

Painting basics - **Colour wheel** Name:

For each painting exercise:

Mix your colours carefully — you should have an even flow between colours

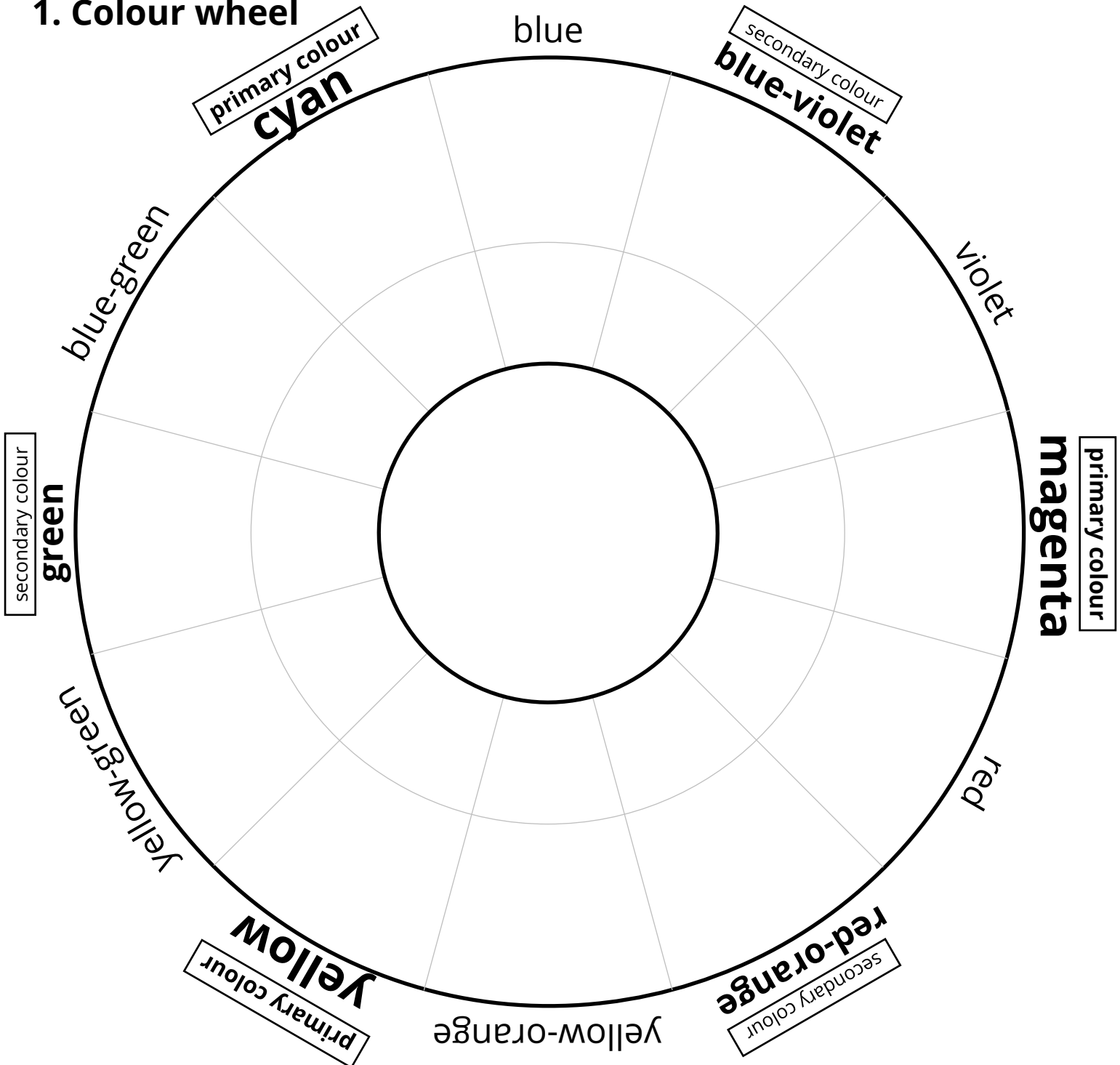
Use saturated colours — you should not be able to see the gray lines and writing underneath

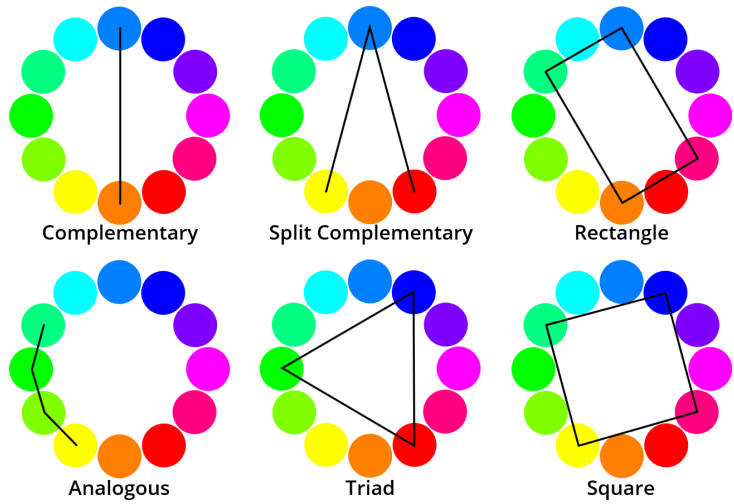
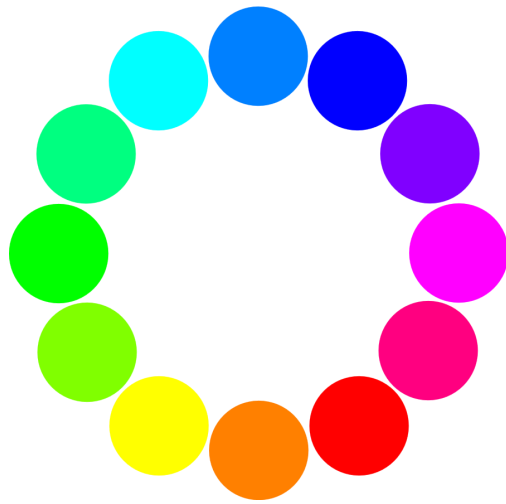
Do not add outlines — outlines break down colour flow and flatten things

Apply your colours smoothly and carefully — especially in the colour wheel

Put desaturated colours in the inside circle — use its complement (opposite) to grey it out

1. Colour wheel





2. Analogous colours

Analogous colours are very close to each other in hue.

They are usually used to make something seem beautiful or harmonious. Choose **3-4** colours next to each other on the colour wheel and paint a composition inside this box.

3. Warm colours

Warm colours are the colours of the sun and fire, and are used to make something feel close and attractive to the viewer.

Paint a warm composition inside this box.

4. Cool colours

Cool colours are the colours of ice and water, and are used to make something feel physically and emotionally remote from the viewer.

Paint a cool composition inside this box.

5. Complementary colours create tension in an artwork

green	magenta
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yellow	blue-violet
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cyan	red-orange
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