

# Colourful Language



**Primary colours** of paint are red, yellow, and blue. They cannot be made by mixing other colours but when combined will create all the other colours.

**Secondary colours** (green, purple, and orange) are obtained by mixing equal amounts of two primaries.

**Tertiary colours** (red-orange, red-violet, yellow-green, yellow-orange, blue-green, and blue-violet) are made by mixing a primary colour with its adjacent secondary colour.

**Complementary colours** are those positioned opposite one another on the colour wheel: for example, red and green; yellow and violet; blue and orange. When placed side by side, complementary colours intensify each other.

**Warm colours** are those of fire and the sun. They appear to project.  
i.e. reds, yellows, oranges and red-violets

**Cool colours** are those of ice and the ocean. They appear to recede.  
i.e. blues, blue-greens and blue-violets

**Hue** is synonymous with colour (black and white are not hues).

**Shade** is a hue produced by the addition of black.

**Tint** is a hue produced by the addition of white.


**Saturation** is the degree of purity of a colour.

**Ext.**

**Modeling** is the creation of a sense of depth; it can be achieved by gradations of dark and light or through colour contrast.

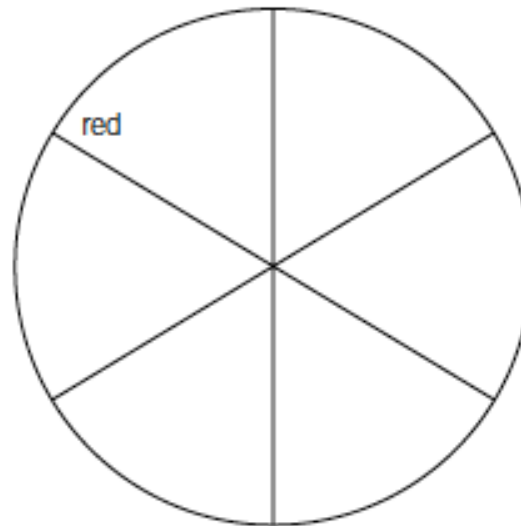
**Optical mixing** is the process by which the eyes visually blend brushstrokes of pure colours to create a new intermediate tone.

A **palette** is the selection of colours found in an artwork; the word also refers to the thin board on which an artist holds and mixes pigments.



# Test your knowledge of colour

1. Complete the color wheel below with the names of the appropriate colors.



2. Draw lines between the complements:

red	orange
blue	purple
yellow	green

3. Create two palettes by labeling the paint colors below with W for a warm palette, and with C for cool colors.

___ yellow	___ red	___ green	___ orange	___ blue	___ purple
___ lavender	___ brown	___ ocher	___ gold	___ turquoise	___ aqua
___ burgundy	___ crimson	___ tan	___ chartreuse	___ violet	___ peach

4. Complete the following sentences:

Complementary colors next to each other appear \_\_\_\_\_.

To enhance the vividness of blue, it could be painted next to \_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_ colors advance, while \_\_\_\_\_ colors recede.

To make a tint of red, I should add \_\_\_\_\_. It will yield \_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_ mixing occurs when small dabs of paint blend in the eye.