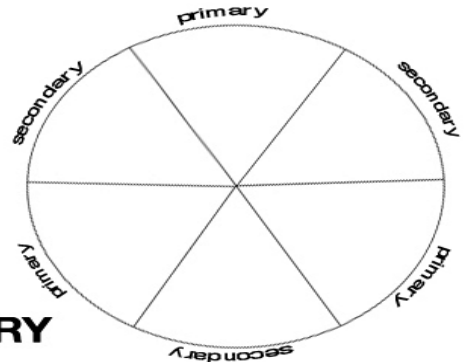
Neutral Colors: Gray, Brown. These aren't on most color wheels, but they're considered neutral because they don't contrast with much of anything. They're dull and uneventful.

Value: Usually refers to the amount of black in a color. The more black a color has, the darker its value.

Brightness: Refers to the amount of white in a color. The more white a color has, the brighter it is.

Saturation: Refers to the amount of a color used. When a color is at full saturation, it is extremely vibrant. When a color is "desaturated," a large amount of color has been removed. Desaturated colors tend to be close to being neutral because there is so much gray in them.

COLOR THEORY



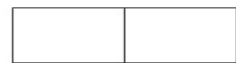
SECONDARY COLORS
Green, orange and purple

COLOR HARMONY

COMPLIMENTARY COLORS: Complementary colors are any two colors which are directly opposite each other, such as red and green and red-purple and yellow-green.



3 examples of
complimentary colors



ANALAGOUS COLORS: any three colors which are side by side on a 12 part color wheel, such as yellow-green, yellow, and yellow-orange.

3 analogous color schemes



cool analogous color scheme



warm analogous color scheme