

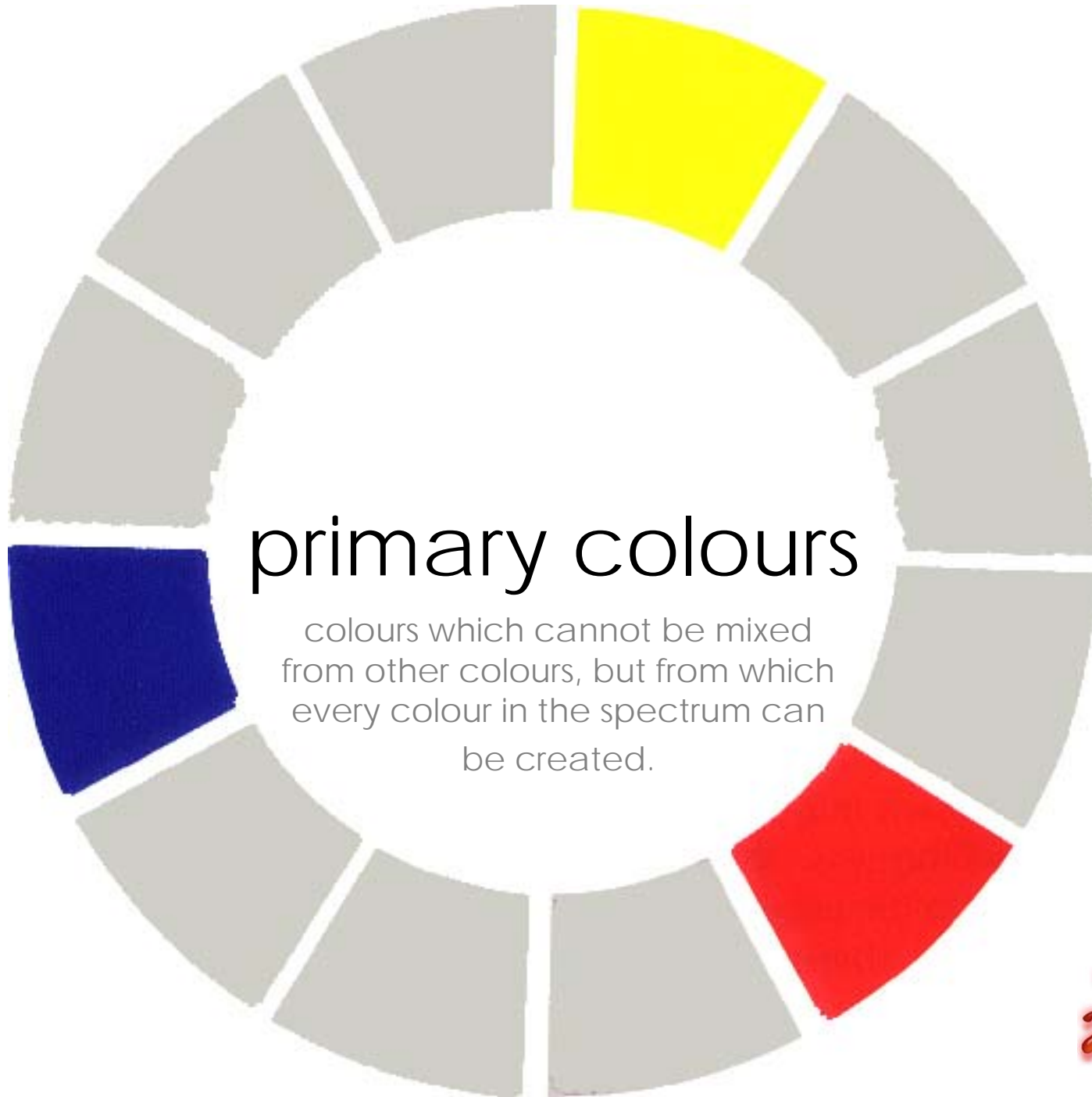
Created by Mrs L Packer

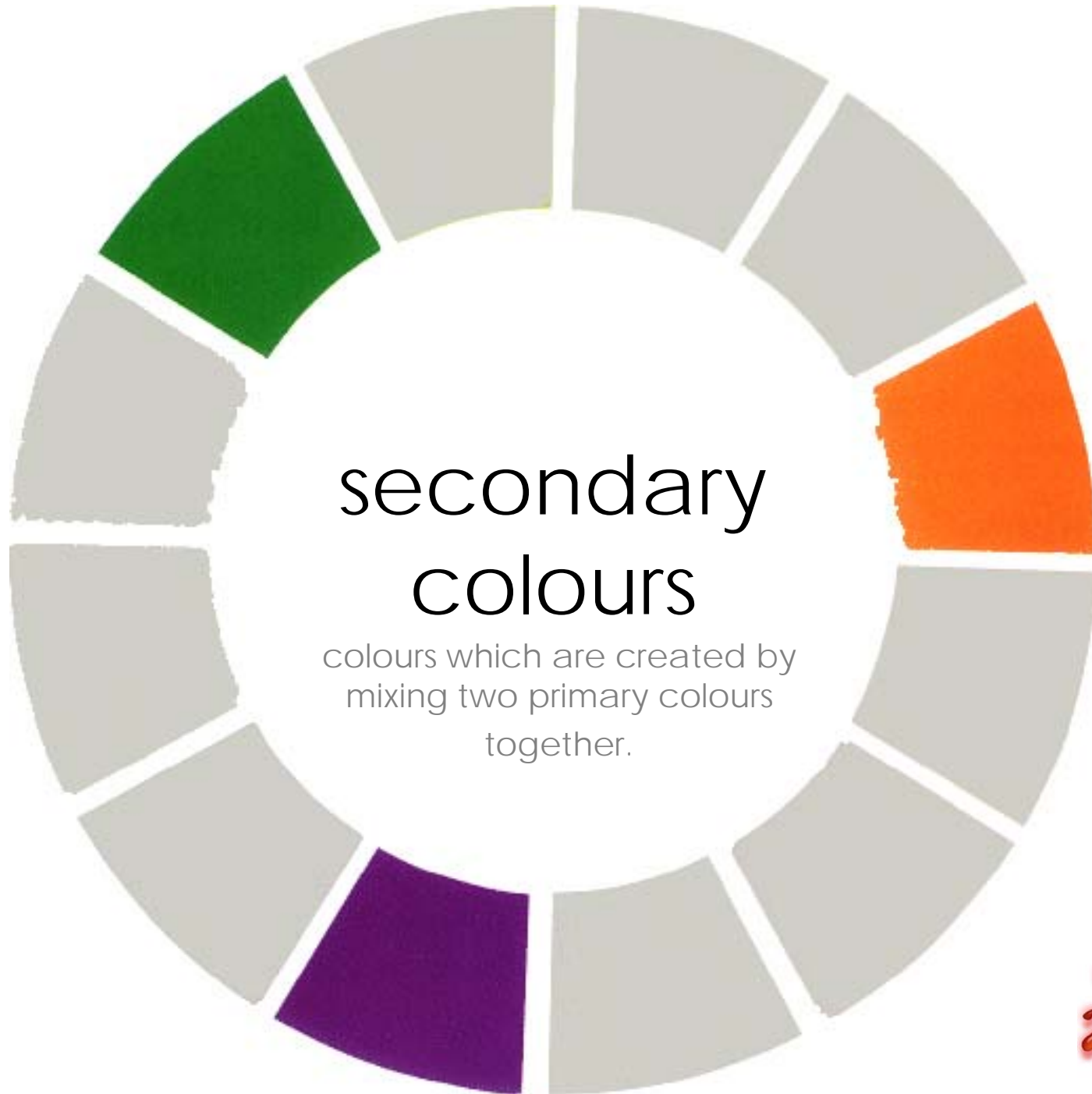
November 2010



the colour wheel







# secondary colours

colours which are created by  
mixing two primary colours  
together.

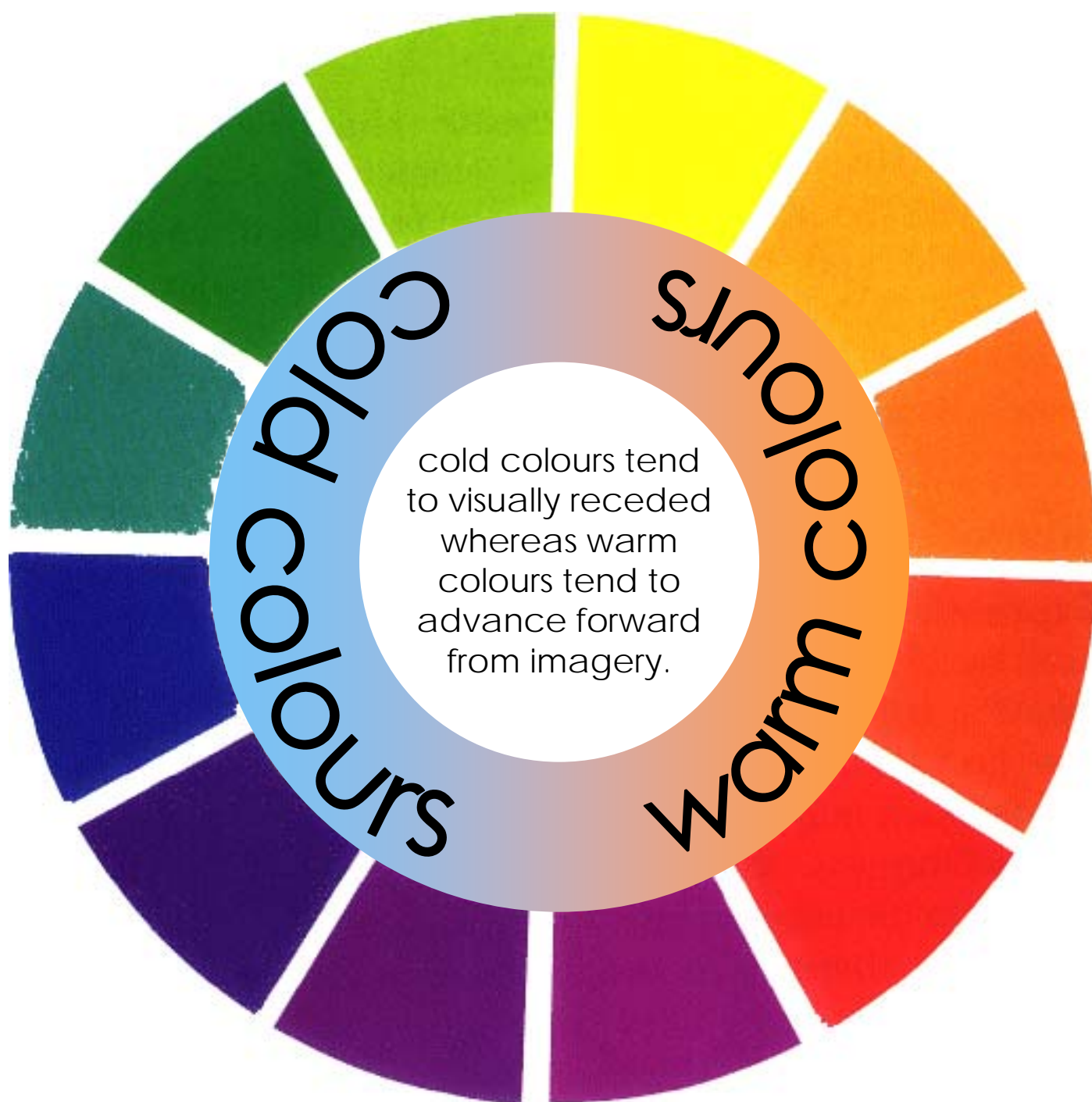




# tertiary colours

colours which are created by  
mixing two secondary colours  
together.







Harmonious colours sit comfortable next to each other on the colourwheel and can create a relaxing feel, when used together.



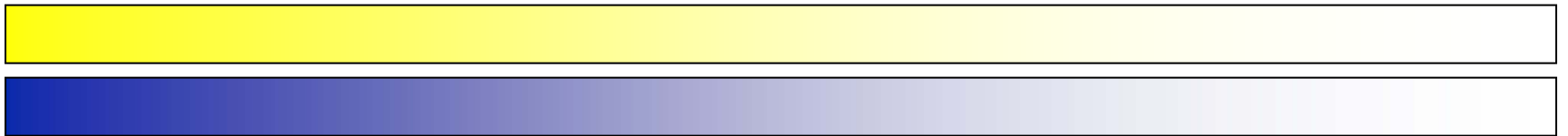
# hues

colours which are created by adding one colour to another



# tints

colours which are created by adding white to another colour



# shades

colours which are created by adding black to another colour



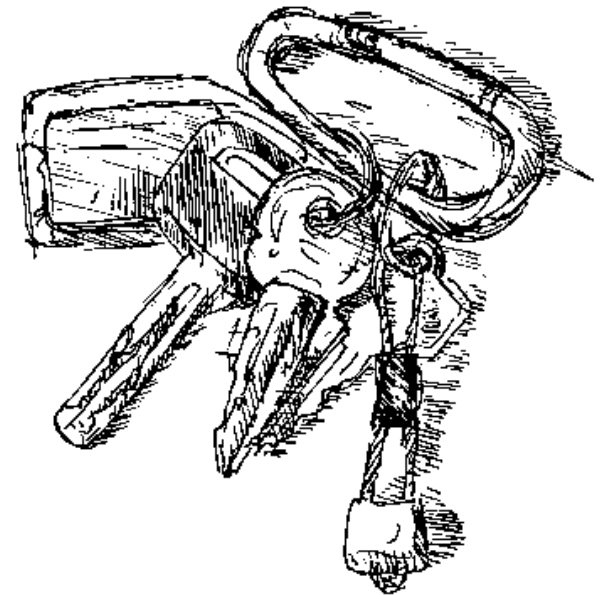
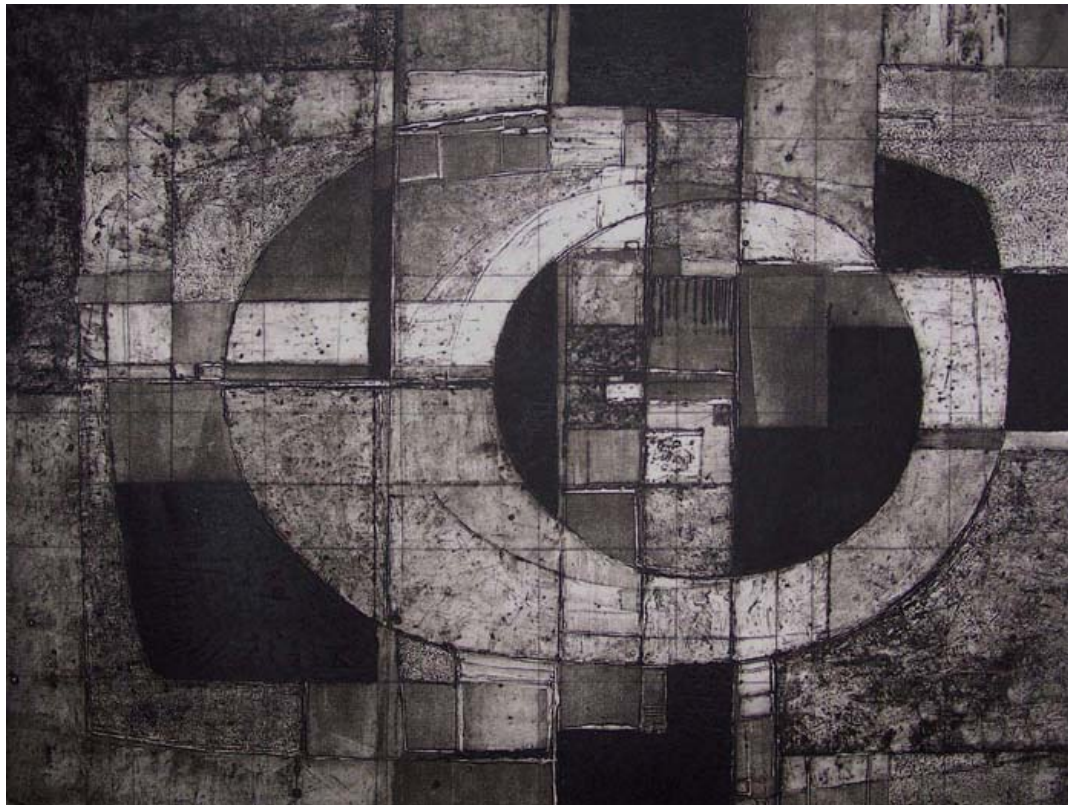
# tone

shades of grey



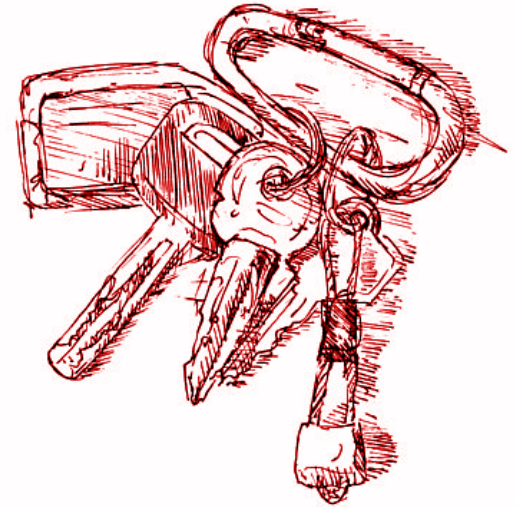
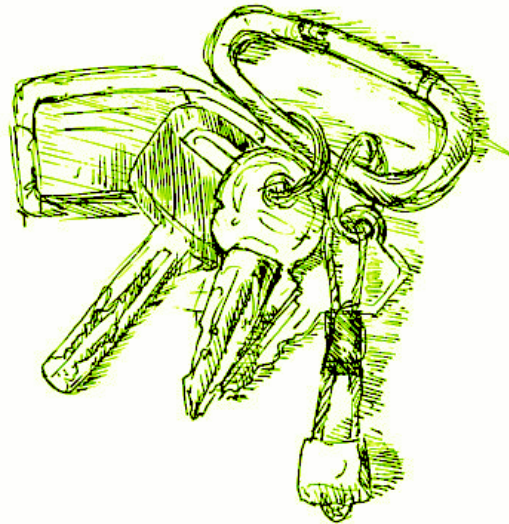
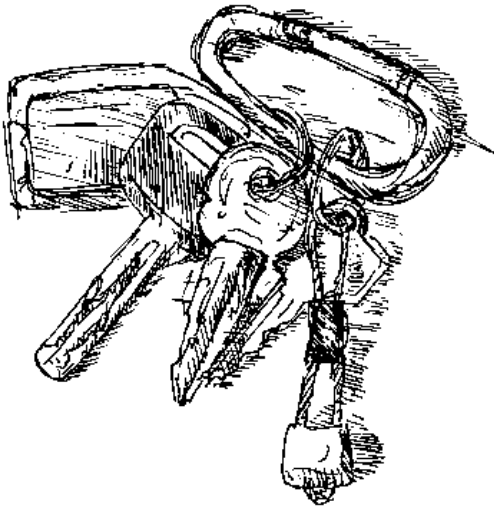
# monotone

When only tones of grey/white/black are used



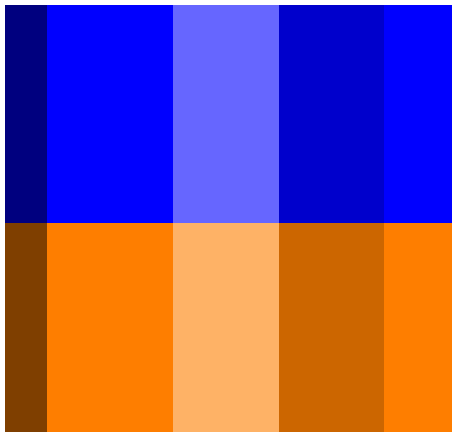
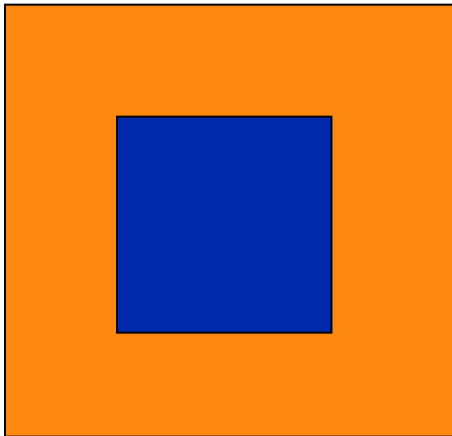
# monochrome

When a tones of a single colour are used



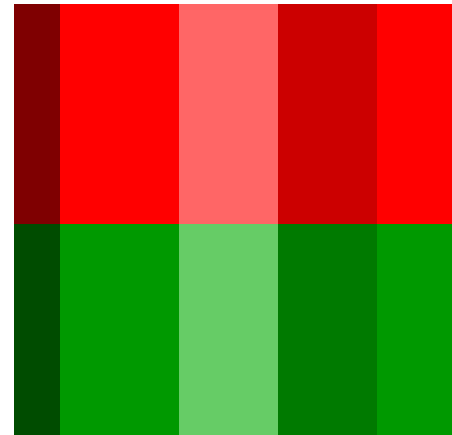
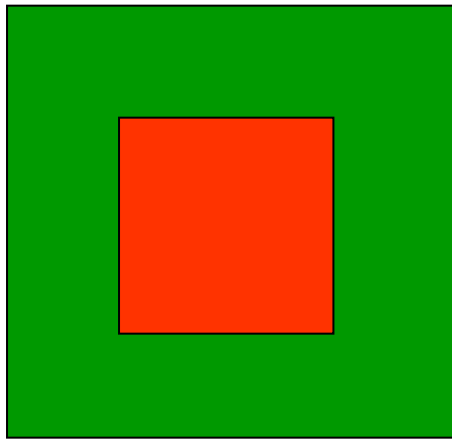
# Complementary colours

colour-pairs that make the other brighter when placed next to it



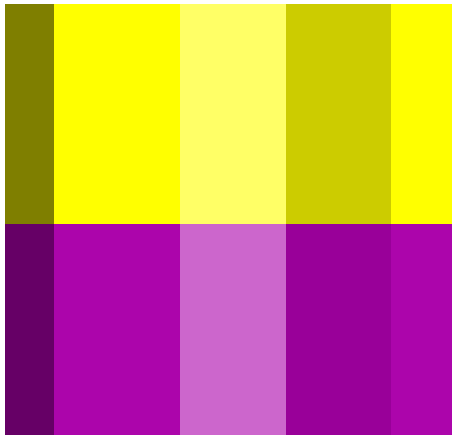
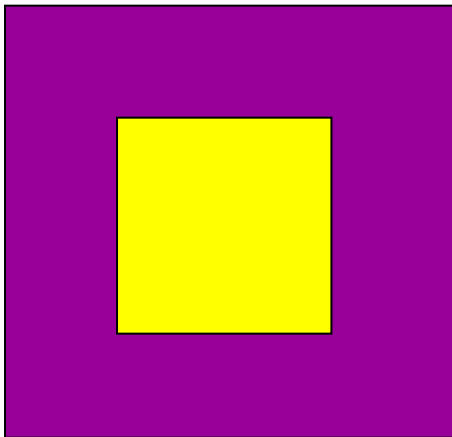
# Complementary colours

colour-pairs that make the other brighter when placed next to it



# Complementary colours

colour-pairs that make the other brighter when placed next to it



# colour tasks:

- research colour theory.
- create an A3 illustrated page showing your findings (remember that this is an 'AS' level project. The standard and insight into this subject should reflect this.
- create an annotated A3 collage of colours and textures to investigate possible outcomes for your packaging project.

