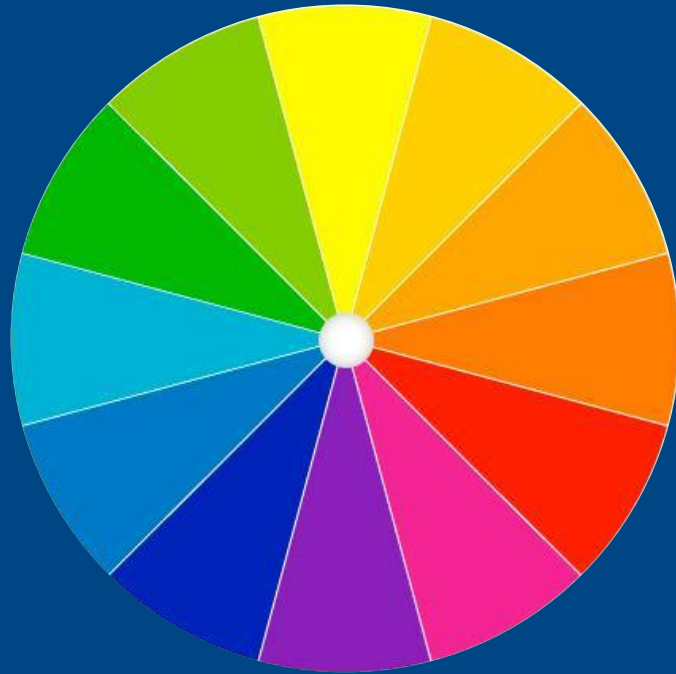


Colours!



Primary Colours

Primary colours are pure colours. They cannot be created from other colours, but you can use them to create a full range of colours!

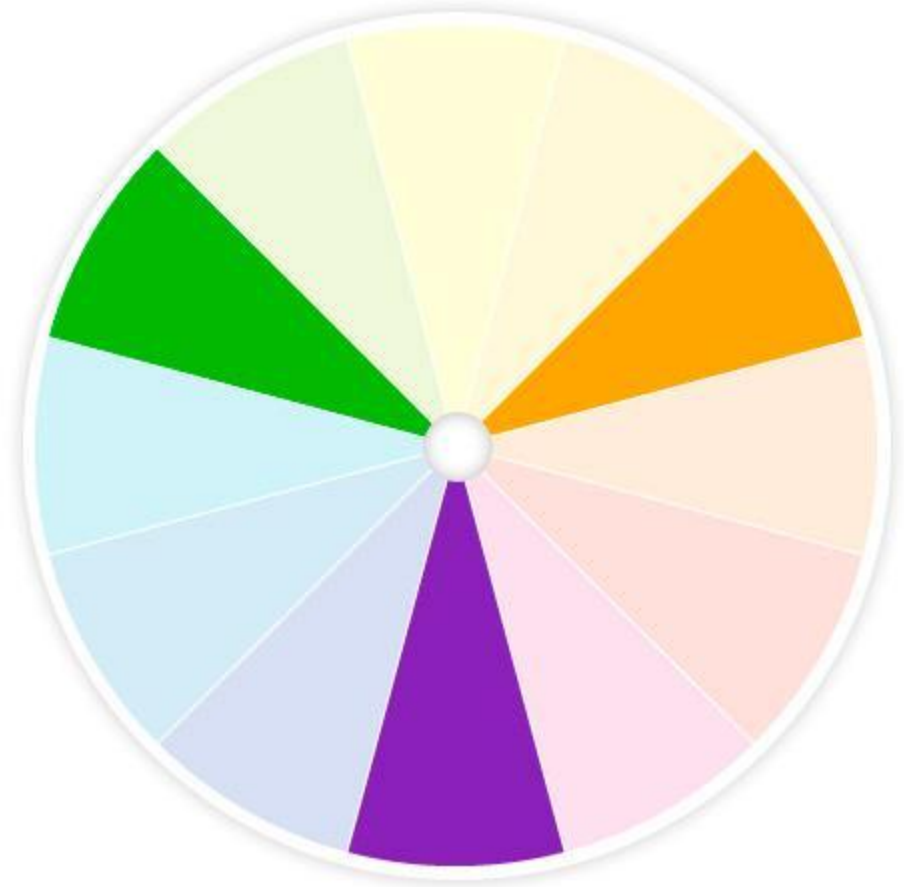
- Red
- Yellow
- Blue



Secondary Colours

Created when you mix two primary colours together

- Red + Yellow = Orange
- Yellow + Blue = Green
- Blue + Red = Purple



Tertiary/intermediate Colours

Created when you mix primary and secondary colours together.

Red-orange

Red-Purple

Yellow-orange

Yellow-green

Blue-Green

Blue-Purple



Colour Scheme:

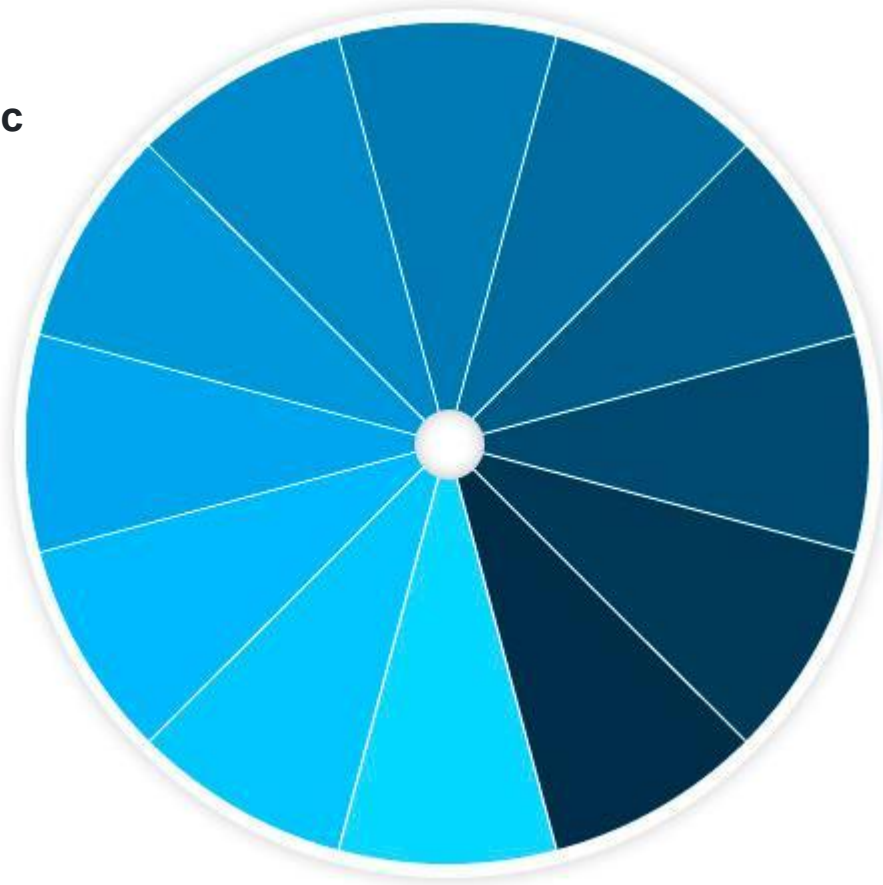
One Colour in different values — Monochromatic

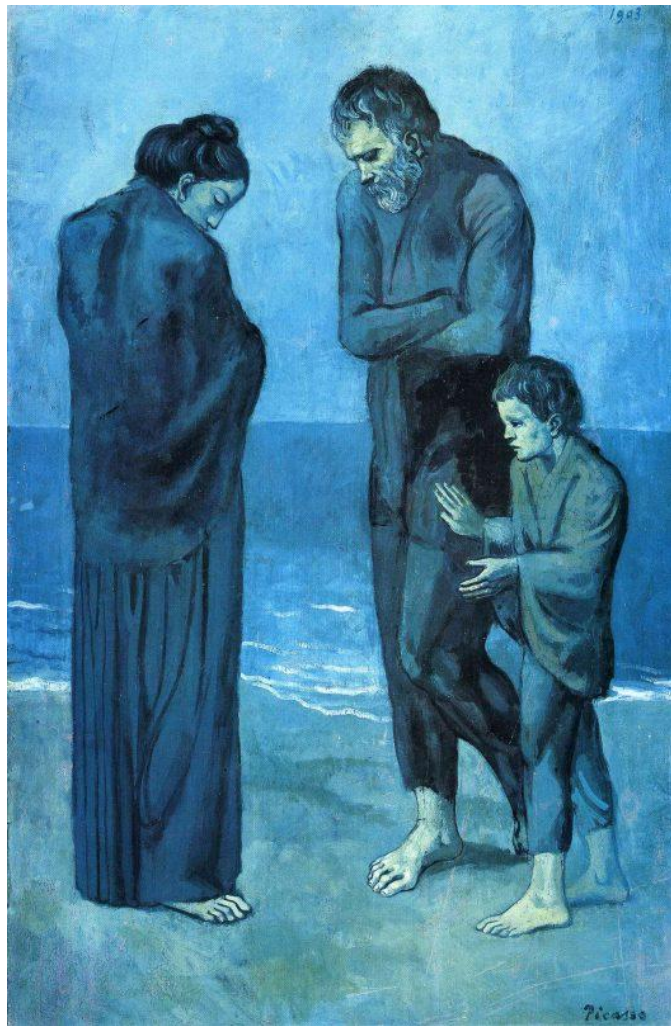
Value is the lightness or darkness of a colour

Tints are created when you add colour to white:



Shades are created when you add black to a colour:





Monochromatic colour scheme creates unity and promotes a cohesive tone.



Picasso's Blue Period

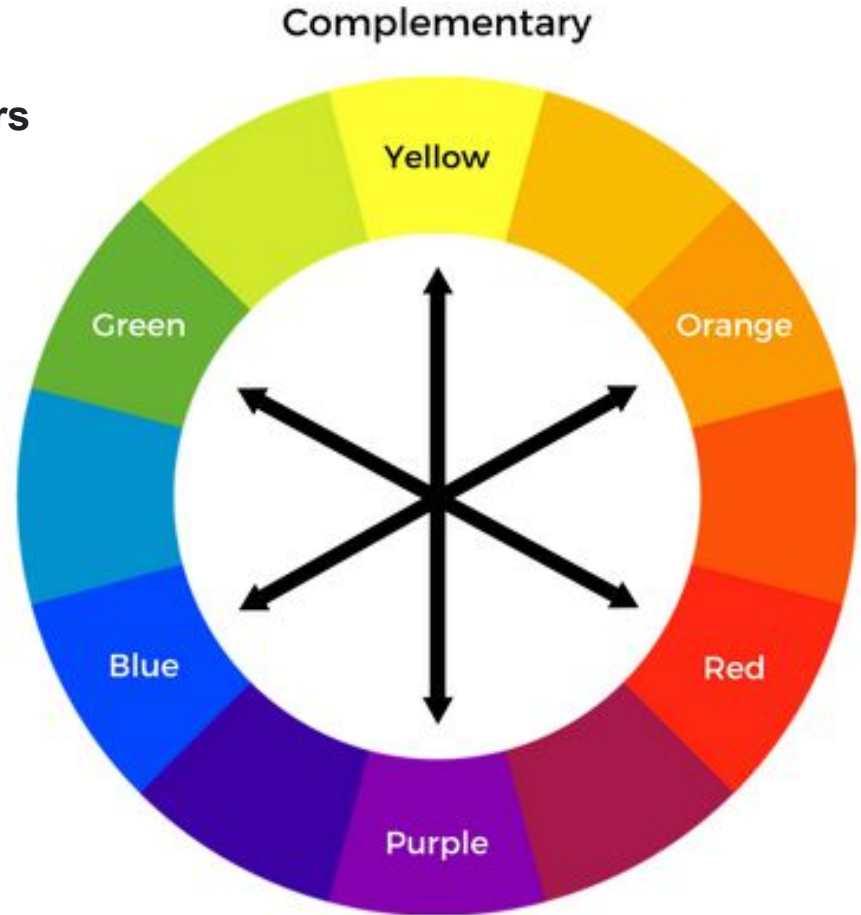
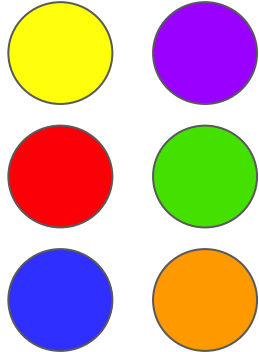
The Matrix

Colour Scheme:

Colour Opposites--Complementary Colours

Complementary colours are colours that sits opposite of each other on the colour wheel.

These colours creates great contrast and make things POP!

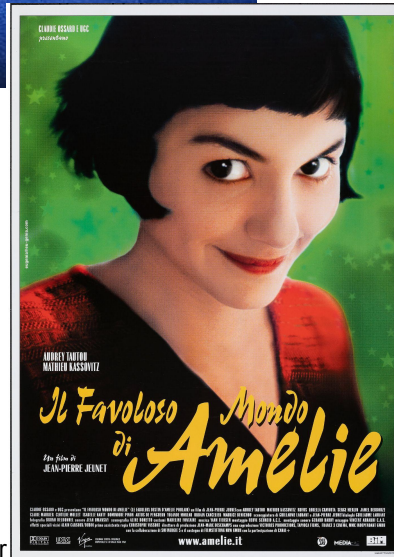




La La Land



Dance, Henri Matisse

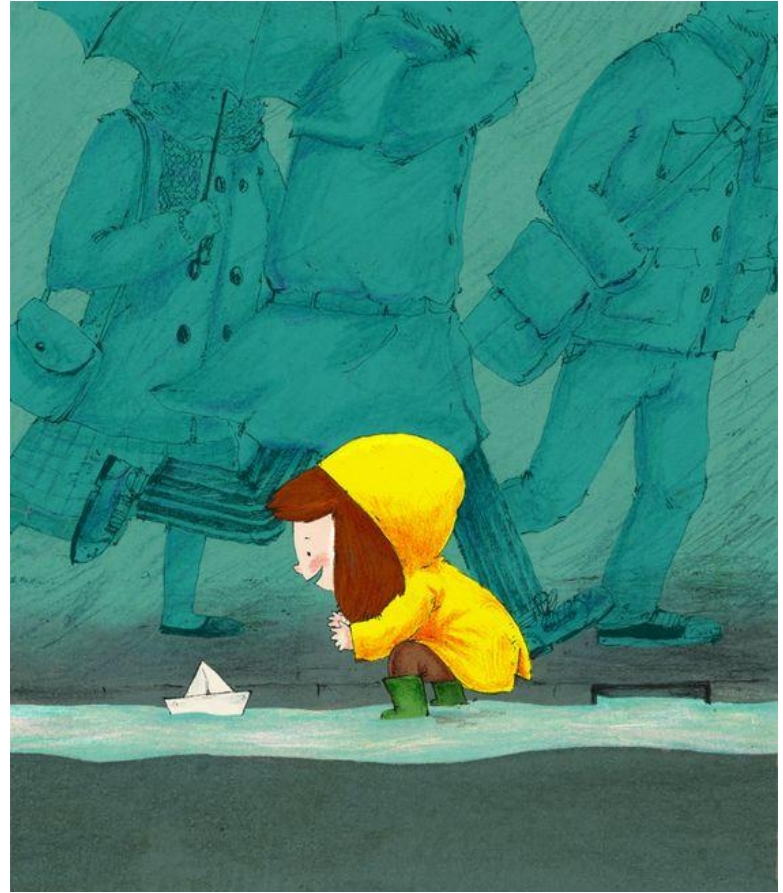


"Amélie" movie poster



American Magazine Illustration (unnamed) by Jack Potter

Complementary colours could be used as a narrative technique. It could create tension, opposition, and draw focus to certain elements in the image

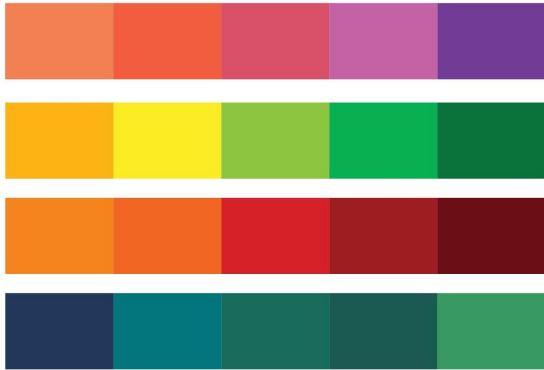


Using Complementary colours and limited colour palette to draw our attention to the character

Colour Scheme:

Colours next to each other — Analogous colors

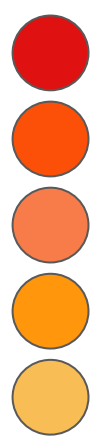
Analogous colour scheme consists of 2-6 colours that sit next to each other on the colour wheel



Think of it as colour neighbors that lives next to each other!



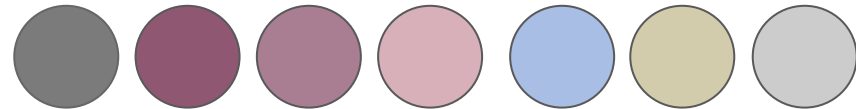
Unlike Complementary colours, Analogous colours does not create high contrast, which help create a harmonious, unified feelings



Warm Colours VS Cool Colours

- Red, orange, yellow
- Sunshine + Heat
- Happiness, passion, cozy, playfulness

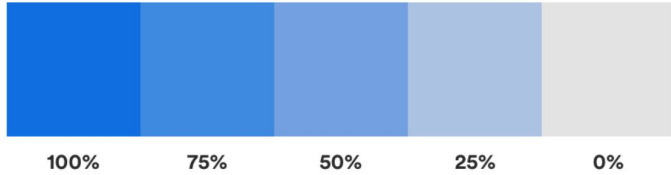
- Blue, green, purple
- Ice, water, snow
- Sadness, loneliness, calm, refreshed, soothing



Muted Colours

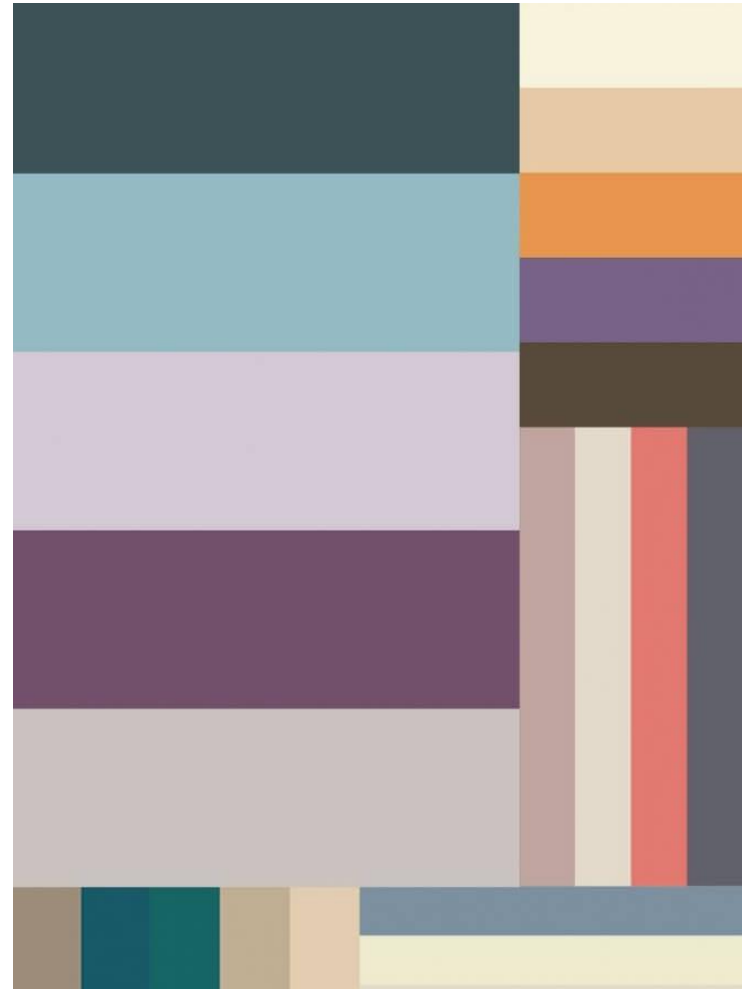
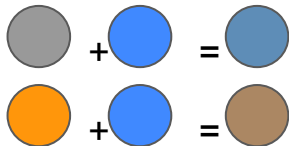
Muted colours are colors that has a low saturation; that means colours are duller, subdued, and less vibrant.

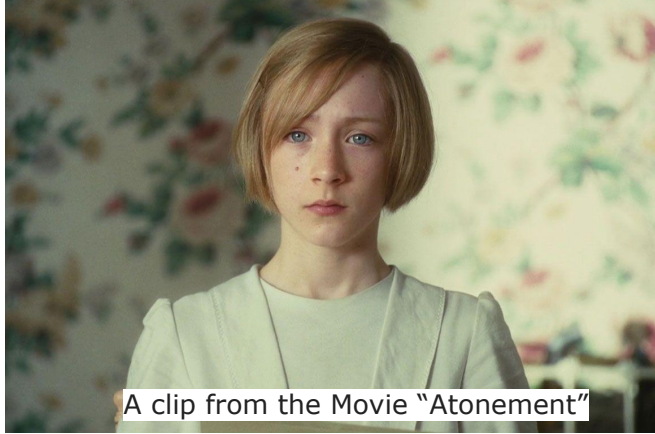
Saturation refers to the brightness/intensity of a hue



To mix a muted color:

- Mix a colour with its complementary colour
- Add White (this will also lighten the colour)
- Add Brown or any earth tone colour
- Add Black or gray





A clip from the Movie "Atonement"

Muted colours are easier on the eyes. They create a soft, soothing feeling and help to make sure not everything is fighting for attention on the image.



Dancers Practicing at the Barre, 1877, Edgar Degas



George Henry, River Landscape By Moonlight, 1887

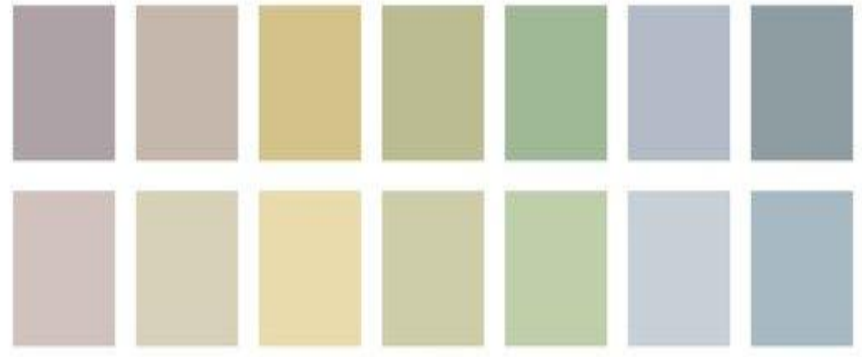
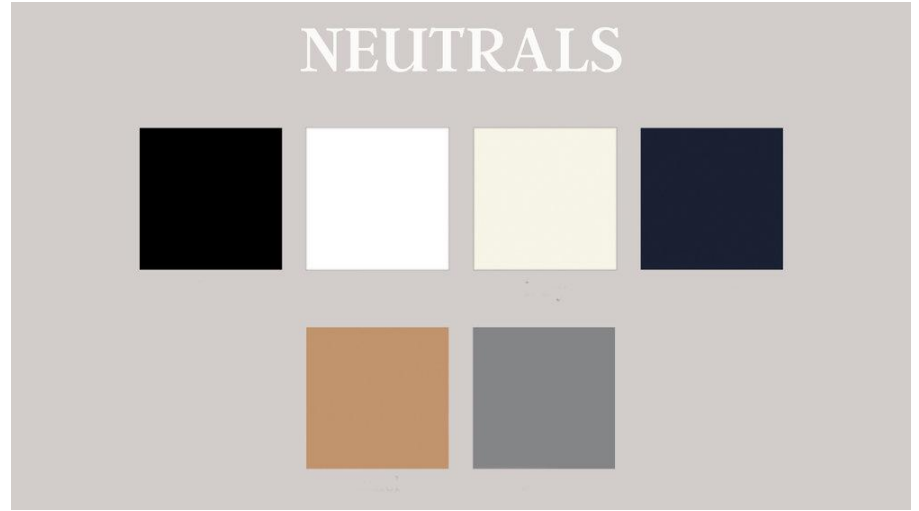
Using it as a base colour with a more vibrant color on the top helps us to direct viewer's attention to a focal point.

Neutral Colours

Neutral colours are muted shades that appear to lack colours. They often have very subtle hue.

The four most common neutrals are **black**, **white**, **brown** and **grey**.

You can create neutrals by equally mixing two complementary colours.





Like muted colours, the neutral colors also help to bring out other colours and create a soft, soothing effect. They are a great complement for primary and secondary colors

What draws your attention in this illustration?