## COLOUR THEORY

Colour is an $\qquad$ of art.

Artists look at colour in terms of 3 key properties:

1) $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
2) $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
3) $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

The $\qquad$ can be divided into warm and cool colors or into primary, secondary and tertiary (or intermediate) colours.
It helps artists to mix, create and co-ordinate colours in their work.
Warm colors are vivid and energetic, they give the impression of action. Warm colours tend to advance in space.

Cool colors give an impression of calm, and create a soothing impression.
Cool colours ted to recede in a composition.

## Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Colors

The three Primary colors are: $\qquad$ .

These colours are special for 2 reasons:

1. $\qquad$
$\qquad$
2. $\qquad$
$\qquad$

The three $\qquad$ are: green, orange and purple
These colours are created by mixing two
$\qquad$ .

The six $\qquad$ are: red-orange, yellow-orange, yellowgreen, blue-green, blue-violet, red-violet.
They are created by mixing $\qquad$ and $\qquad$ colors together.

## Tints, Shades \& Tones

White, black and gray are considered to be $\qquad$ .

In color theory, a $\qquad$ is the mixture of a color with white, which increases lightness.

A shade is the mixture of a color with $\qquad$ , which reduces lightness.

A tone is produced either by the mixture of a color with $\qquad$ , or by both $\qquad$ and $\qquad$ .

