

# COIOR

The visible range of reflected light. Color has three properties: hue, value, and intensity (brightness or dullness).



## Primary

The basic colors from which all other colors are mixed: traditionally, red, yellow, and blue; no other colors can be mixed to make primary colors.

## Secondary

A color that is created by mixing two primary colors together in equal parts: green, violet, and orange.

## Intermediate

A color created by mixing a primary color with the secondary color next to it; also called a tertiary color. Intermediate colors include red-orange, yellow-orange, yellow-green, blue-green, blue-violet, and red-violet.

## Complementary

Contrasting colors; colors that are opposite on the color wheel, such as yellow & violet, blue & orange and red & green.

## Cool

A group of colors on the color wheel associated with coolness, such as blues, greens and violets. In an artwork, cool colors appear to be farther away from the viewer.

## Warm

A group of colors on the color wheel associated with warmth, such as reds, yellows and oranges. In an artwork, warm colors appear to advance toward the viewer.