

Color Wheel

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Pg. 115-121

- 1) reflected light
- 2) Chlorophyll a, Chlorophyll b, + Carotene
- 3) red, green, + blue light
- 4) red, yellow, + blue
- 5) orange, green, + violet
- 6) red-orange, yellow-orange, yellow-green, blue-green, blue-violet, + red-violet

Page 120

- 7) lighting a hue's normal value by adding white to create a tint of the hue
- 8) Darkening the hue of normal value by adding black, which creates a shade of that hue.
- 9) The way light falls on an object.

Pages 122-123

- 10) yellow-green, yellow, orange-yellow, orange, red-orange, red, violet-red
- 11) Two colors are fairly uniform in value
- 12) value of its background color
- 13) light + dark values
- 14) two adjacent colors influence each other



15) advance - warm colors (red, orange, + yellow)
recede - cool colors (blue, green, violet)


16) warm hues + high intensities

17) cool hues + low intensities


18) light values - cheerful, middle values - undemanding,
dark values - somber

19) Bright saturated colors + any strong contrasts

20) Contrasting values

Split complement 

monochromatic - one color, different shades

triadic scheme - 



This chair is lighter while the others are a bit darker

This area looks grayish purple due to the lighting

electric light

B

A



low

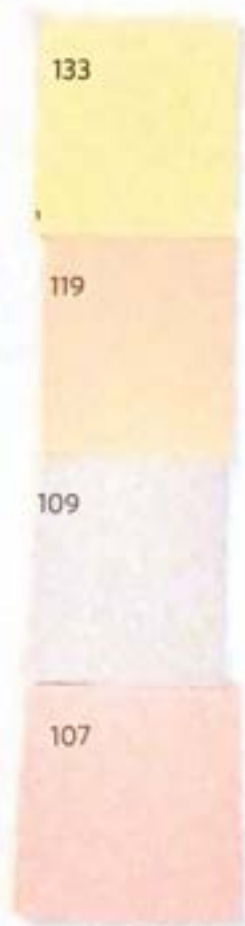
medium

strong

A

Illumination

B





Cheerful

Visually active + stimulating



Subdued &
relaxing

Somber



attract our
attention