

Color – design element sketch page

**Objective:** I can create a color wheel.

**Supplies**

Paper – in your sketch book.  
Medium – pencil, marker, pen, colored pencil

**Design elements:**  
Line, shape, texture, value, space, form, color.

sketch page

**procedure**

1. Draw a line at the half way mark in your sketchbook. This page is dedicated to the element of Color. The notes go on the bottom half and the Color wheel goes on the top half of the page.
2. Copy down the notes on Color in the bottom half of that page.
3. On the top half of the page, draw the color wheel according to the instructions for “Color Wheel – blending colors”.

**Notes:**

How do we see color?

Sunlight is made up of colors of light. White light is a combination of red, orange, yellow, green, blue, indigo and violet. (ROYGBIV)

A red apple appears red because it absorbs all the colors of the rainbow except red. The red light rays are redirected back to the eye. That is why we see a red apple.

An object appears white when it reflects all wavelengths of color. An object appears black when it absorbs all of the wavelengths of color.

Given that light absorption equals heat, what color should one paint a propane tank?

Color – the subtraction theory.

The subtraction theory of color uses pigments. It is called subtraction theory because the light that gets to the eye is cut down by the absorption of the pigments.

1. Hue: Hue is the common name of color. The hue of red is red just like the color of red is red. The hue of blue is blue.
2. Color spectrum: The color spectrum is a band of colors produced when white light shines through a prism. (ROYGBIV)
3. Color has meaning: This is cultural or personal. Ex. In the U.S. White is innocence and is worn by the bride at a wedding. In Japan, white is a color for funerals and red is worn by the bride at a wedding.
4. Color Wheel: A color wheel is a circular shape with 12 colors around it. It is used to remember and understand color relationships when working with pigments. The color wheel is based on red, yellow and blue. This is traditional in the field of art.

5. Primary colors: The primary colors are: red, yellow and blue. These colors must be purchased as they cannot be obtained by mixing. All other colors are derived from these primary three hues.

6. Secondary color: The secondary colors are: violet, green and orange. Mix two primaries together to get a secondary.  
Red + Blue = Violet      Blue + Yellow = Green      Yellow + Red = Orange

(One should always use the word "Violet" instead of Purple.

7. Tertiary color: Create tertiary colors by mixing a primary color with a secondary color. These are two word colors that must be separated by a hyphen. The primary color must always come first.

Ex. Blue + Green = Blue-Green. There are six Tertiary colors.

8. Tint: A tint is a color that has white added.

9. Shade: A shade is a color that has black added.

10. Cool colors: These are the colors that have blue in them. Ex. Blue, Green, Violet, Blue-Violet, Blue-Green, Yellow-Green.

11. Warm colors: Sometimes called Hot colors, these colors remind a person of the sun. They include: Yellow, Yellow-Orange, Orange, Red-Orange, Red, Red-Violet.

12. Neutral colors: Black, White and Gray are the neutral colors. Neutral colors can be added to any color scheme and the color scheme will stay pure.

13. Complementary colors: Complementary colors are the colors that are directly opposite each other on the color wheel. Ex. Blue and Orange, Yellow and Violet, Red and Green.



