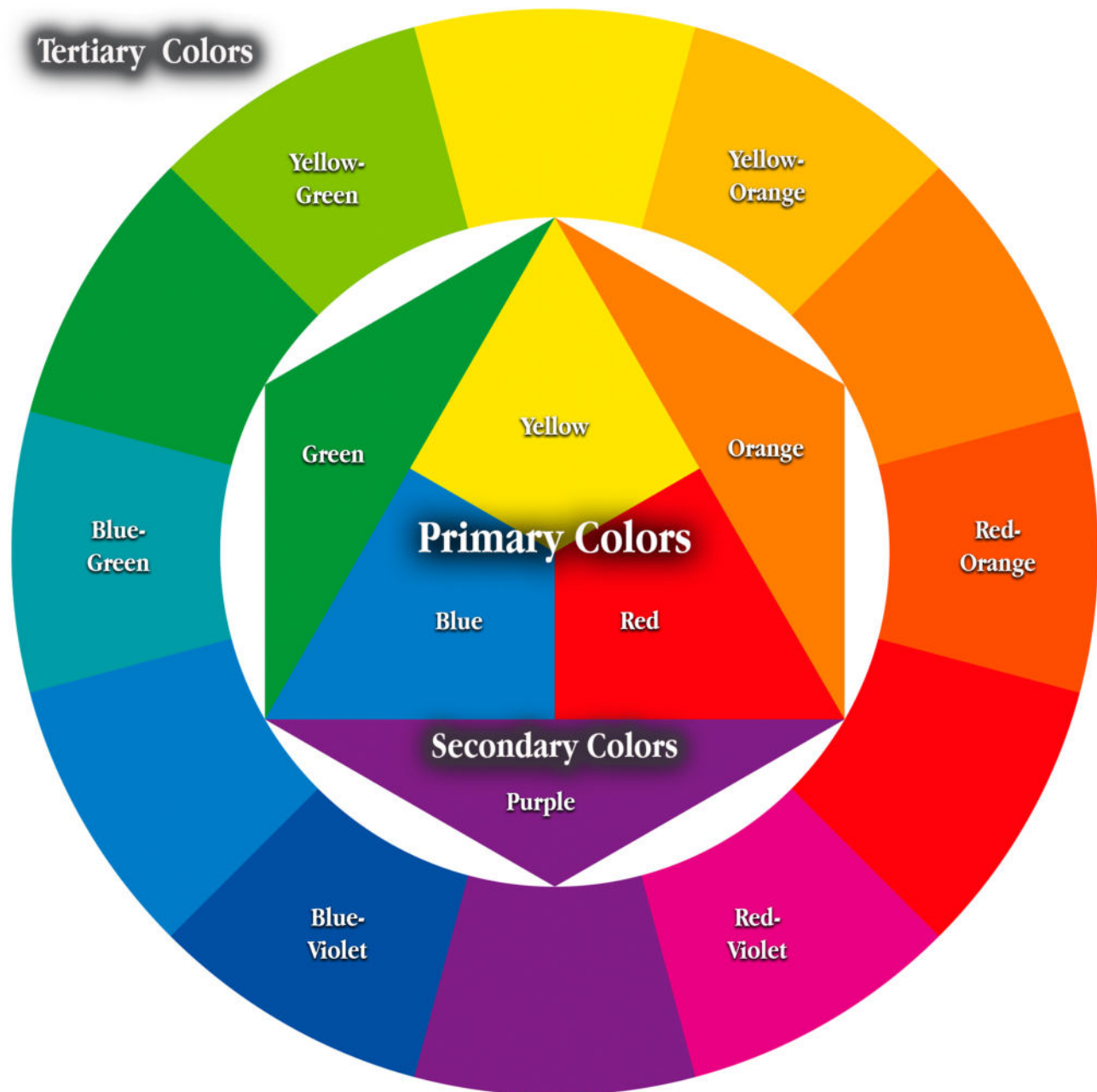




Color Wheel

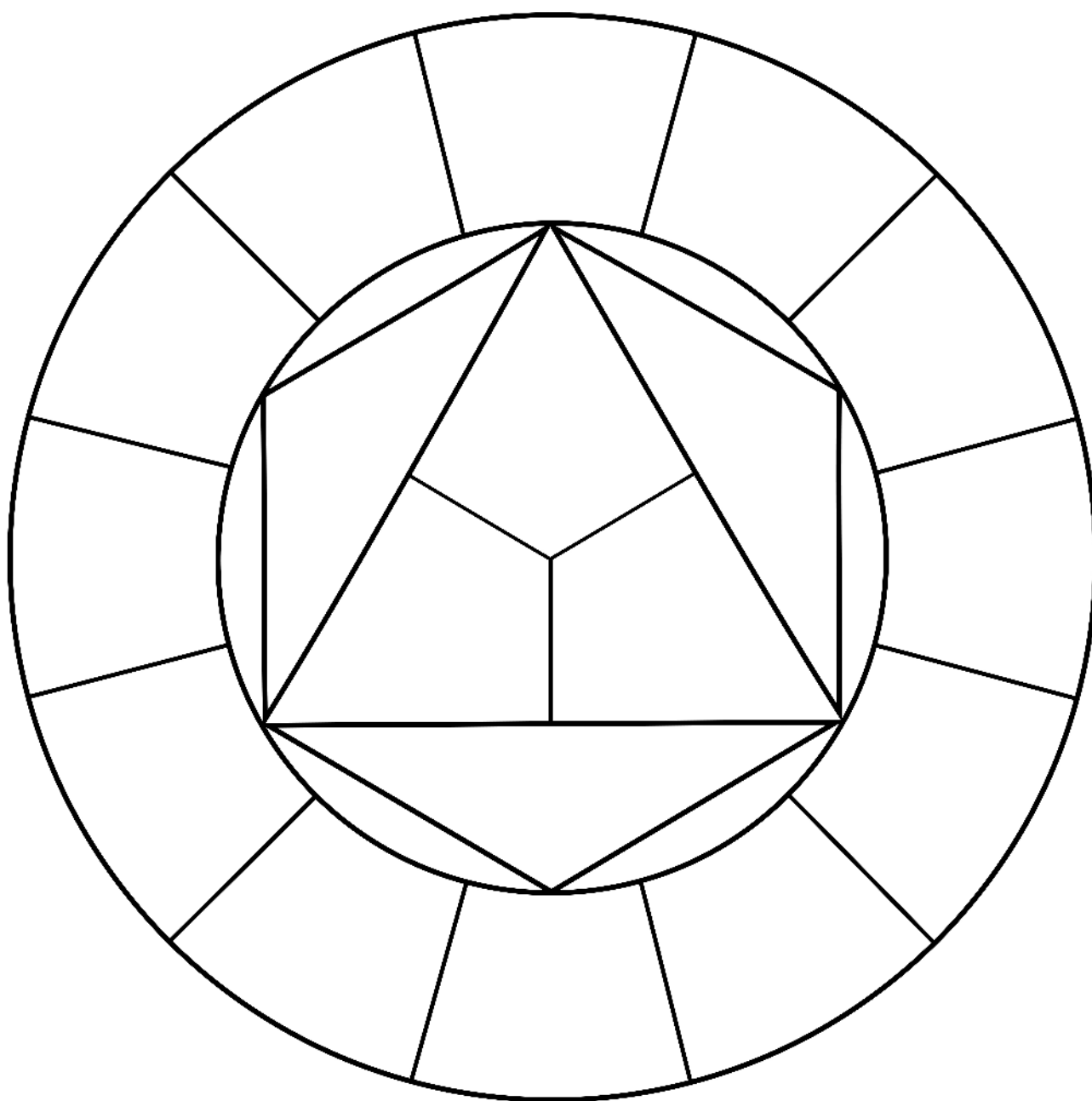
A color wheel is a visual representation of colors arranged according to their chromatic relationship. A color wheel shows primary, secondary and tertiary colors. Primary colors are Red, Blue and Yellow and from these three colors all other colors can be made. Secondary colors are created when you mix two primaries together. Tertiary colors are created by mixing two secondary colors together. The solid triangle connects the primary colors in a color wheel, the dotted triangle connects the secondary colors and the remaining colors are the tertiary colors.



Name: _____

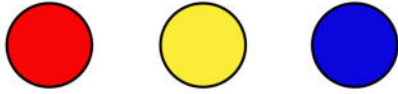
Color Wheel

Fill in your own color wheel.

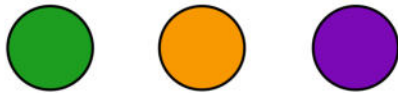


Color Theory

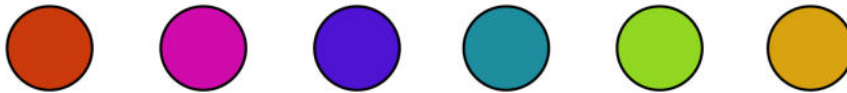
All colors are made from the **PRIMARY COLORS: RED, YELLOW, and BLUE.**



Two **PRIMARY COLORS** mixed together create the **SECONDARY COLORS: GREEN, ORANGE, and PURPLE.**



A **PRIMARY COLOR** and a **SECONDARY COLOR** mixed together make **TERTIARY COLORS: RED-ORANGE, RED-PURPLE, BLUE-PURPLE, BLUE-GREEN, YELLOW-GREEN, YELLOW-ORANGE.**



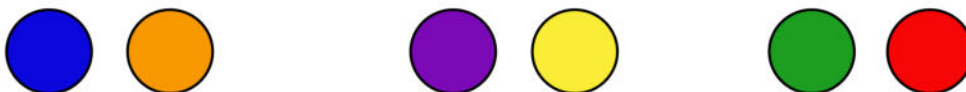
The color wheel is divided into two sides **WARM** and **COOL COLORS.**

Cool Colors



Warm Colors

COMPLEMENTARY COLORS are located across from each other on the color wheel.



ANALOGOUS COLORS are any three colors that sit next to each other on the color wheel.



Name: _____

Color in the squares below:

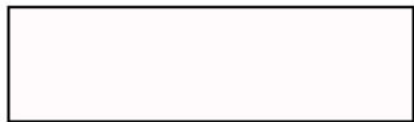
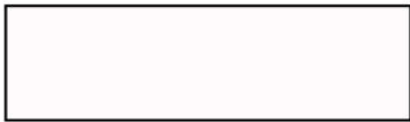
Fill in the square below and show how **SECONDARY COLORS** are made.



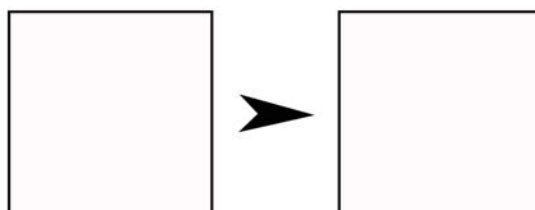
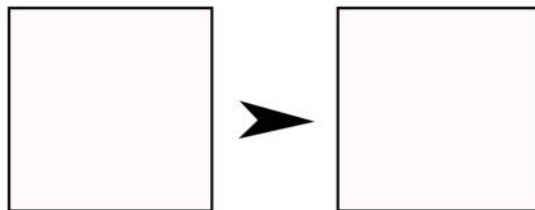
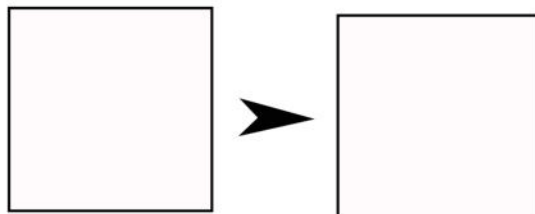
Fill in the square below and show how **TERTIARY COLORS** are made.



Fill in the square below and show an example of **ANALOGOUS COLORS**.



Fill in the square pairs and to show **COMPLEMENTARY COLORS**.



Color Theory:

Hue is the name we give a color, for example:



Turquoise



Lime Green



Burgandy

Value defines how light or dark a given color, or hue, can be .



Shade is a darker version of a color by adding black.

Tint is a lighter version of a color by adding white.

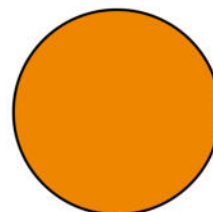
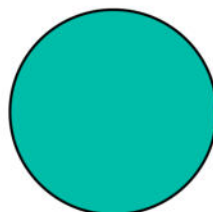
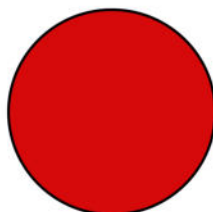
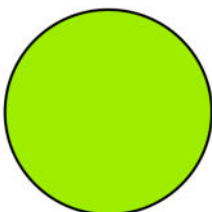
Value



Shade

Tint

Intensity is how vivid, bright, or rich a color is.



Name: _____

Color in the squares below:

Tint:

Choose a color as your main color and then add white to create tints of the color from full hue to white.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--

White

Shades:

Choose a color as your main color and then add black to create shades of the color from full hue to black.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Black

Value:

Choose a color as your main color and then create a value scale using both black and white.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Black

White