



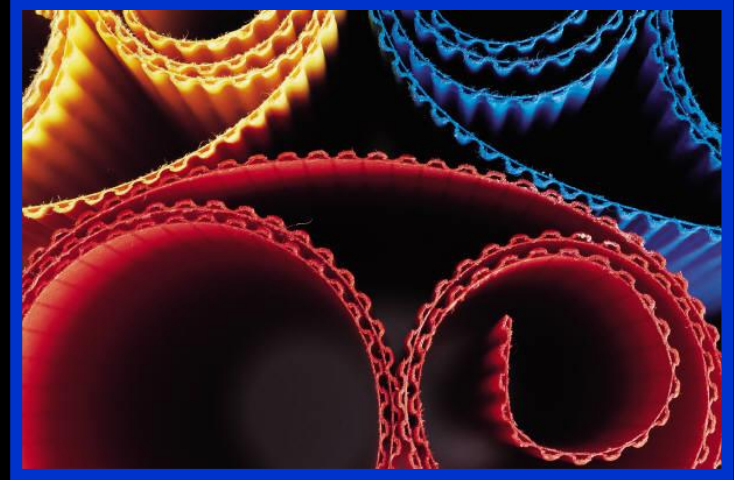
Colors & Color Mixing

By Desire'e Simpson, Ed.D



Colors

- Where do colors come from ?
- What are the 3 basic color groups?



Colors come from...

2 substances found in nature

▶ Dyes

&

▶ Pigments

more about colors

Dyes come from plants, animals and insects. Their colors can be dissolved in water or other liquids, and are often used to color fabrics.



& more about colors

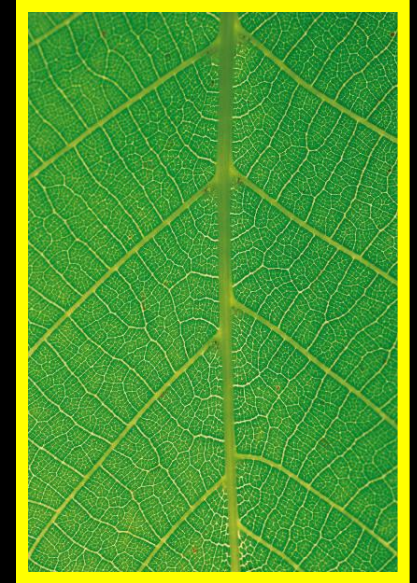
Pigments are dry, powdery materials that have color. Some pigments come from natural sources in the earth like umber and sienna.

- ▶ **Umbre** - a dark brown earthy color
- ▶ **Sienna** - a deep reddish-brown color



Colors

Although all colors have their basic roots in nature, almost all are manufactured with a great deal of synthetic or man-made ingredients.



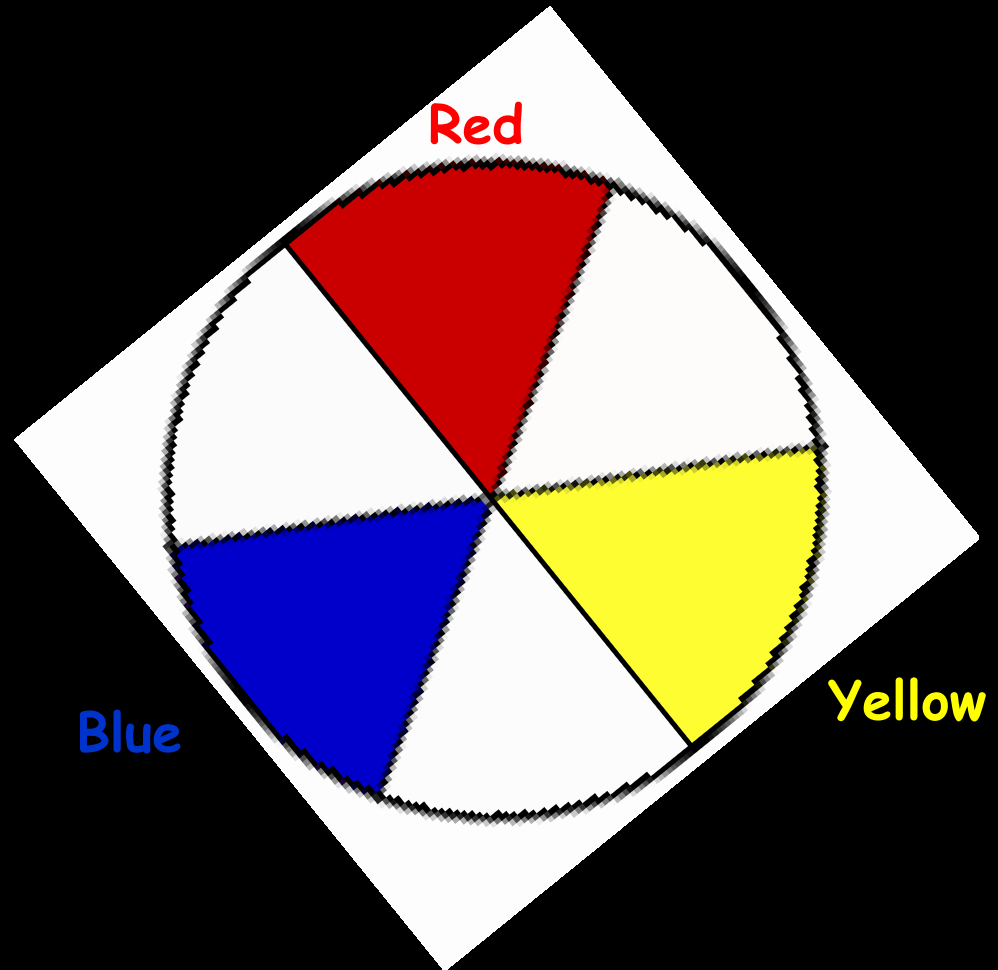
Colors

Let's look at three basic color groups:

- ▶ Primary colors (1st group)
- ▶ Secondary colors (2nd group)
- ▶ Tertiary colors (3rd group)

Primary Colors: the first color group

All other
colors are
made from
these 3
colors.



Secondary Colors:

the second color group

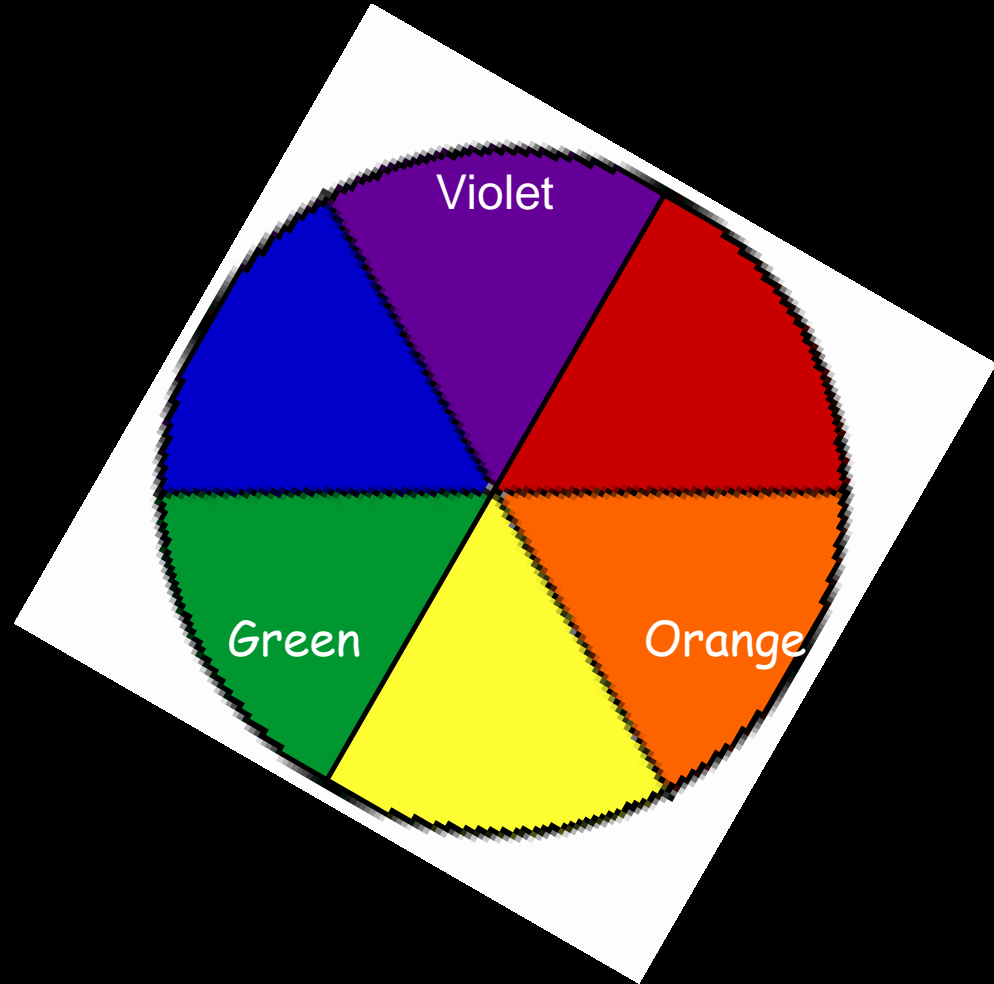
Secondary colors are:

Orange

Green

Violet

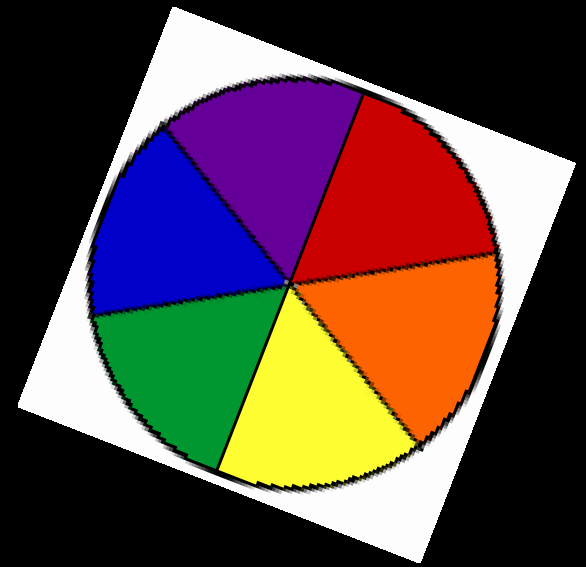
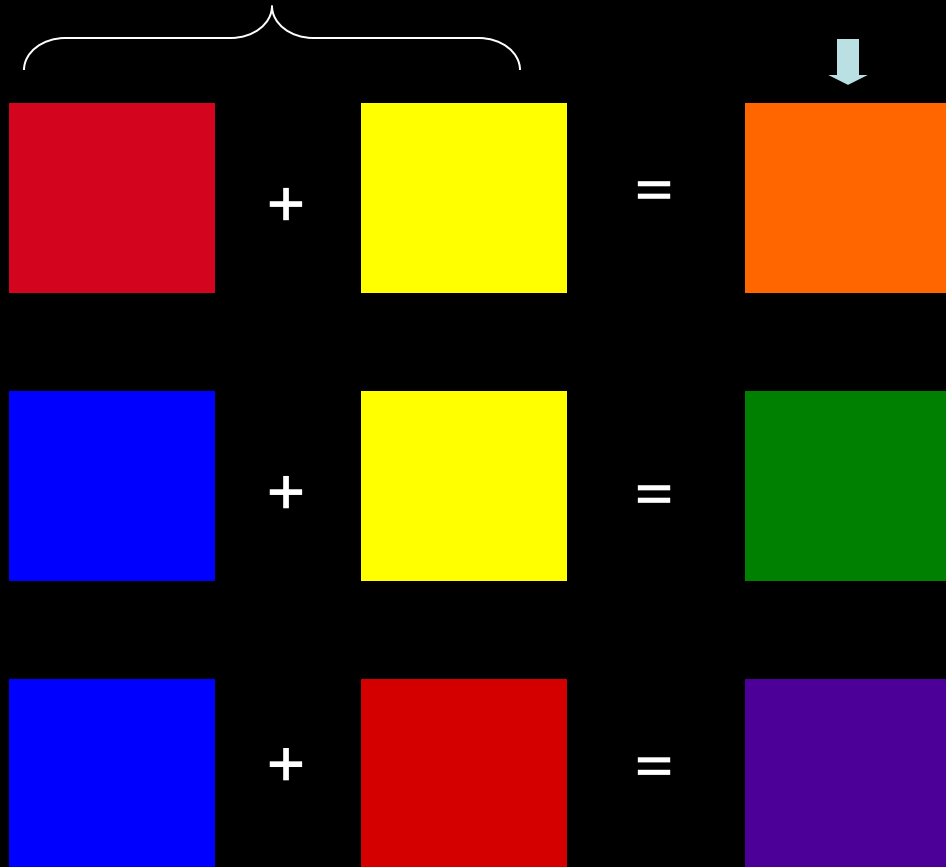
They are made by
mixing primary
colors together.



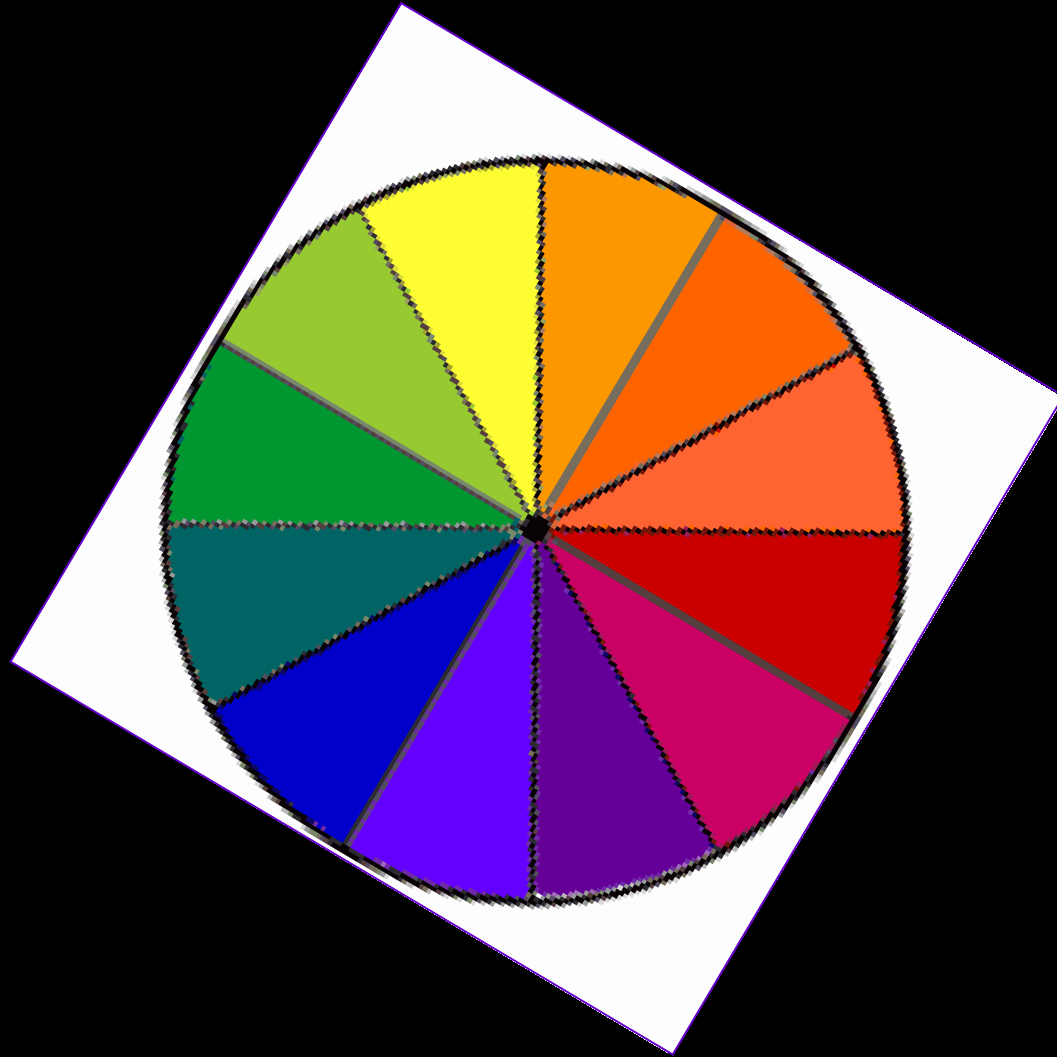
Let's mix some colors

Primary colors

Secondary colors



Tertiary Colors



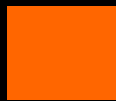
Tertiary colors

Primary
colors

Secondary
colors

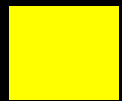


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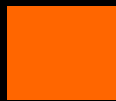


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Red-orange

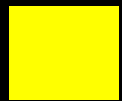


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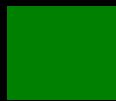


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yellow-orange



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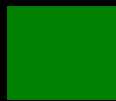


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yellow-green



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Blue-green



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Blue-violet



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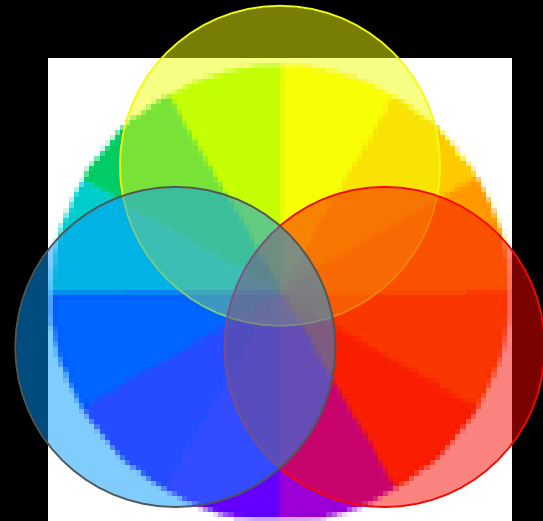
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Red-violet

Tertiary
colors

Mixing Tertiary Colors: the 3rd color group

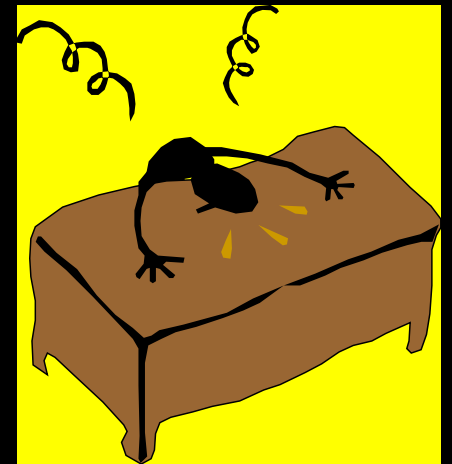
- These colors are made by mixing primary and secondary colors together.
- They are the colors between primary and secondary colors.



Color Mixing

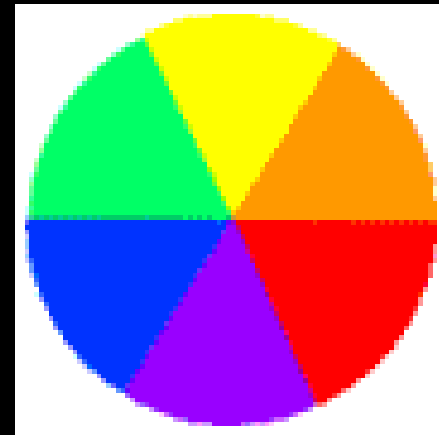
Remember..

When you're mixing colors, always start with the **lightest color** adding the **darker color** to it - to get the **color you want**. Color mixing does not work too well the other way around.



Color Mixing

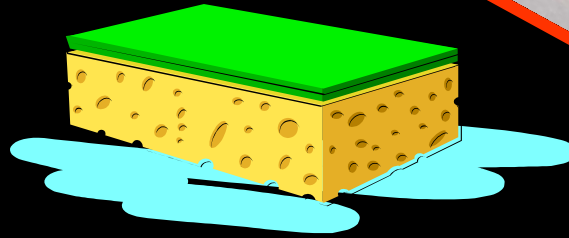
- Now that you know about colors and color mixing you are ready to create your own color wheel.
- Remember, add darker colors to lighter colors.
- Have fun!!!



Your Color Mixing

Materials

are . . .



Sources

- Color wheels:
<http://www.colormatters.com/colortheory.html>
- Colors wheels: http://www.sanford-artedventures.com/study/g_color_wheel.html

Academic Standards

- **Students understand and apply elements and principles of design effectively in their work.**
- 6.8.1 Apply elements (line, shape, form, texture, color, value, and space) and principles (repetition, variety, rhythm, proportion, movement, balance, emphasis, and unity) in work that effectively communicates their ideas.

Academic Standards

- **8.9.2** Demonstrate appropriate use of different media, techniques, and processes to communicate themes and ideas in their work including:
 - **DRAWING:**
 - Media: pencils, colored pencils, markers, ink, chalks, crayons, oil pastels, charcoals
 - **PAINTING:**
 - Media: tempera, watercolor, water-soluble oils, watercolor crayons; variety of surfaces, brushes and paint applicators
 - Processes: wet-on-wet, wet-on-dry, sponge, wash, resist, dry brush, watercolor techniques of sponging, salting, and masking

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