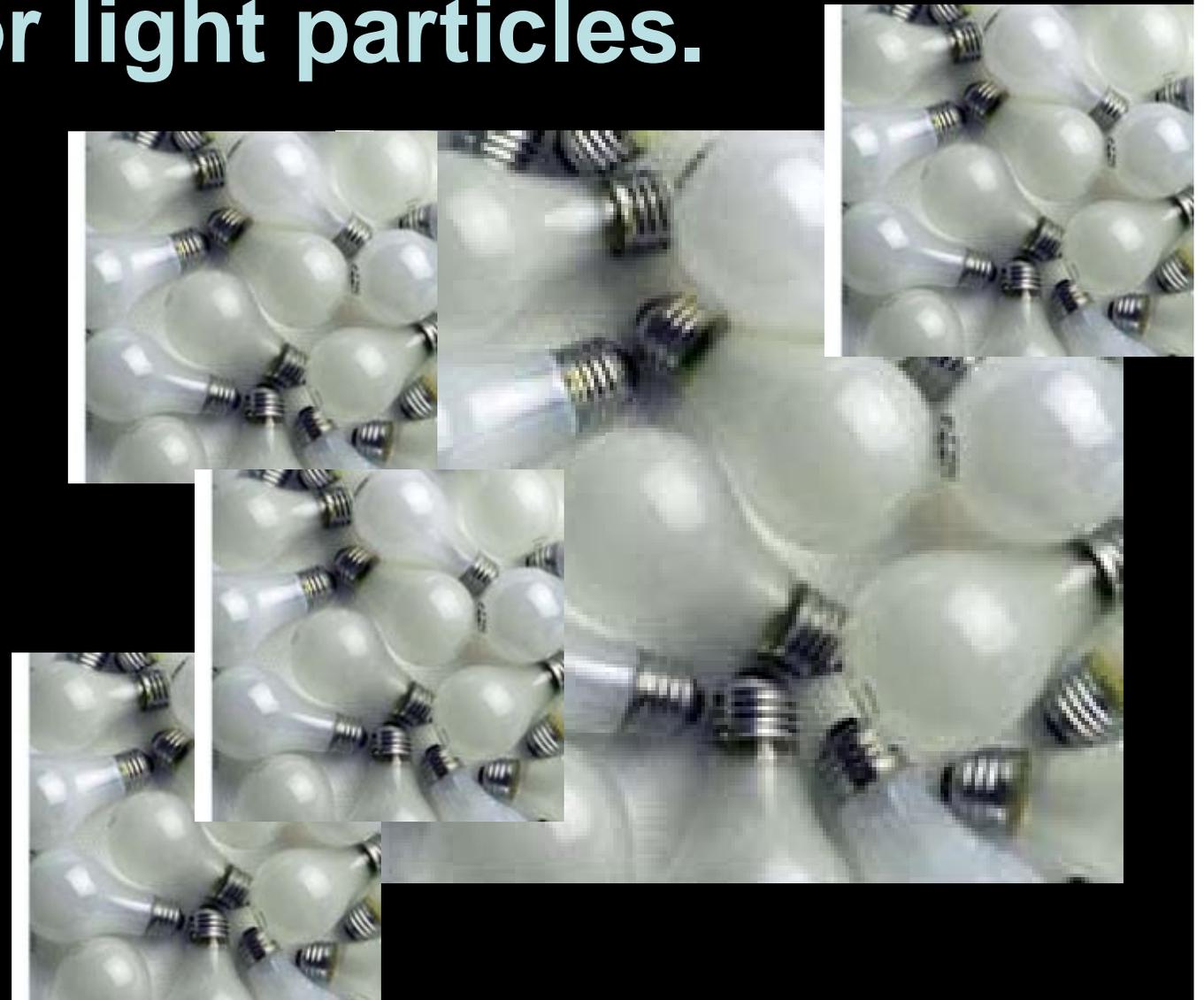
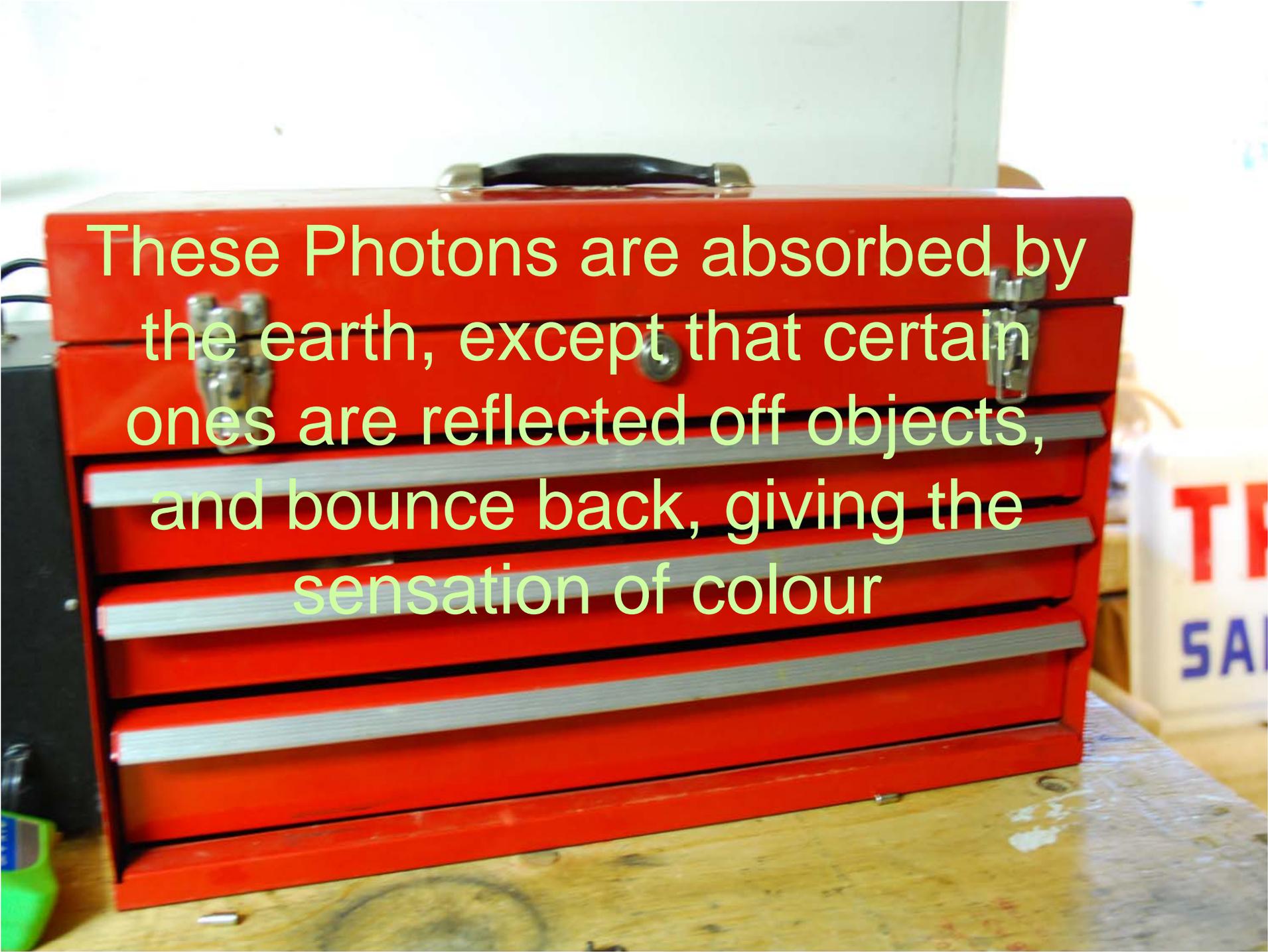


Colour Theory



**Any light source (the Sun,
a lightbulb, a candle, etc.) emits
Photons, or light particles.**





These Photons are absorbed by the earth, except that certain ones are reflected off objects, and bounce back, giving the sensation of colour

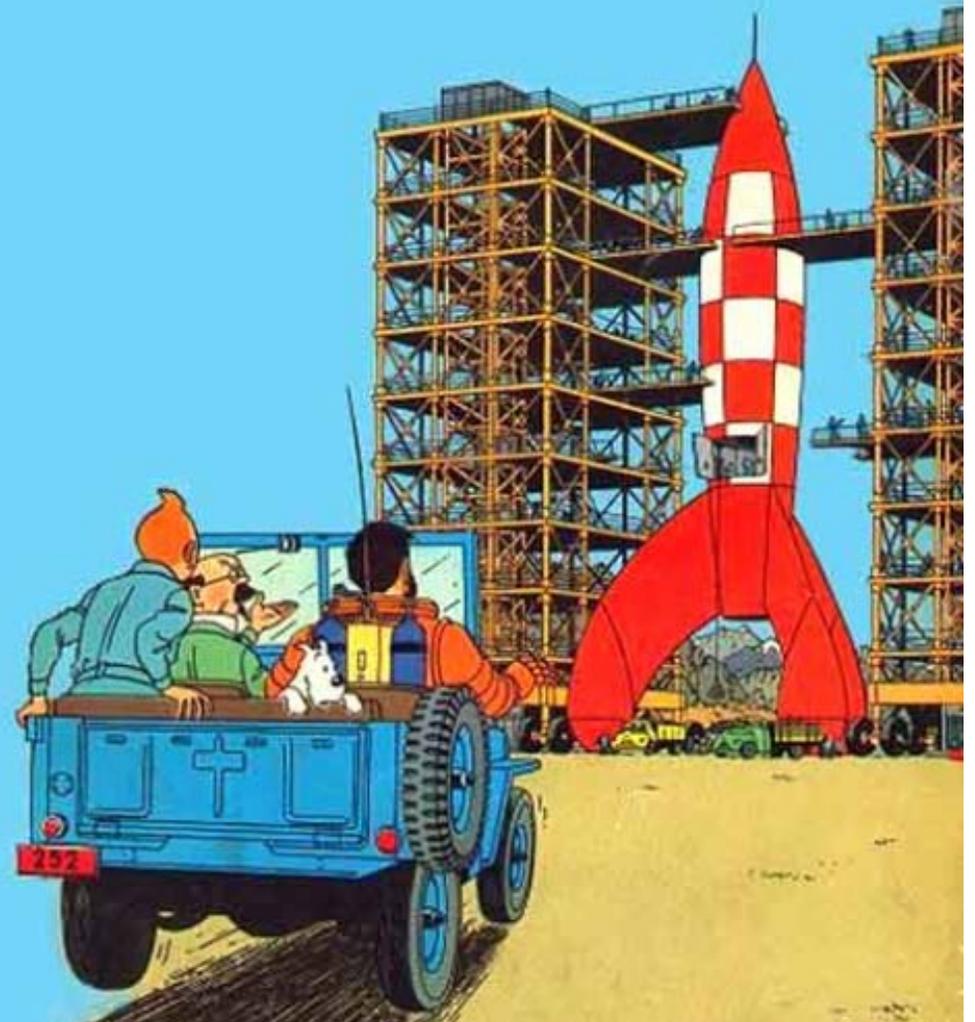
There are three Primary colours.
These are colours that cannot be
mixed from any other colours.

Yellow is one of them.

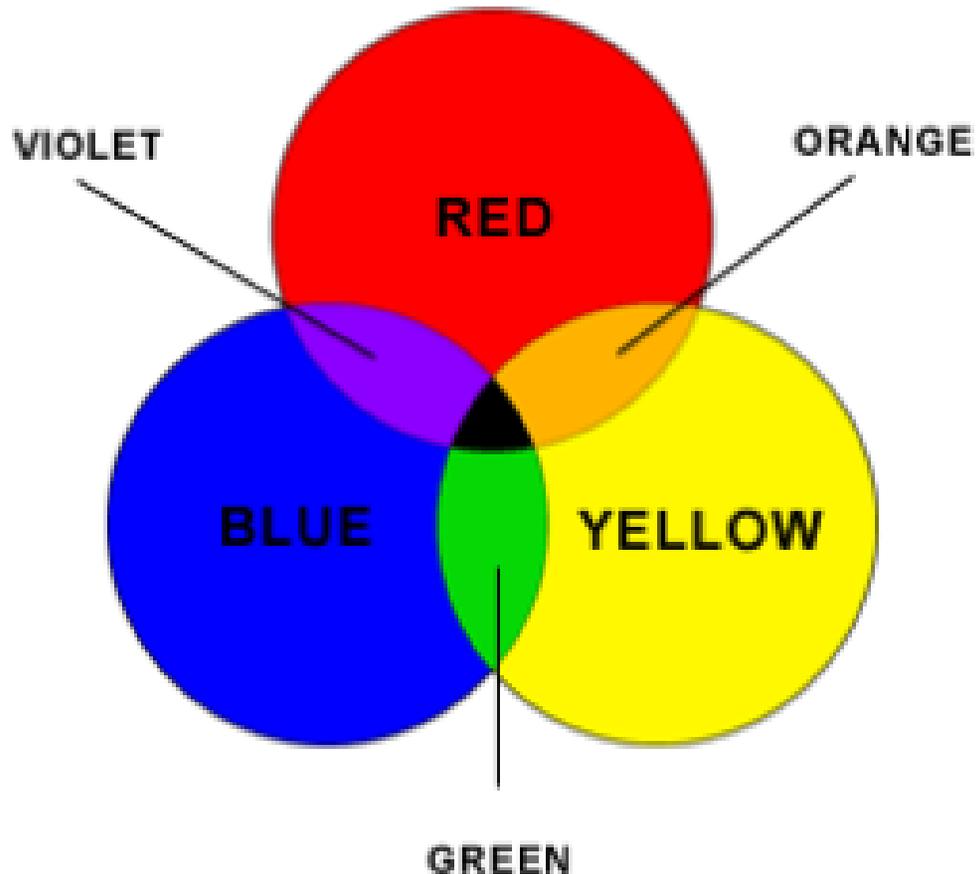
Red is the second
Primary colour...



and blue is the third!

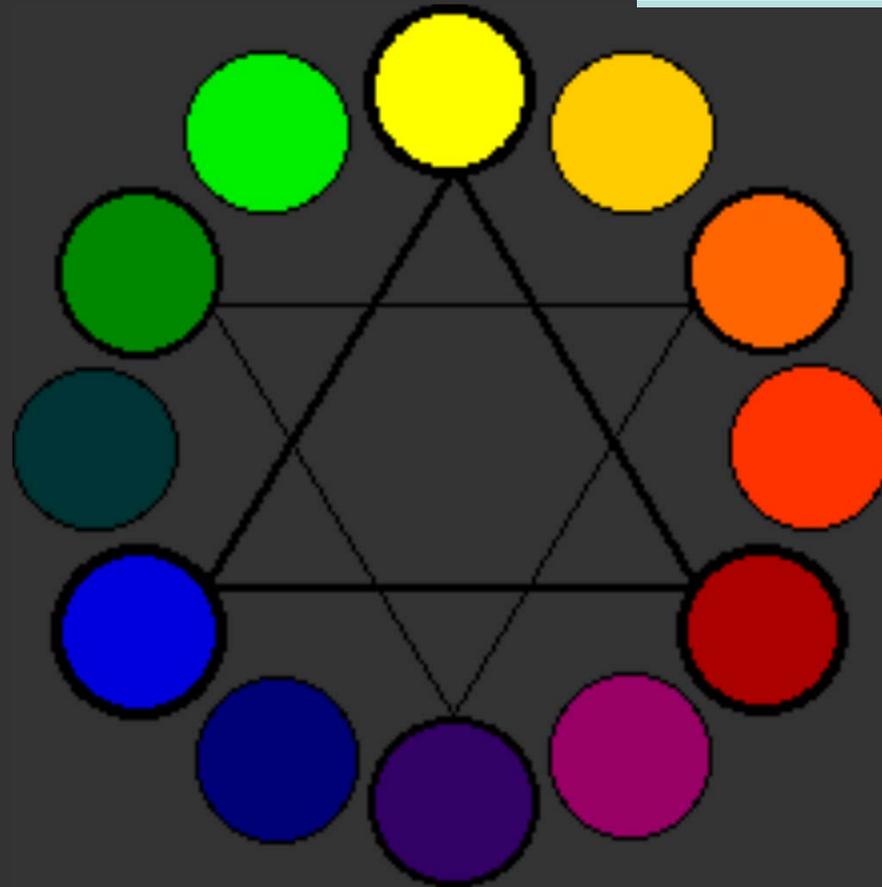


There is also the secondary triad



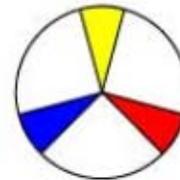
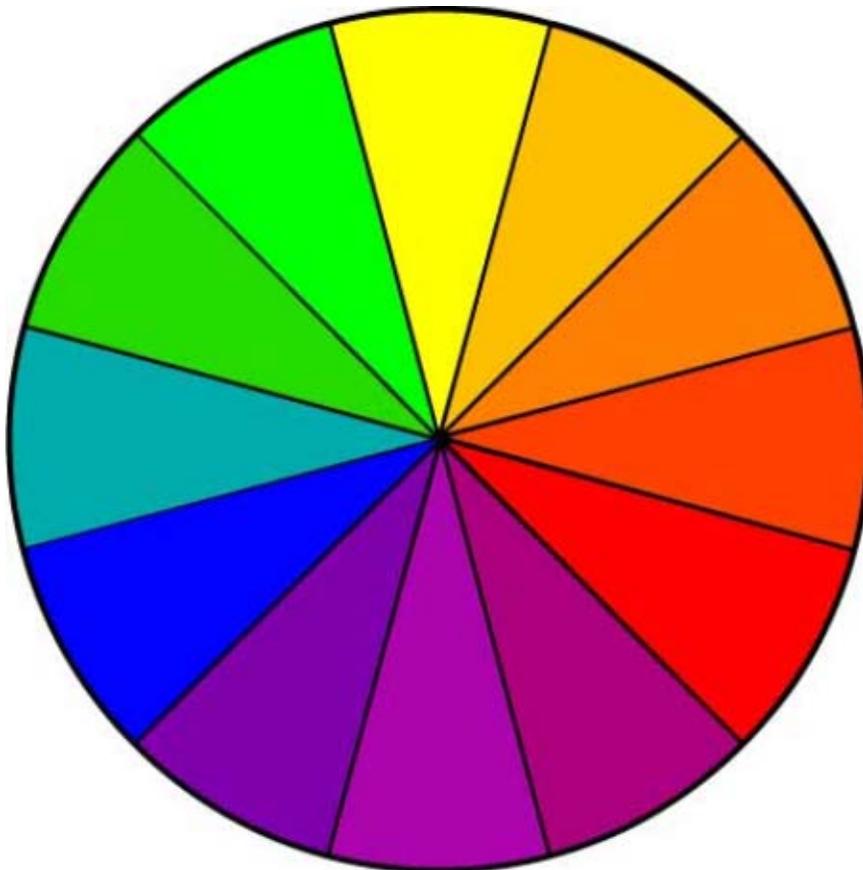
These are colours created by mixing any two primary colours in equal amounts

Finally, there are the Intermediate colours

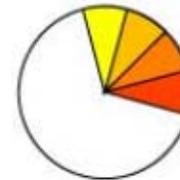


These colours are a mix between a Primary and a secondary colour

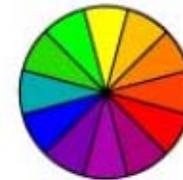
Together, these twelve colours create the Colour wheel



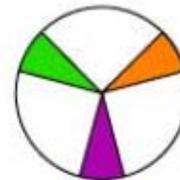
primary



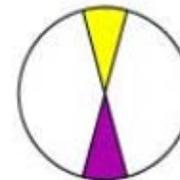
analogous



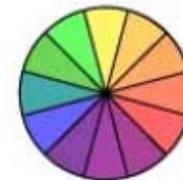
hue



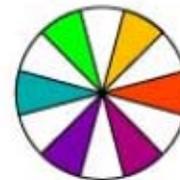
secondary



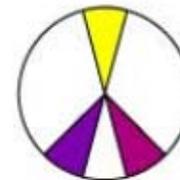
complementary



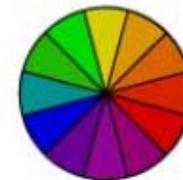
tint



intermediate



split complementary



shade

Colours opposite each other on the
wheel are known as
Complementary



Tints occur when you add a colour to white paint



Shades occur when you add black
to a colour





This is a painting
Luke
Chueh.
Discuss
whether it
Includes
tints or
shades