## Colour Theory

For this project, you will be using 3 primary paint colours to mix the 12 hues that are considered to build the colour wheel, as well as a Tonal or value scale.

On a sheet of paper approximately $8.5^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{X} 11^{\prime \prime}$, or a page in your sketchbook, create 12 sections or slices of pie, radiating from the center of the page. (You can alter this shape as shown below; be creative.)

Designate on one section with the letter " $P$ ", as this is where you will paint one primary colour. Leave 3 empty spaces, or pie pieces, then draw another "P". Leave 3 spaces and designate the 3rd and final "P"

Choose 2 primary colours, and on a palette, leave 3 empty spaces between.
Fill in 2 of the Primary colour sections on the colour wheel with these primary colours.
In the space between the 2 primary colours on the palette, mix equal parts of the two primary colours to create a Secondary colour (orange, green, violet). Add this to the space between the two sections you painted on your colour wheel.

In the two empty spaces left on your paint palette between the primary and secondary colours, mix equal parts of the primary colour and the secondary colour to create what is known as a tertiary colour.

Repeat this until all 12 hues have been mixed. On the side or back of the sheet of paper, please give the definitions for primary, secondary, and tertiary colours.

I suggest that you share paints and hues with another student, but submit your own colour wheel.


When you have finished this, I would like you to create a rectangle approximately $3^{\prime \prime} \times 7.5^{\prime \prime}$ in size. Divide it into 1.5 " sections.

Put a Smartie sized amount of paint onto your pallette Paint the center section of your value scale with this primary or secondary hue.

Put white paint into 2 sections of the pallete. Add an equal amount of the same primary hue you painted in the center section to one of the dabs of white paint.

Paint this next to the center section of the Value Scale.
Add half as much of the primary hue to the second dab of white paint and put this in the unpainted section of the value scale. These are Tints (colour added to a white base)

You will have 2 unpainted sections on your value scale. Take a VERY small amount of black and add to the solid hue on your pallette.
Mix and paint this beside the center section on your value scale.
Now add a little bit more black to complete your value scale.
Below is a (somewhat incomplete and poor quality) example


|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Part 1 <br> (Colour wheel laid out <br> properly and labeled) <br> Weight: 1.5 | Does not approach <br> expectation/ little or no <br> effort exhibited | Approaches <br> expectations | Meets expectations | Exceeds expectations |
| Part 2 <br> (Paint mixed and <br> applied properly <br> Weight: 1.5 | Does not approach <br> expectation/ little or no <br> effort exhibited | Approaches <br> expectations | Meets expectations | Exceeds expectations |
| Value Scale <br> (Shows understanding <br> of how to create value) <br> Weight: 2 | Does not approach <br> expectation/ little or no <br> effort exhibited | Approaches <br> expectations | Meets expectations | Exceeds expectations |

