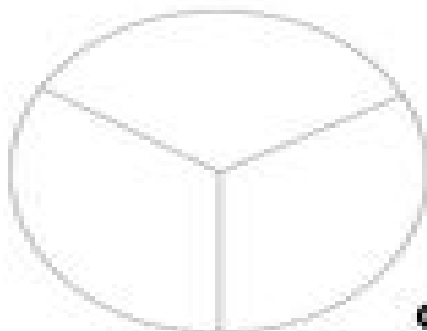
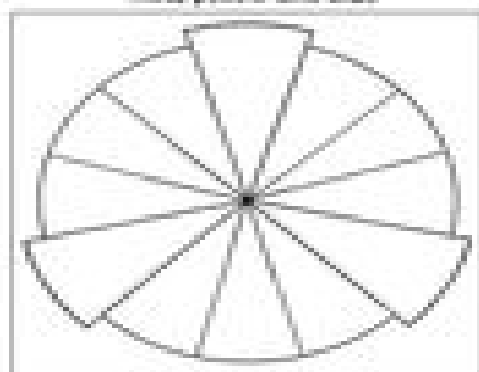




PRIMARY COLORS
Red, yellow and blue



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 fire and the sun.

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

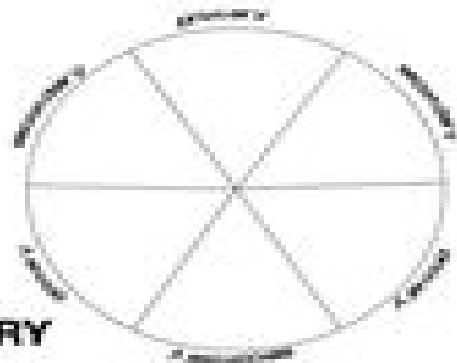
Neutral Colors: Gray, Brown. These aren't on most color wheels, but they're not really "neutral" because they don't contrast with much of anything. They're just not interesting.

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 closer to being neutral because there is too much gray in them.

COLOR THEORY



SECONDARY COLORS
Green, orange and purple

COLOR HARMONY

COMPLEMENTARY 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 complementary colors:



ANALOGOUS 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