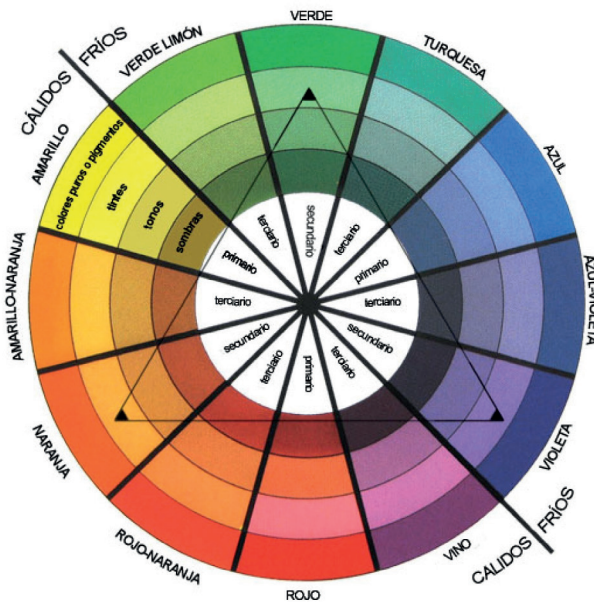| #FFCDB2	#FFB4A2	#E5989B	#B5838D	#6D6875
APRICOT	PEACH	PARROT PINK	ENGLISH LAVENDER	OLD LAVENDER

Q&A

COLOR THEORY
Basic ideas

Color Wheel

The first color wheel was developed by Isaac Newton. This circle is based on the **primary colors.**

The colors can be classified according to pigment colors (its sum is black) and the colors light (its sum is white).

As painters we will focus on pigment colors. This wheel helps us identify the colors and sorts them according to their **hue**.
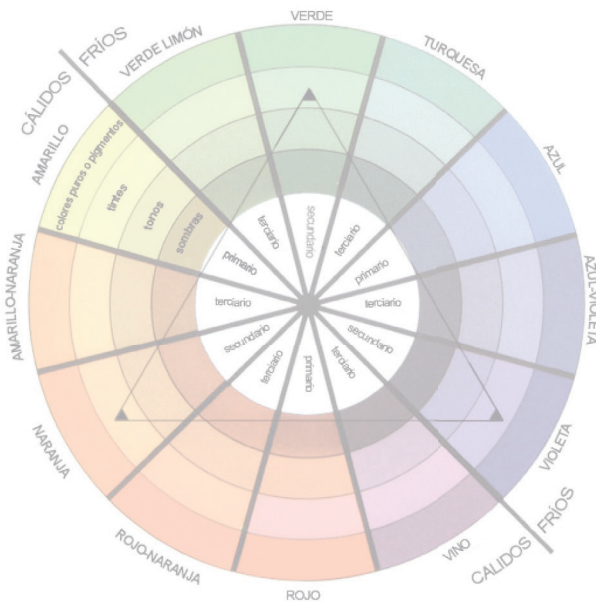

Primary Colors

Secondary Colors

Tertiary Colors

Color Wheel

- **Primary Colors:** Red, yellow and blue. They can't be formed by any combination of other colors.

- **Secondary Colors:** Green, orange and purple. Colors formed by mixing the primary colors.

- **Tertiary Colors:** colors formed by mixing a primary and a secondary color.
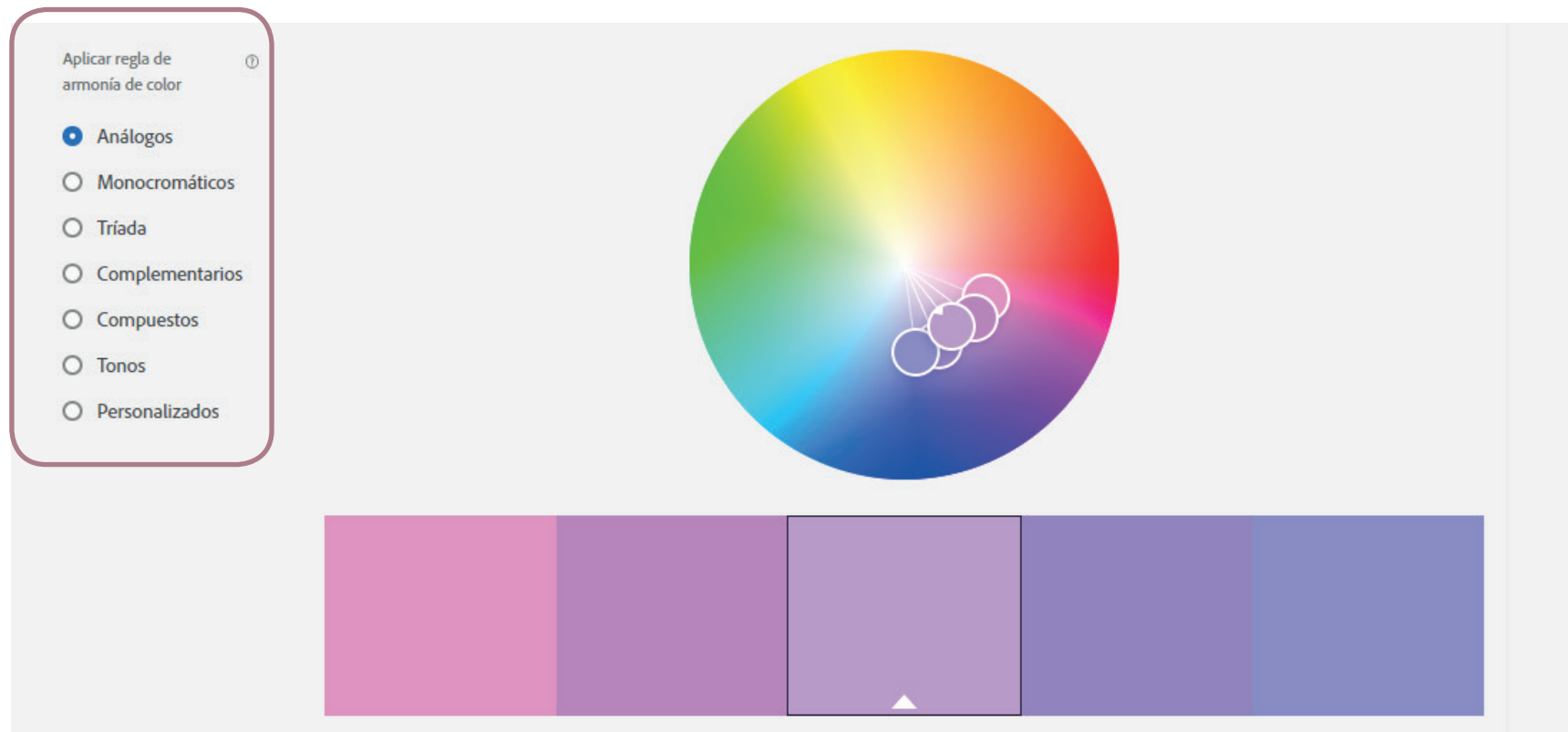

Primary Colors

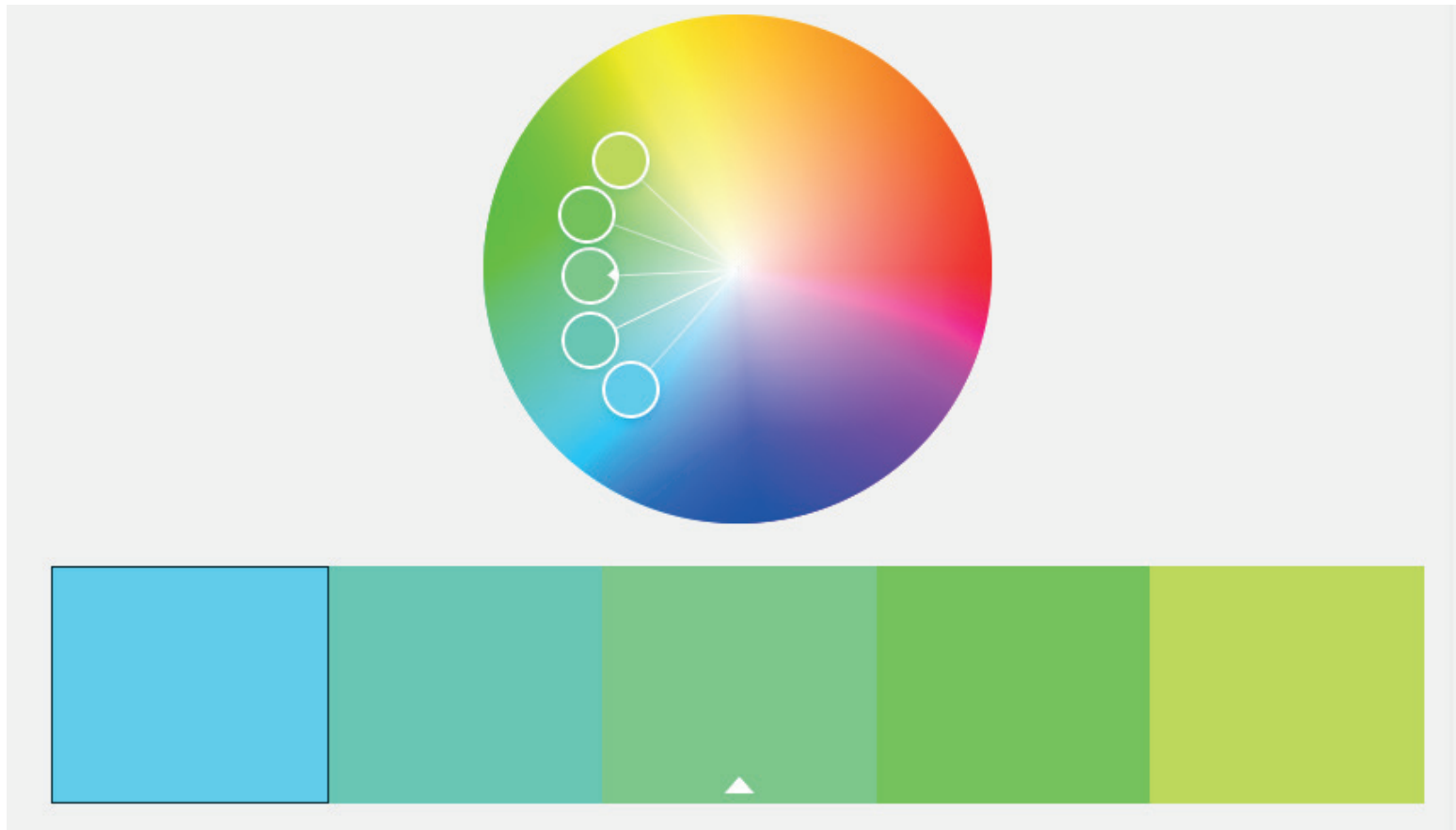**Secondary Colors**

Tertiary Colors

Color Harmony

The color circle is very often used to assemble or determine the color **harmonies** that will be used in a certain artistic work. The harmony of colors is a dynamic balance and it can be related to the human perception.

There are different formulas to get different effects, always keeping harmony in our compositions. In **Adobe Color** you can create color palette with these formulas!
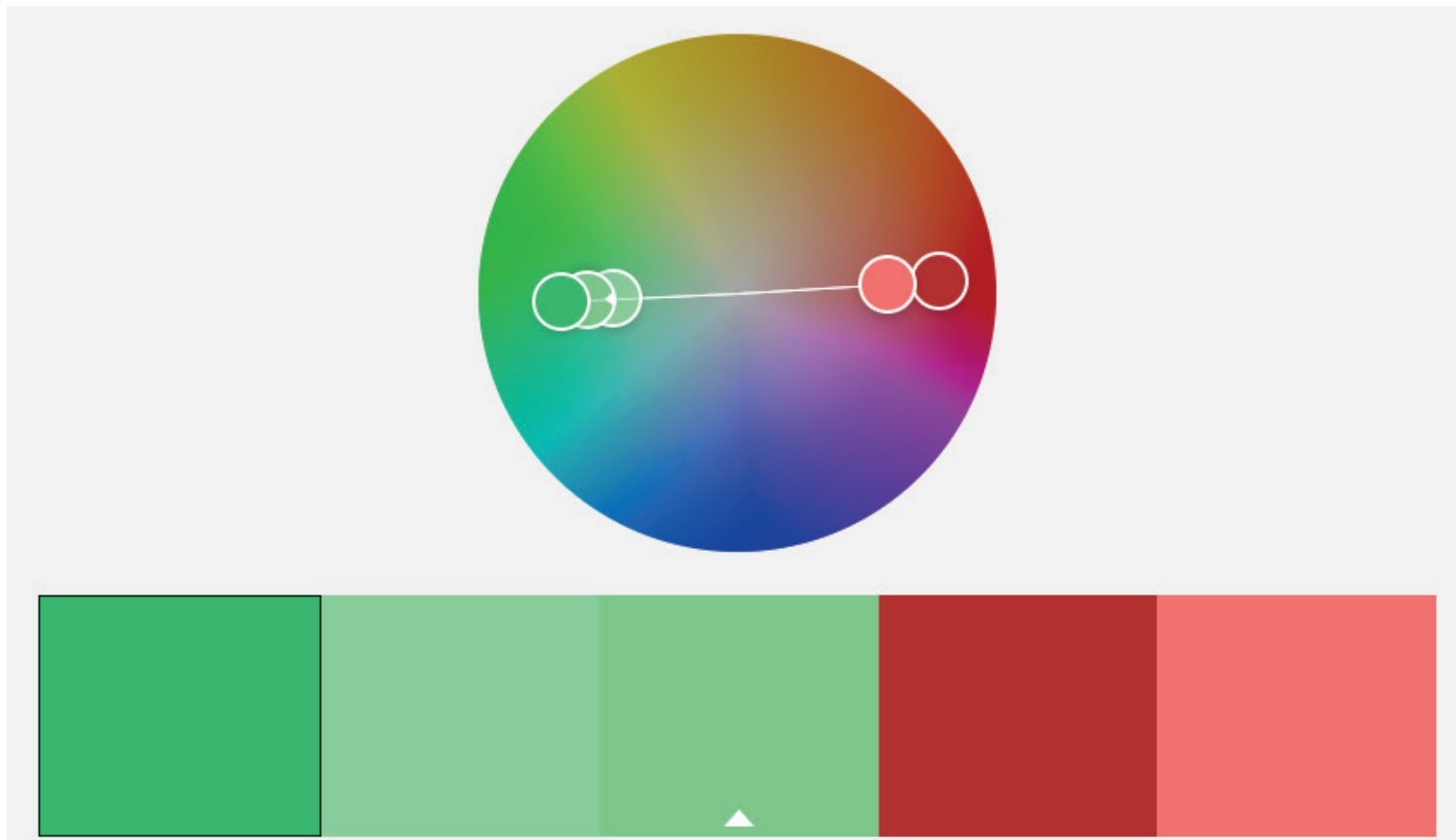
Aplicar regla de armonía de color

- Análogos
- Monocromáticos
- Tríada
- Complementarios
- Compuestos
- Tonos
- Personalizados

Color Harmony

1. A color scheme based on analogous colors. Analogous colors are any colors (normally three) which are side by side on a 12-part color wheel.
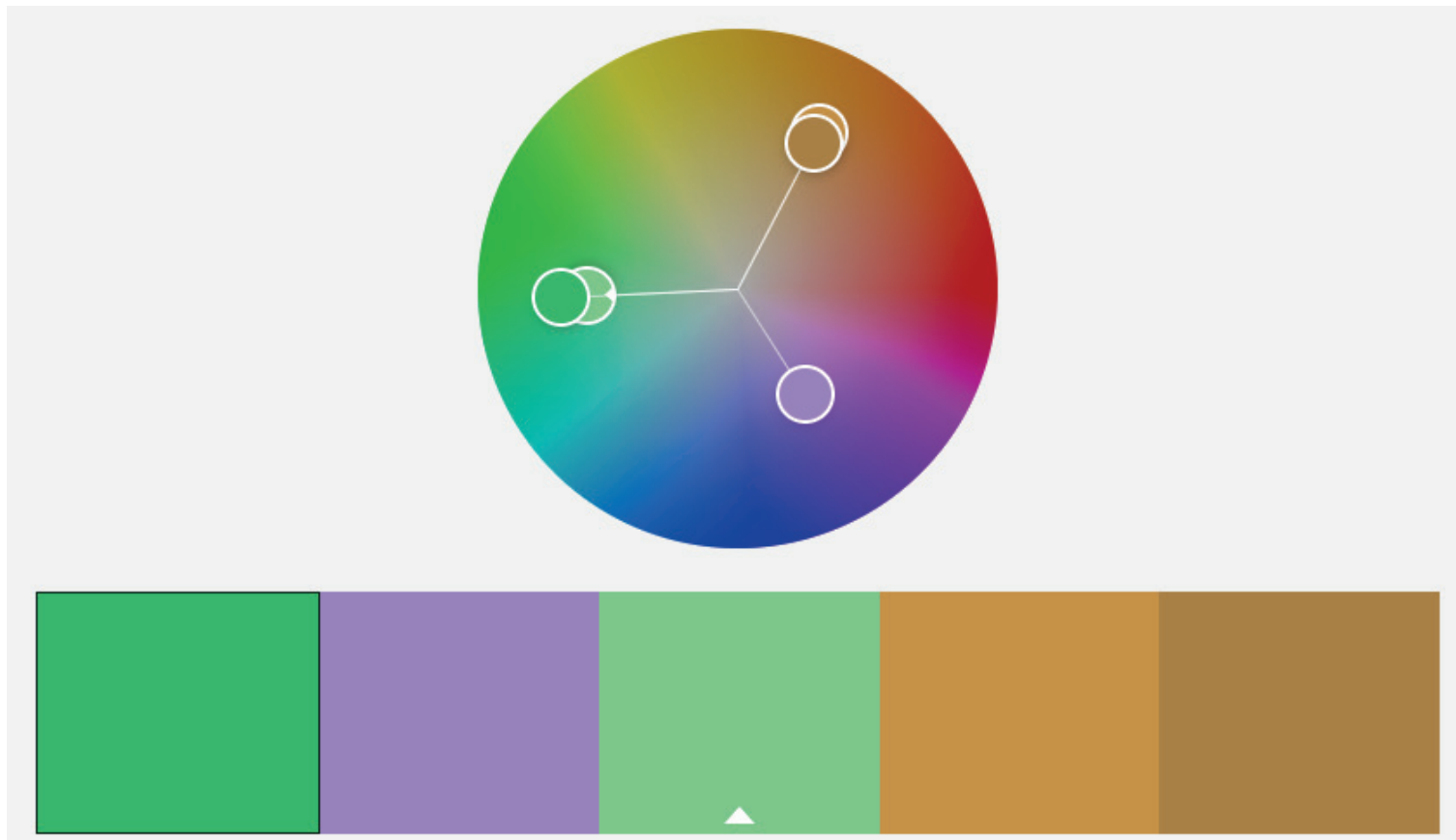
Color Harmony

2. A color scheme based on complementary colors. Complementary colors are any two colors which are directly opposite each other.

Color Harmony

3. A color scheme based on triads. The triads are composed of the colors that are forming 120º. Normally one of the three colors is used in less quantity so as not to overwhelm.

Preview

These have only been basic concepts, since the theory of color is very wide. Soon I will talk about the following points:

- HSV model (hue, saturation, value) and monochromatic color palettes.

- Colors and communication

- The colors and the environment.

- RGB and CMYK models.

Which one would you prefer to see first? :)

Meanwhile, I recommend that you practice with Adobe Color and use some of its palettes. If you use it, do not hesitate to send me your drawings!