



Art - Advent 1

Contrast and Complement

Colour Wheel

A colour wheel is a diagram that organises colour hues around a circle. The colour wheel helps us to see the relationships between colours.

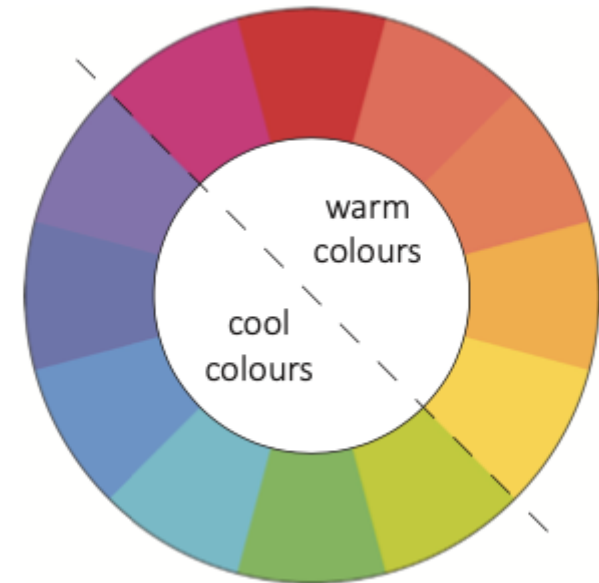
Tertiary Colours

A tertiary colour is made by mixing equal amounts of a primary colour and a secondary colour. On the colour wheel, they sit between the primary and secondary colours from which they are made.



Warm and Cool Colours

The colour wheel can be divided into warm and cool colours. Warm colours can symbolise the sun or fire. Cool colours can symbolise ice, water or sky.



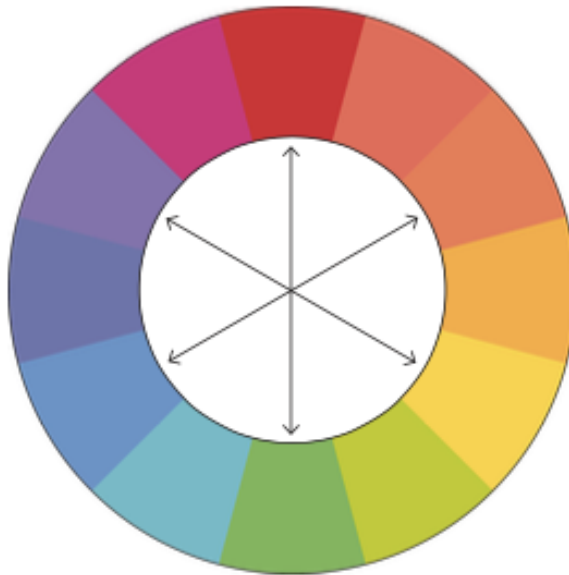
Analogous Colours

Analogous colours sit next to each other on the colour wheel. Using analogous colours together creates a harmonious effect.



Complementary Colours

Complementary colours are on opposite sides of the colour wheel. When used together in a painting, they give the greatest contrast.



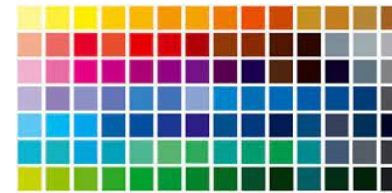
Glossary

analogous - to be similar to something else.

complementary - something that enhances something else.

harmonious - working well together.

hue - a version of a colour.



primary colour - a colour that cannot be made by mixing other colours.

secondary colour - a colour that is made by mixing equal amounts of two primary colours.

