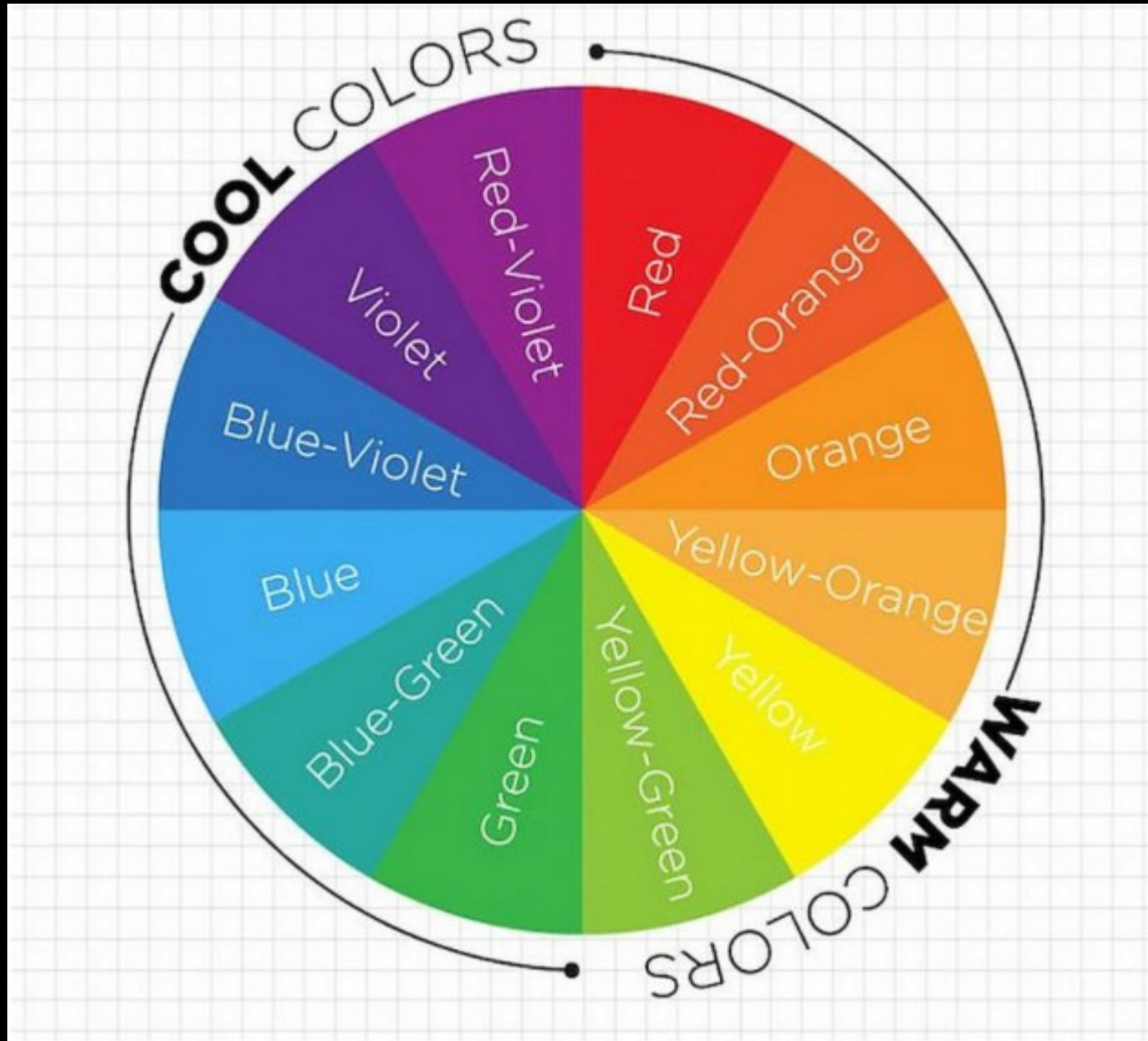


Evening Drawing

Week 6: Colours

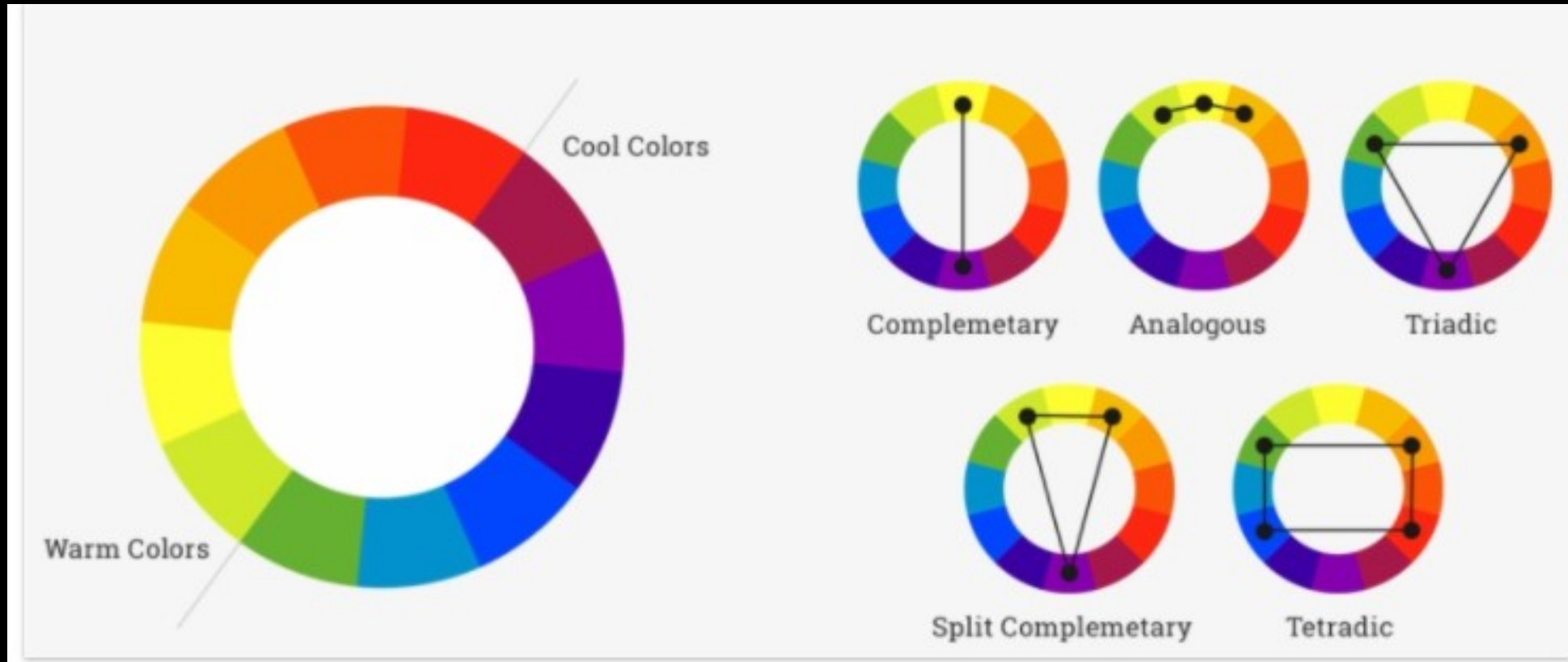
Helena Lukášová, Hana Pokojná

Colour

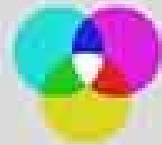


Colour Theory

- Colours need to compliment each other to be harmonius



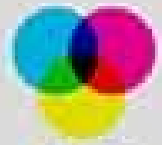
COLOR THEORY



RGB

Additive Color

Used by screens: Tiny dots of light of these colors blend together to form images. The more color added, the lighter the image. Areas with the most color are white.



CMYK

Subtractive Color

Used by printers: Tiny dots of ink of these colors blend together to form images. The more color added, the darker the image. Areas with the most color are black.

GRAYSCALE

Intensity of Black to White



100% Black 50% Black 0% Black

MONOCHROMATIC

Intensity of Colors within a Single Hue



100% Cyan 50% Cyan 0% Cyan



ANALOGOUS

Colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



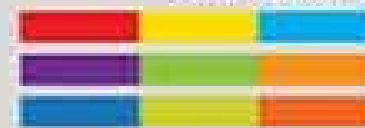
COMPLEMENTARY

Colors that are opposite each other on the color wheel.



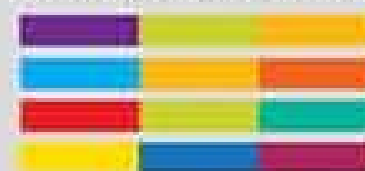
TRIADIC

Three colors spaced equally apart on the color wheel.



SPLIT COMPLEMENTARY

A color and the two colors next to its complement on the color wheel.



WARM COLORS



COOL COLORS





Colours and feelings

- Blue Nude by Pablo Picasso, 1902
- Sadness

-
- Vincent van Gogh
 - Rumoured that he ate yellow paint to make himself 'happy'
 - Discovered pigment cadmium yellow and chrome yellow



Vincent van Gogh *Sunflowers* 1888 National Gallery, London

Color Psychology



Black

evil, unhappiness



White

purity, innocence



Red

love, excitement



Blue

calmness, sadness



Green

envy



Yellow

warmth, energy



Purple

wealth, mystery, wisdom



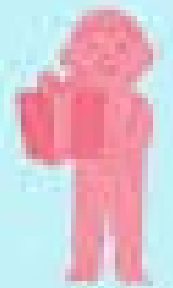
Brown

reliability, strength



Orange

enthusiasm, attention

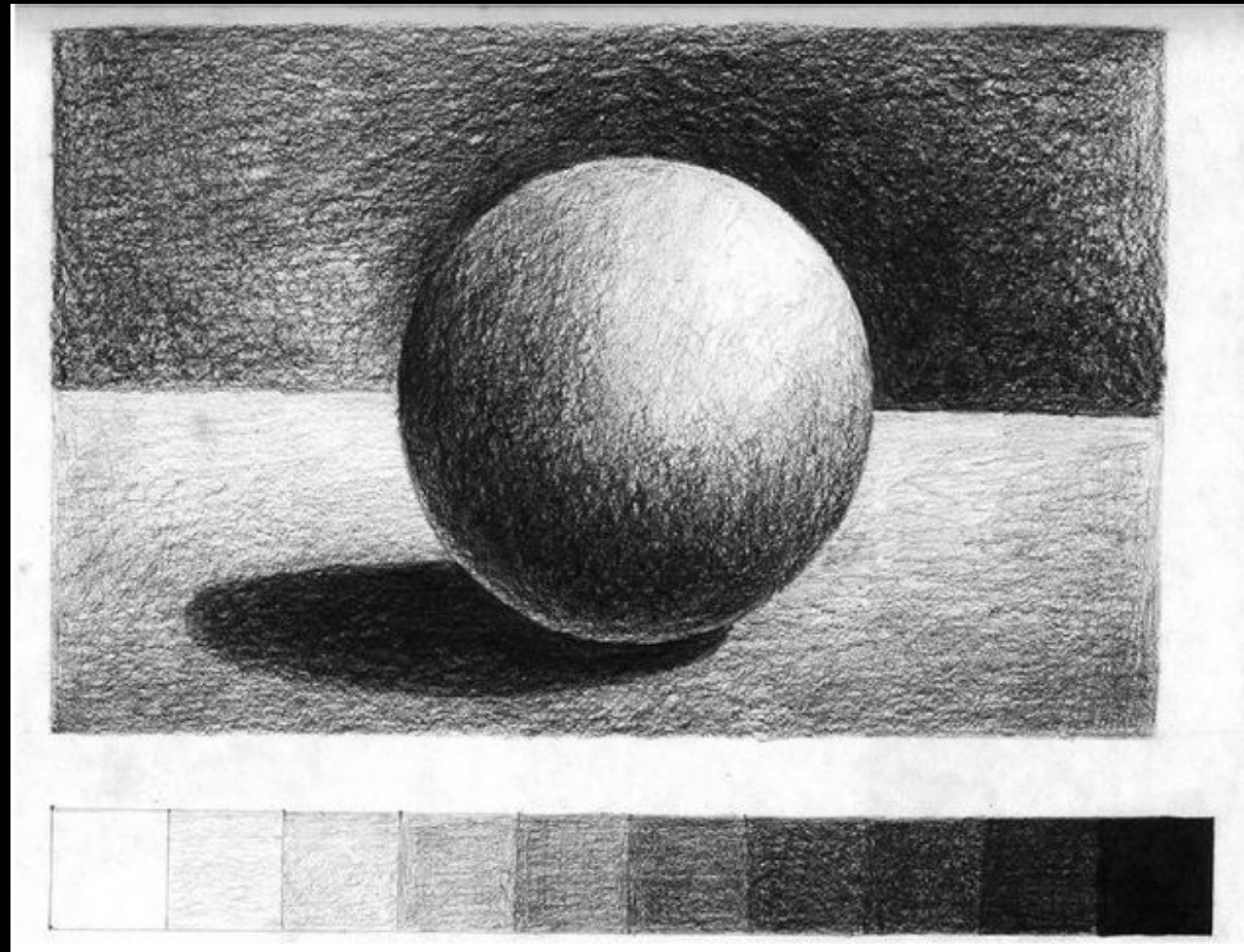


Pink

romance, kindness

- Colours are used to create feelings in real life, too. For example:
- shade of green in hospitals is meant to be calming,
- Yellow/ orange/ red signs on the road
- White torture: room to get rid of the visual sense

Values and tones



Squint your eyes!

- Try to do a 3 tonal drawing
- Squint your eyes and look at the darkest colours
- Lightest colours
- And only THEN the in-between colours





-
- Divide the tonal value on the overall picture, not just , for example: black hair, white face and grey clothes. Divide it into darkest shadows, brightest highlights and other medium tones

Combine

- Divide your drawing into tonal ranges
- Assign a colour to each tonal range, for example, blue for the darkest tones, orange for medium ones and yellow for the light ones
- Draw and have fun 😊
- Great resource: **Intuitive Approach to Using Colour**

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yPPdjHREv7w>

