

1.4 Color

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Total: 11 marks**KEY WORDS** primary 原色 • cool 冷色 • saturation 饱和度 • warm 暖色 • secondary 间色

Objective

Build the skills to use **color** 色彩 through the **color wheel** 色轮 and schemes.**You must be able to:**

- name the **primary** 原色, **secondary** 间色, and **tertiary colors** 三次色
- define **hue** 色相, **value** 明度, and **saturation** 饱和度
- use **complementary** 互补色 and **analogous** 类似色 schemes
- distinguish **warm** 暖色 from **cool colors** 冷色

1 Worked examples

Study these first. Each one shows the method for a task used later.

■ The color wheel

Primary colours (red, yellow, blue) mix to make **secondary** (orange, green, violet); mixing a primary with a neighbour gives a **tertiary** colour.

■ Properties of colour

Hue is the colour name; **value** is its lightness; **saturation** is its intensity. Adjusting these changes a colour's feel.

■ Schemes and temperature

Complementary colours sit opposite on the wheel (high contrast); **analogous** colours sit next to each other (harmony). **Warm** colours advance, **cool** colours recede.

2 Practice

2.1 Colours directly opposite each other on the colour wheel are

[1]

A	B
C	D

A analogous

B complementary

C monochromatic

D primary

2.2 Define saturation. [2]

2.3 State one effect of using a complementary colour scheme. [1]

3 Studio & portfolio tasks

3.1 Create two small **colour-scheme swatches** for the same simple motif.

(a) Version 1: an **analogous** scheme. [2]

(b) Version 2: a **complementary** scheme. [2]

3.2 Plan colour for a portfolio piece.

(a) Name your scheme and the mood it should create. [1]

(b) Sketch a thumbnail with your chosen palette labelled. [2]