



What is color theory?

How can color theory Improve my art?

- Primary colors
- Secondary colors
- Mixing more colors
- Tints, tones & shades

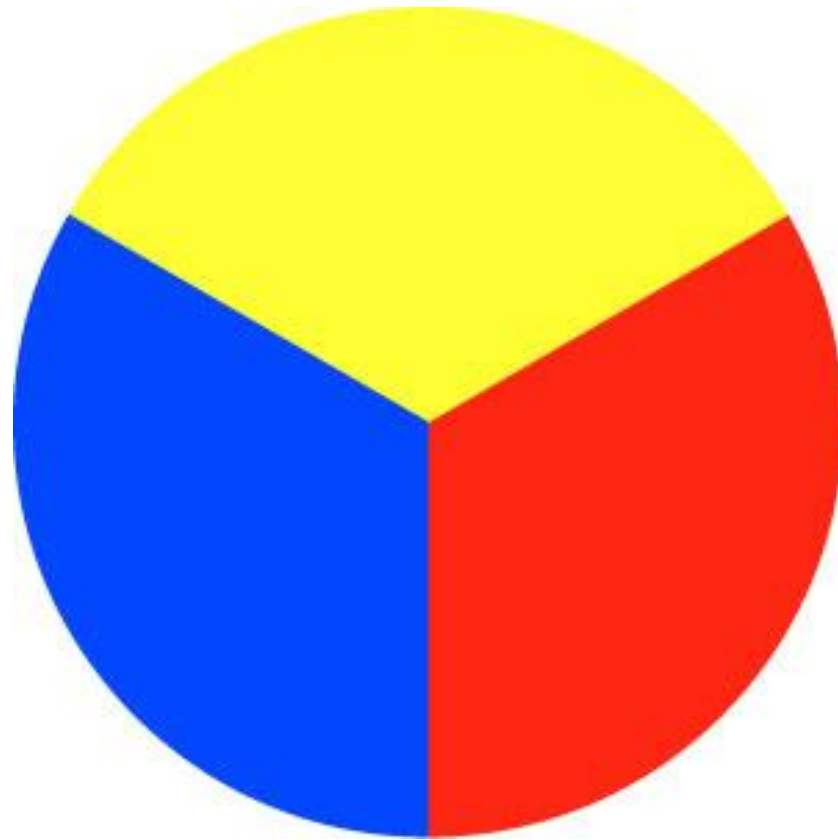


What is color theory?

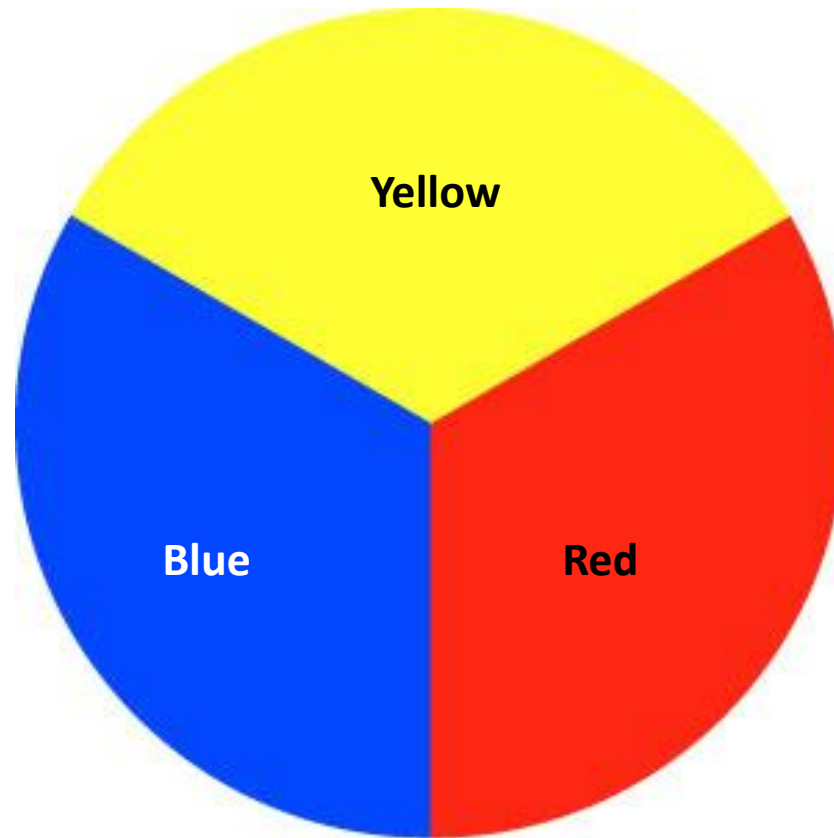
In the visual arts, color theory is a body of practical guidance to color mixing and the visual effects of a specific color combination. There are also definitions (or categories) of colors based on the color wheel: primary color, secondary color and tertiary (ter•shee•airy) color.



Do you know the *primary* colors?



Do you know the *primary* colors?



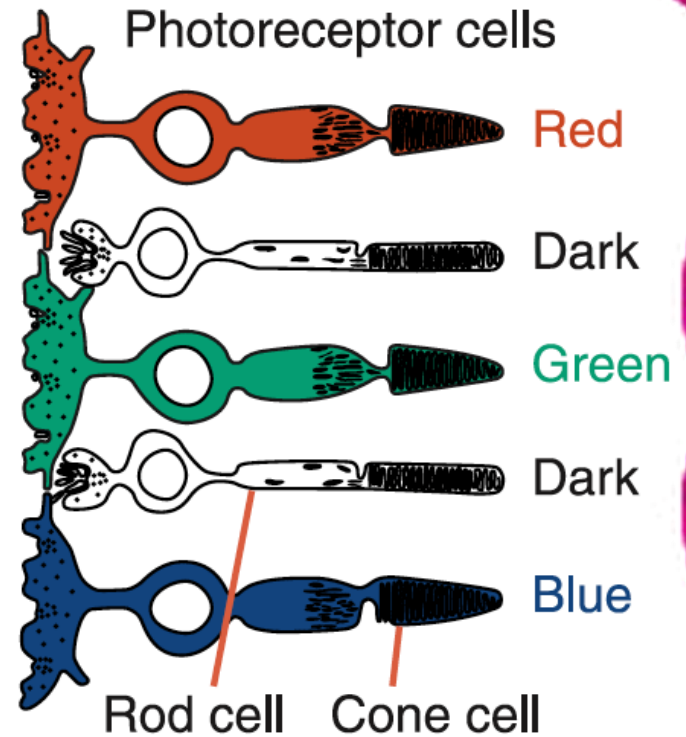
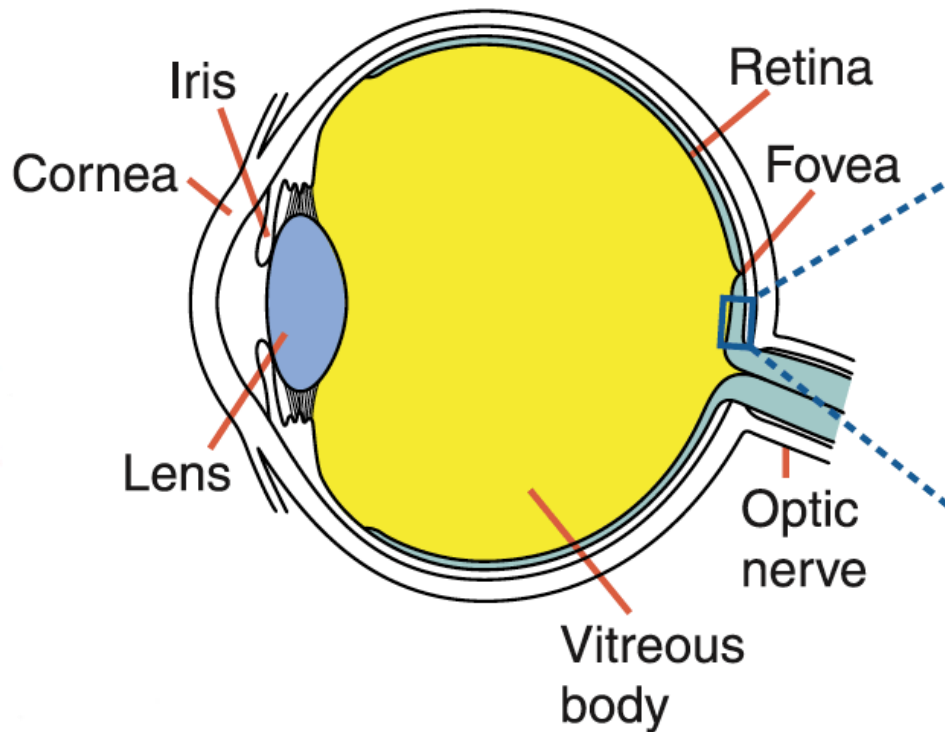
What are *primary* colors?

Primary colors are sets of colors that can be combined to make a useful range of colors. For human applications, three primary colors are typically used, since human color vision is usually trichromatic (*try•crow•matic*).

Unlike other color types, primary colors cannot be created by mixing any other colors, yet mixing the primary colors can create every other color type.

**Trichromacy or trichromaticism is the condition of possessing three independent channels for conveying color information, derived from the three different cone types.*

Trichromatic vision.



Do you know the *secondary* colors?



Do you know the *secondary* colors?

Green

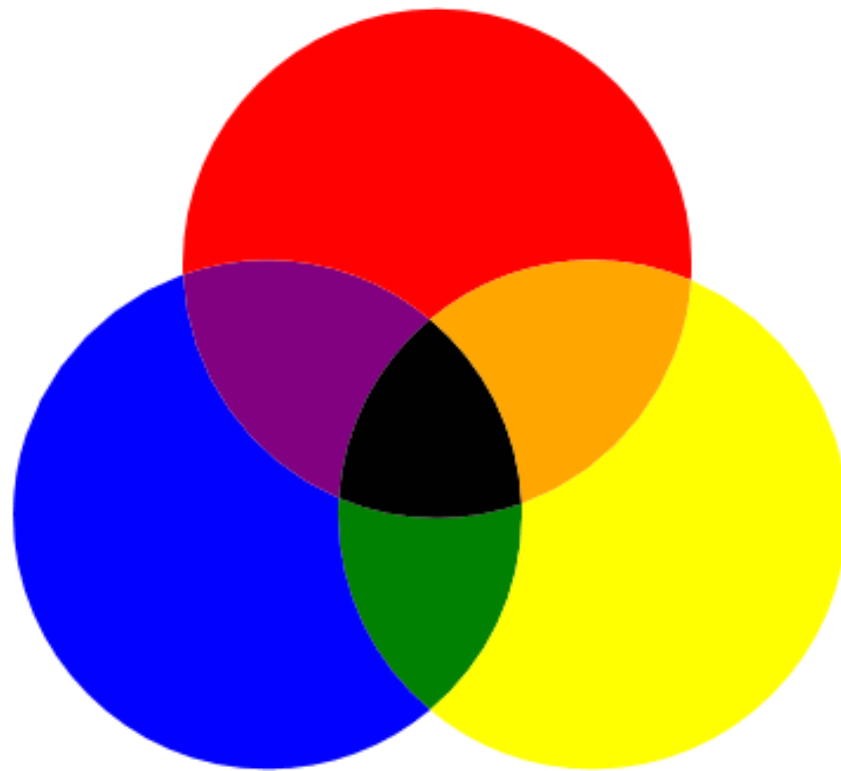
Purple

Orange

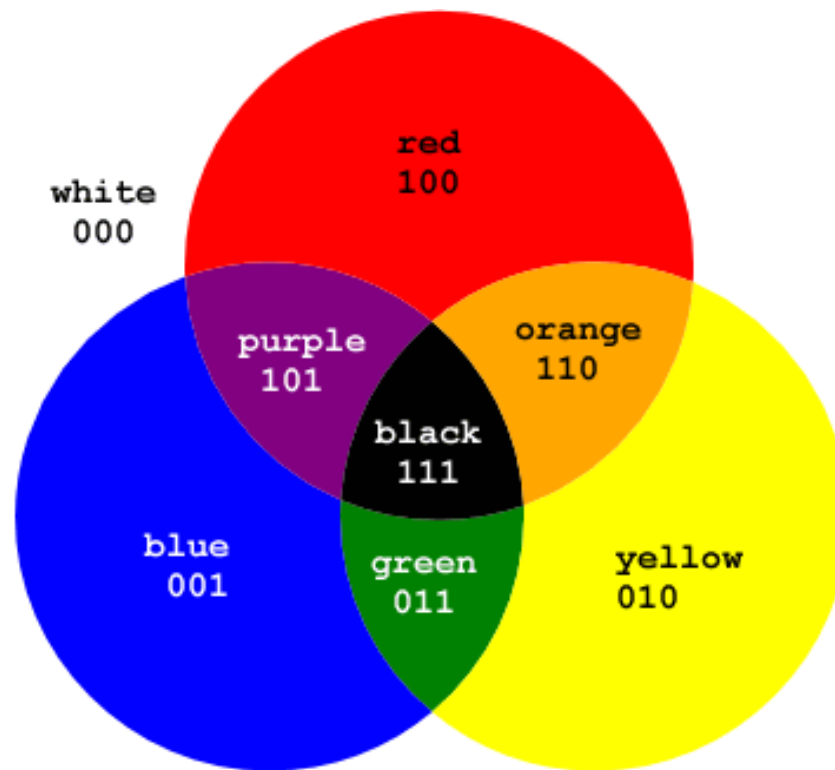
What are *secondary* colors?

1. A secondary color is the end result in the mixing of two primary colors.
2. (*in science*) A color produced by mixing two additive primary colors in equal proportions. The secondary colors *in science* are cyan (a mixture of blue and green), magenta (a mixture of blue and red), and yellow (a mixture of green and red). Each secondary color is also the complementary color (or complement) of the primary color whose wavelength it does not contain. Thus cyan is the complement of red, magenta is the complement of green, and yellow is the complement of blue.

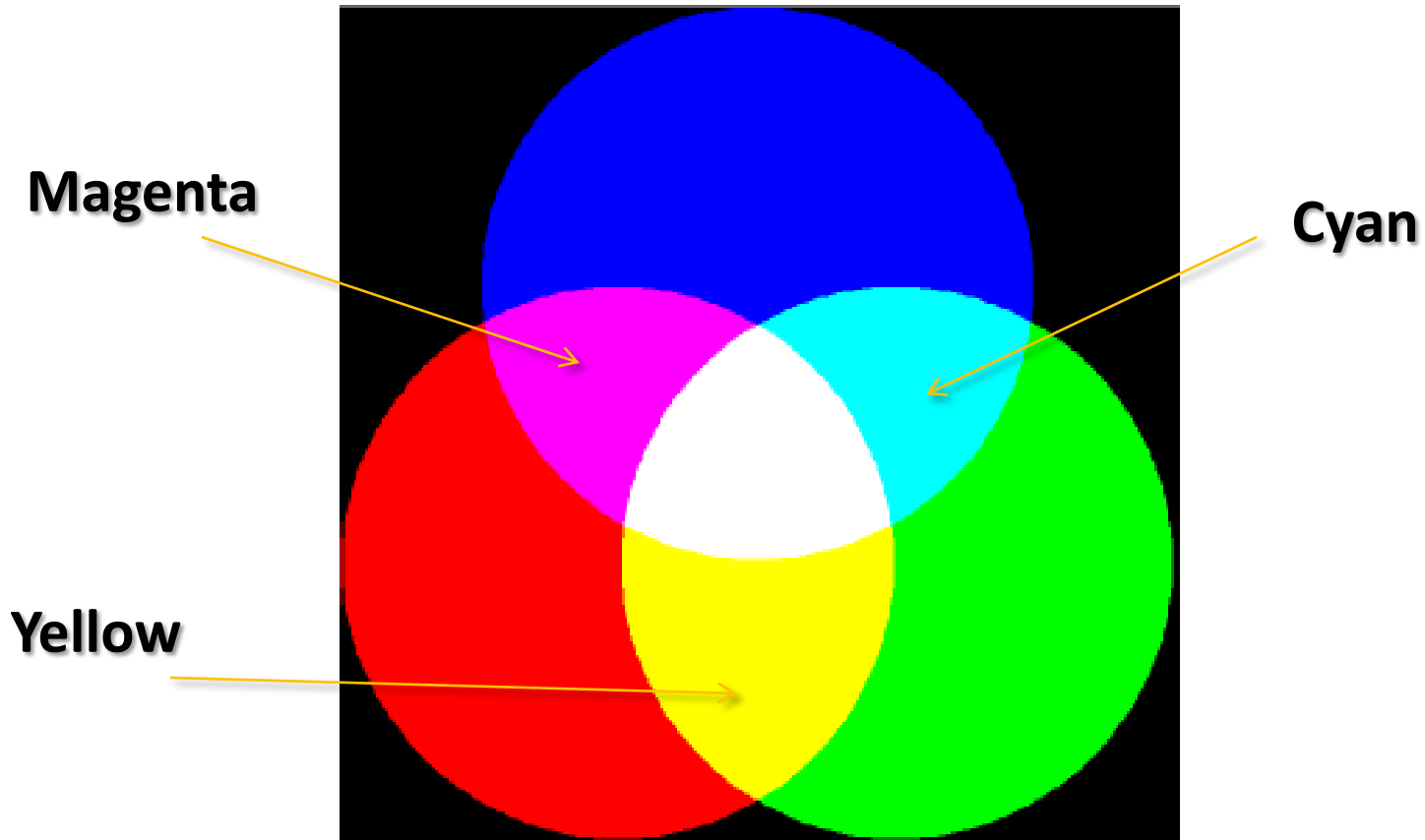
**Mixing two primary colors will
create a *secondary* color.**



**Mixing two primary colors will
create a *secondary* color.**



**These are the *secondary* colors
in science (using light).**



**Mixing one *primary* color with
one *secondary* color creates
an *intermediate* color (*tertiary*).**

**Red
Orange**

**Yellow
Orange**

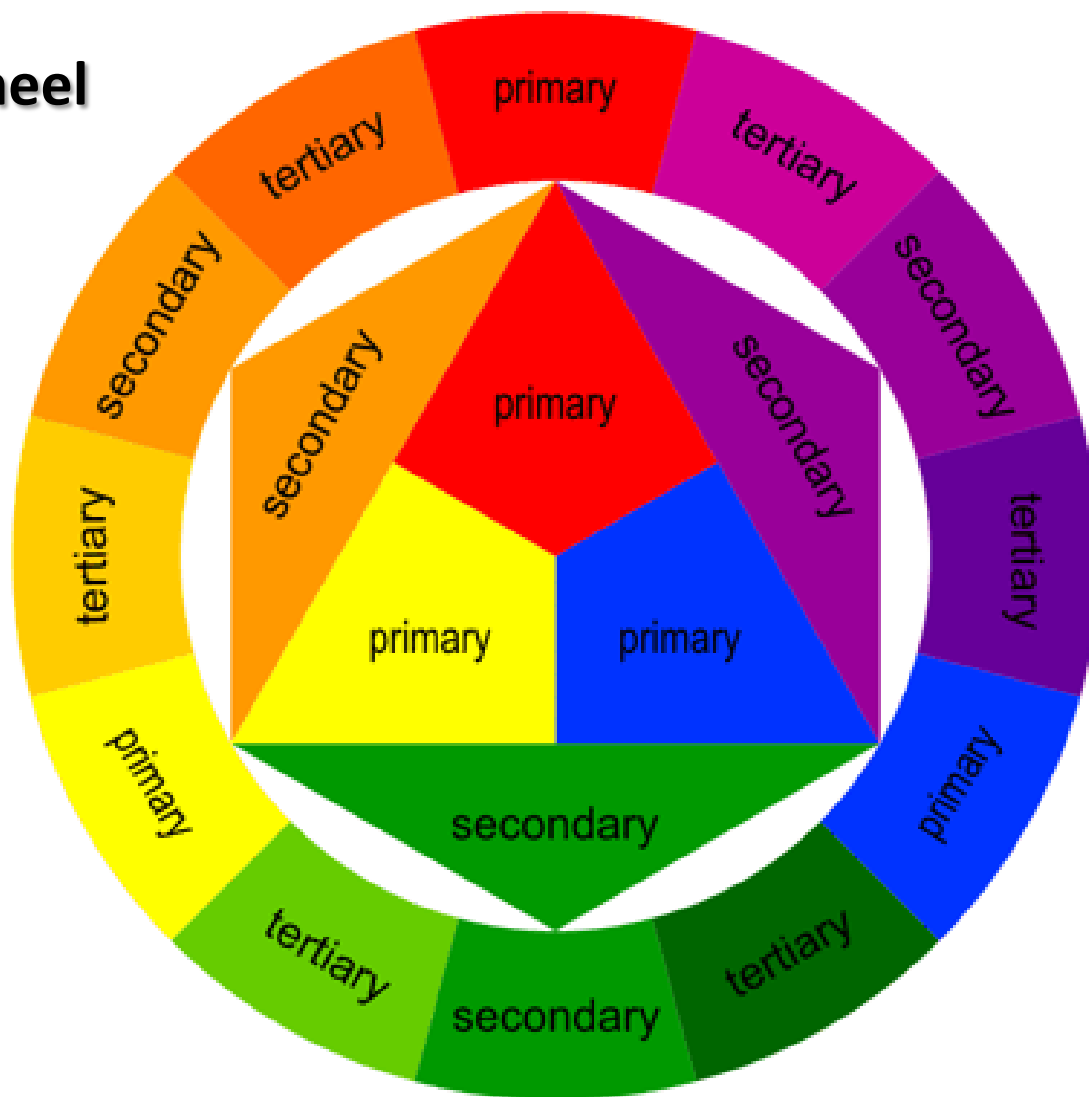
**Yellow
Green**

**Blue
Green**

**Blue
Purple**

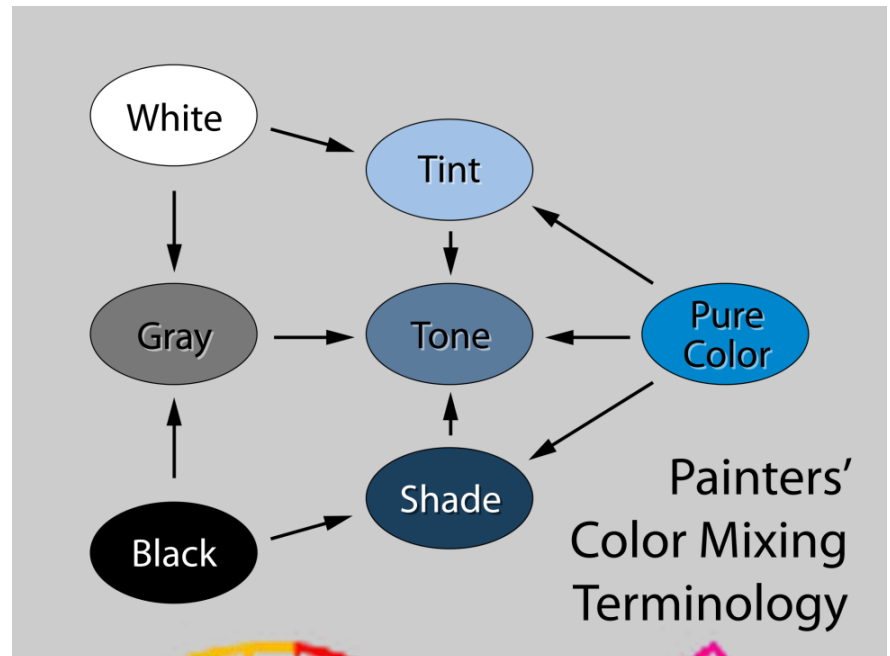
**Red
Purple**

Color wheel



Let's learn about tints, tones and shades.

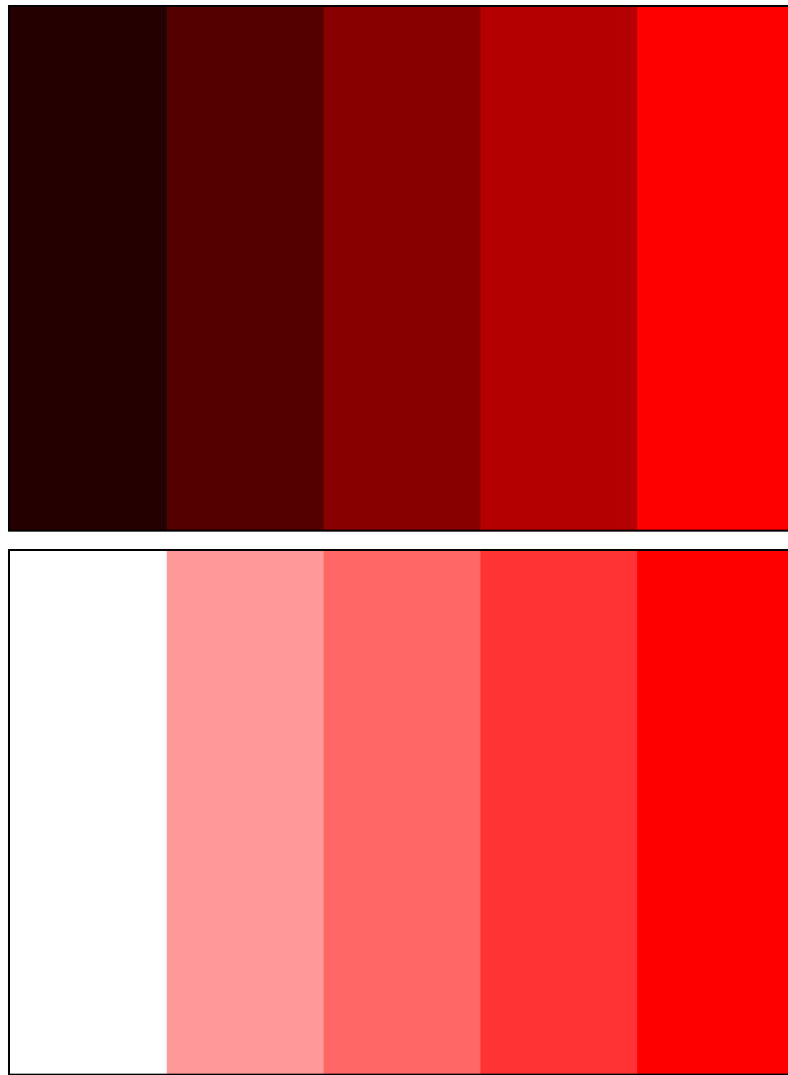
In color theory, a tint is the mixture of a color with white, which increases lightness, and a shade is the mixture of a color with black, which reduces lightness. A tone is produced either by the mixture of a color with gray, or by both tinting and shading.



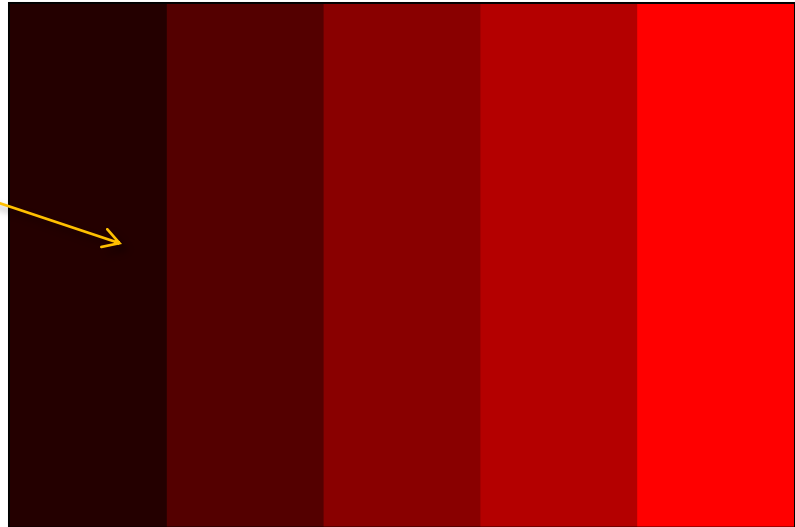
It's important to know how to mix colors so that you can create any type of art you can think of.

Be as creative as you want when creating art, just make sure to know the rules for creating the kinds of colors you want to use.

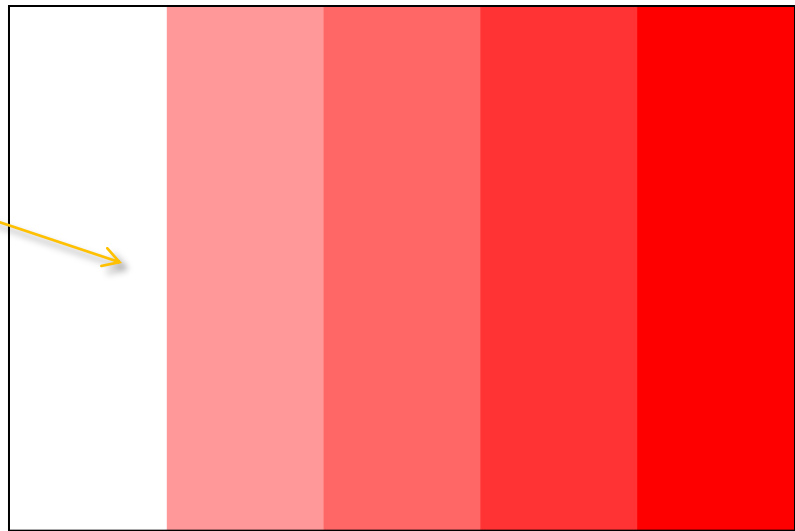
Can you tell the difference between *tints* and *shades*?



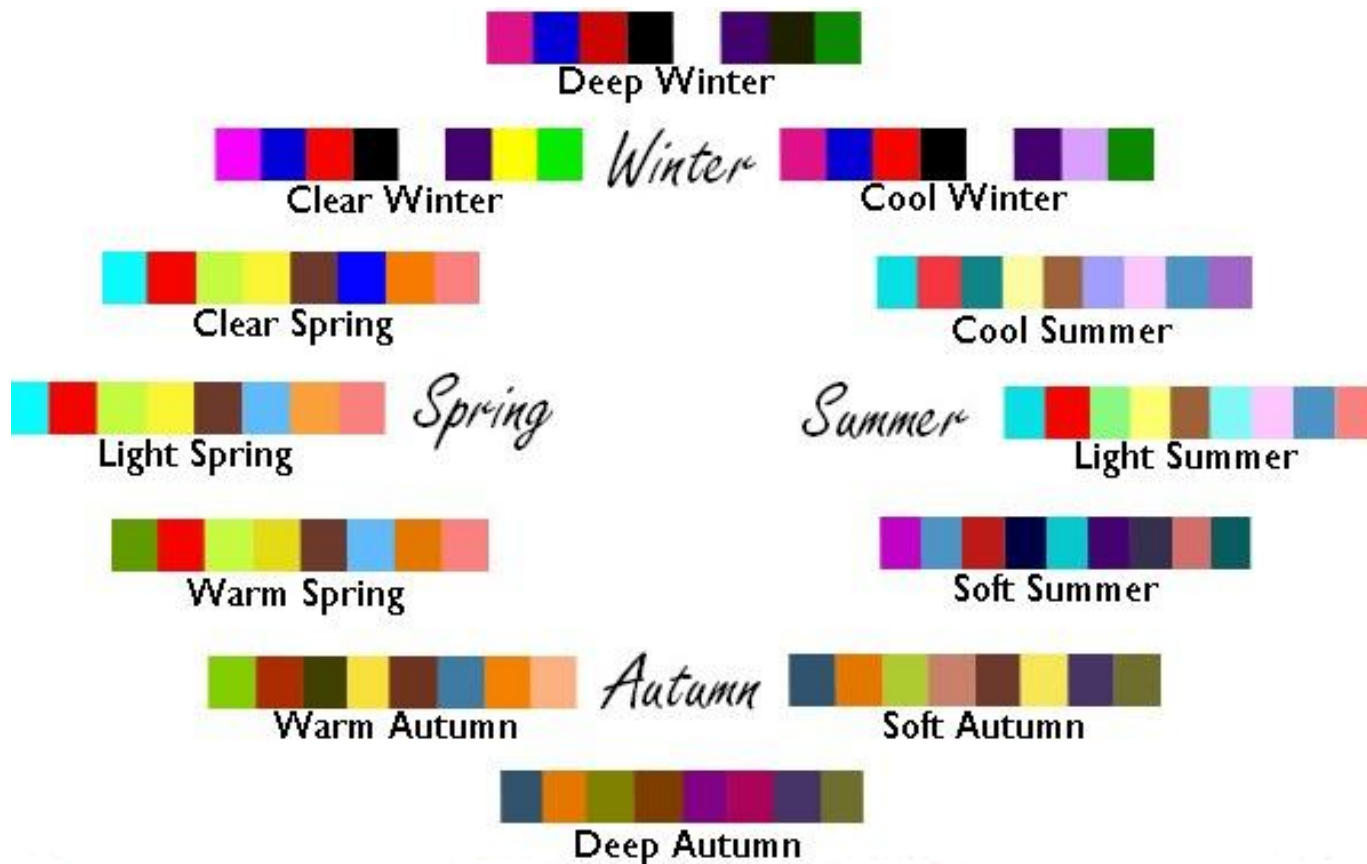
These are *shades* of red.



These are *tones* of red.



Learning about color theory will help an artist to create color schemes, use complementary colors and make flow charts.



Let's use color theory to create art!

