**Color Review**

**COLOR** – is the element of art that is derived from reflected light. The sensation of color is triggered in the brain by response of the eye to different wave lengths of light. Color has three properties: hue, value and intensity.

1. **HUE** – is another word for color.
2. **VALUE** – is the lightness and darkness in a work of art.
3. TINT – is any color plus white. ( red + white = pink)
4. SHADE – is any color plus black. (red + black = maroon)
5. TONE – is any color plus gray. ( red + gray = mauve)
6. **INTENSITY** – is the purity of the color. You can lower the intensity of a color by adding black, gray or complementary color.

**COLOR WHEEL**

1. **PRIMARY COLORS** – the first colors used to mix any other color. They are – RED, YELLOW and BLUE.
2. **SECONDARY COLORS** – are made by mixing two primary colors. They are ORANGE, GREEN and VIOLET. (Example – red + yellow =ORANGE)

 3.  **TERTIARY/INTERMEDIATE COLORS** – are made by mixing a primary and a secondary color next to each other on the wheel. They are – RED-ORANGE, RED-VIOLET, YELLOW- ORANGE, YELLOW-GREEN, BLUE-GREEN, BLUE-VIOLET.

**COLOR SCHEMES or COLOR HARMONIES**

1. **MONOCHROMATIC** –one hue/color plus its tints, shades and tones. (RED,PINK,MAROON and MAUVE)

 2. **COMPLEMENTARY** – two hues that are opposite each other on the color wheel. (RED & GREEN)

1. **ANALOGOUS** - hues that are next to each other. (BLUE, BLUE-GREEN, GREEN)
2. **TRIADIC** – three hues that are equidistant on the color wheel forming a triangle. (GREEN, ORANGE, VIOLET)
3. **SPLIT COMPLEMENTARY** – a combination of one hue, its complementary hue and the two on either side of the complement. (RED, GREEN, YELLOW-GREEN, BLUE-GREEN)
4. **NUETRAL Colors** – are WHITE, BLACK, GRAY, BEIGE and BROWN. These colors are not on the color wheel.

1. **WARM COLORS** – are YELLOWS, ORANGES, and REDS. (RED-VIOLET is considered warm.)
2. **COOL COLORS** - are BLUES, VIOLETS, and GREENS. (YELLOW-GREEN is considered cool.)