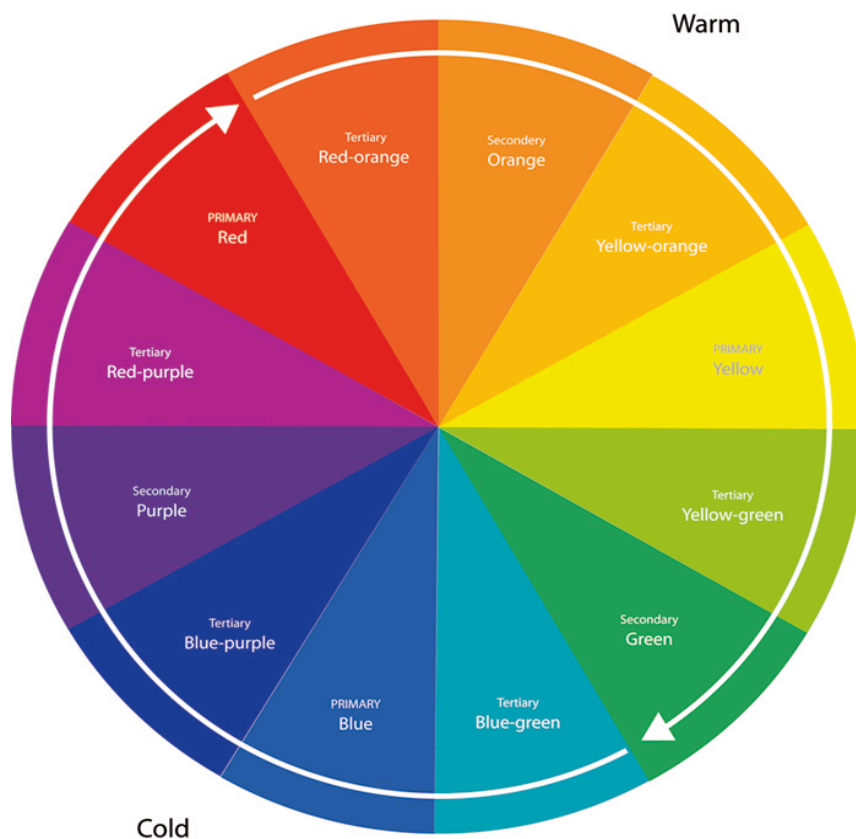


Colour & Tone

EXA 1-03a, EXA 2-03a, EXA 3-03a, EXA 4-03a

Colour

- PRIMARY colours are red, yellow and blue.
- Mixing two of these makes a SECONDARY colour, this will make orange, green & purple.
- Mixing all three primary colours makes a TERTIARY colour. This will make a range of browns.
- COMPLEMENTARY – Two colours opposite to one another on the colour wheel.
- RELATED – Two colours closest to one another on the colour wheel.



Art and Design Support Note 2

- COOL – Colours ranging from yellow/greens
- WARM – Colours ranging from red/purples to orange/yellows
- ADVANCING COLOURS – Appear to come forward when placed with other colours (red & orange)
- RECEDING COLOURS – Give an impression of distance and are less bright (violet & blue)

Tone

- TONE describes the relative lightness or darkness of a colour.
- Tone can be used to indicate distance. The further away a colour is the greyer or less intense it appears. The nearer it is, the stronger it seems.



<http://pinterest.com/pin/179862578840949408/>

- NEUTRALS - Black, white and greys.
- TINT – A colour mixed with white.
- SHADE – A colour mixed with black