Color Schemes Paint Study

- 1. On a sheet of 11"x14" white paper or larger draw a picture from a magazine.
- 2. Check to make sure your shapes are accurate and in proportion
- 3. Divide paper using your ruler and pencil into 4 equal rectangles.
- 4. Paint each section with one of the following four color schemes
 - a. Monochromatic
 - b. Complementary
 - c. Analogous
 - d. Split Triad
- 5. Be sure to follow the same value ranges and intensities that are in your reference photo using the color schemes assigned to that section
- 6. Colors must be blended and use highlights and shadows to show dimension

Criteria:

- Shapes are all drawn accurately and in proportion
- Colors are blended
- Colors have highlights and shadows
- Each rectangle accurately uses the correct color scheme
- The same value ranges and intensities are used in each section as in your reference photo





Color Study Color Scheme Painting

1) Choose a picture from which to work

The picture must have active content in all areas, particularly the edges and corners.

- 2) Cut the paper so it is in proportion to your picture.
- 3) Grid the picture and your paper.
- 4) Sketch out *lightly*.

Criteria: Size, shape, and proportion must be accurate.

5) Plan out your piece so there are 4 sections in the following media:

One color matching

Criteria: the paint colors match the colors in the picture.

One complementary color pair plus white and black

Mix the complements with each other and with white.

Criteria: The values in your piece match the values in the picture. There is a variety of mixed complementary colors.

One analogous-color set

Choose five colors which are next to each other on the color wheel.

Criteria: Use a wide range of color and value.

One Split-Triad

Choose one color. Find its complementary color and go to each side of the complementary color and use the tertiary color.

Criteria: