# Color Harmony Vocabulary 

Color Schemes

## Intensity, saturation, and chroma are

 all words used to describe the purity of a color. High intensity colors are often used to maximize impact. Grace Hartigan's Billboard explodes with energy, as the rich blues, reds, and yellows dance across the canvas.

Grace Hartigan, Billboard, 1957 oil on canvas, $781 / 2 \times 111 \mathrm{in}$.

## Value, Shade, Tone, Tint



- Value: Relative lightness or darkness of a color
- Shade: Created by addition of black
- Tone: Created by the addition of Gray (black and white)
- Tint: addition of white


## Chromatic Gray: Created by complements and color mixing, instead of black and white



Claude Monet, The Magpie, 1869.
Oil on canvas, $35 \times 51 \mathrm{in}$.

The result is both subtle and vibrant. In The Magpie, the grays vary widely, from the purples and blue-grays in the shadows to the goldengray light in the foreground and the silvery grays for the snowcovered trees.
This is not a dark, sullen winter day; through the use of chromatic grays, Claude Monet makes the warm light an transparent shadows sparkle in the crisp air.

## Primary- $\mathrm{r}, \mathrm{y}, \mathrm{b}$

- Tertiary/intermediate

Yellow-green, yellow-orange, etc



- Earth Tones- Burnt Sienna, Umber, Yellow Ochre



## Triadic



## 3 colors equally spaced

Nancy Glazier
Primary Colors
This painting is a primary triad w/ Red, Yellow, and Blue as dominant colors

## Monochromatic



One color plus tints,
shades, and tones
Most harmonious and unified, and least contrast or visual interest

Picasso's "La Femme
aux Bras Croises"
(Woman with Crossed
Arms) 1901

## COMPLEMENTARY:

 Highest ContrastAny color pair that are across from each other on color wheel


Francis Bacon- Study for Self Portrait 1982- Lithograph

## Split Complimentary

One hue plus two others equally spaced from its complement.


Darla McDowell- daily Oil Paintings

# Double-Complementary Relationship 

- Two complementary color sets; the distance between selected complementary pairs will effect the overall contrast of the final composition.


## Analogous



Claude Monet
"Meule, Soleil Couchant"- 1891
Yellow, yellow- orange, orange, orange-red etc.

# Adjacent to each other on the color wheel 

Very harmonious because the colors are made up of each other

# Color Theory- The Art and Science of color interaction and effects 

http://www.utdallas.edu/~melacy/pages/color.html

- HUE: The name of a colordetermined by wavelength
- Color Interaction: Refers to the way colors influence each other

R, G, B
R, B, Y


Additive Color combining light

## Process Colors

- Used for printing
- Cyan
- Yellow
- Magenta



## Bezold Effect:

Demonstrates the profound influence of color interaction


> The total effect of perceived hues used are altered by the change of ONE Dominant Hue.

## Opponent Theory

- Constant shifting between opposing colors creates a visual overload a the edges of shapes, resulting in electric glow



## Simultaneous Contrast

- An effect created by affects of a color by the surrounding areas
- Identical colors appear to shift when framed by different backgrounds or patterns. This is called "simultaneous contrast" and has a variety of affects on how we see things.



## Color Key

The dominant color in a composition

A color key, or dominant color, can heighten psychological as well as composition impact. In Egon Schiele's
Portrait of Paris von Guters/oh, the flaming orange around and within the figure places the anxious man in an emotional electric chair.


Egon Schiele Portrait of Paris von Güters/oh, 1918 Oil on canvas, $551 / 4 \times 431 / 4 \mathrm{in}$.

## Color Disharmony

- Often used when the subect matter is distrubing or when an unusual visual approach is needed



# Color Overtones: A secondary hue bias in a primary color 

- Alizarin Crimson is red with violet over tones while scarlet is a red with orange overtones.



