


COLOR



A color wheel shows the
relationship between colors.



Primary colors can't be mixed.
They are combined to make the
other colors.

The image features three large, abstract geometric shapes in the background: a purple shape on the left, an orange shape at the top center, and a green shape at the bottom center. These shapes are composed of straight lines and curves, creating a modern, minimalist aesthetic.

Secondary colors can be mixed.
They are created by combining
two primary colors.



red + blue = violet



yellow + blue = green

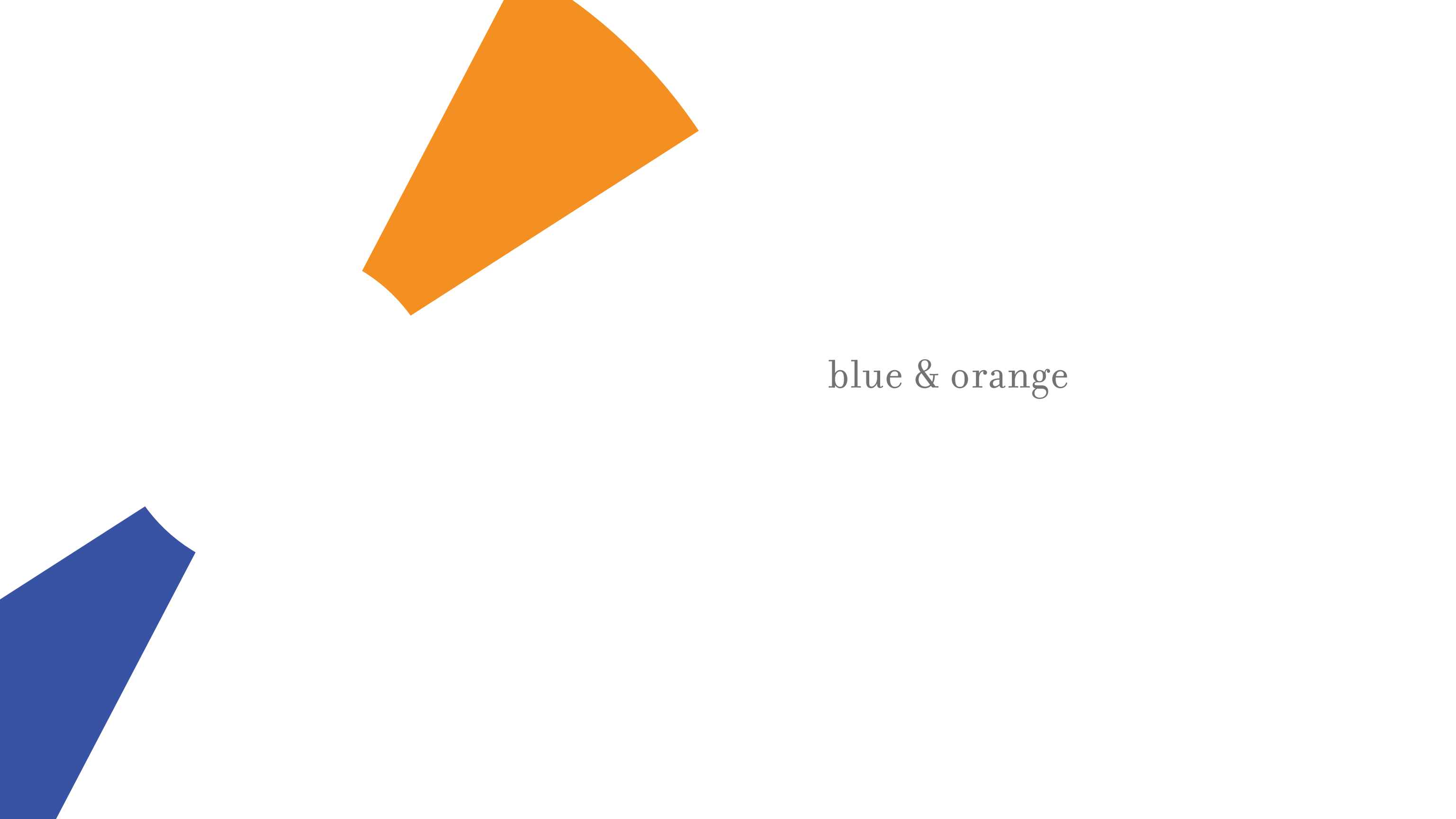


red + yellow = orange

COMPLEMENTARY COLORS



Colors that are opposite each other on the color wheel are complementary colors.



blue & orange



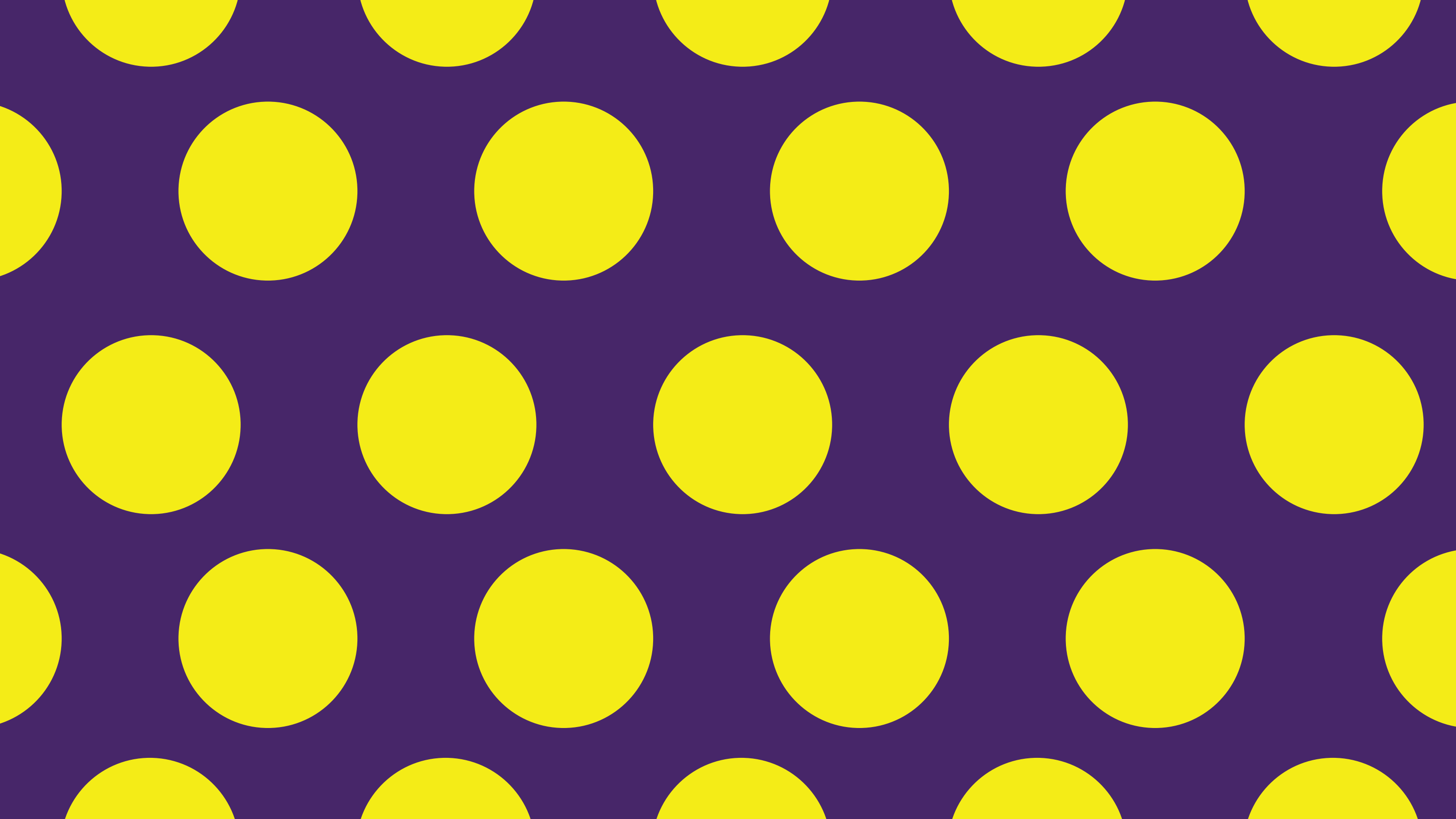
yellow & violet

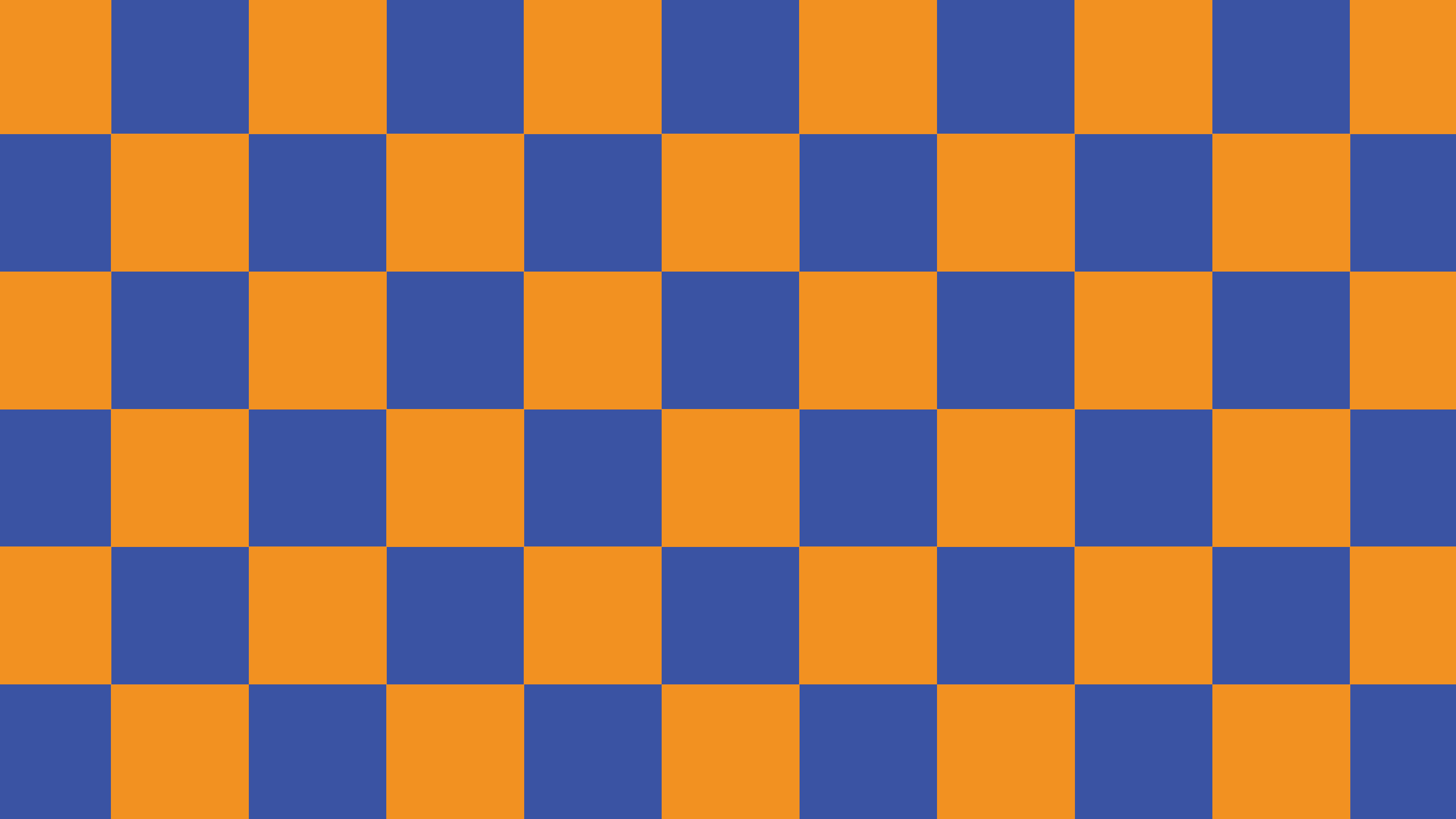


red & green



The high contrast of complementary colors creates a vibrant look.





ANALOGOUS COLORS

Analogous colors are next to each other on the color wheel.

One color is usually a primary or secondary color.
The other two are on either side of it.

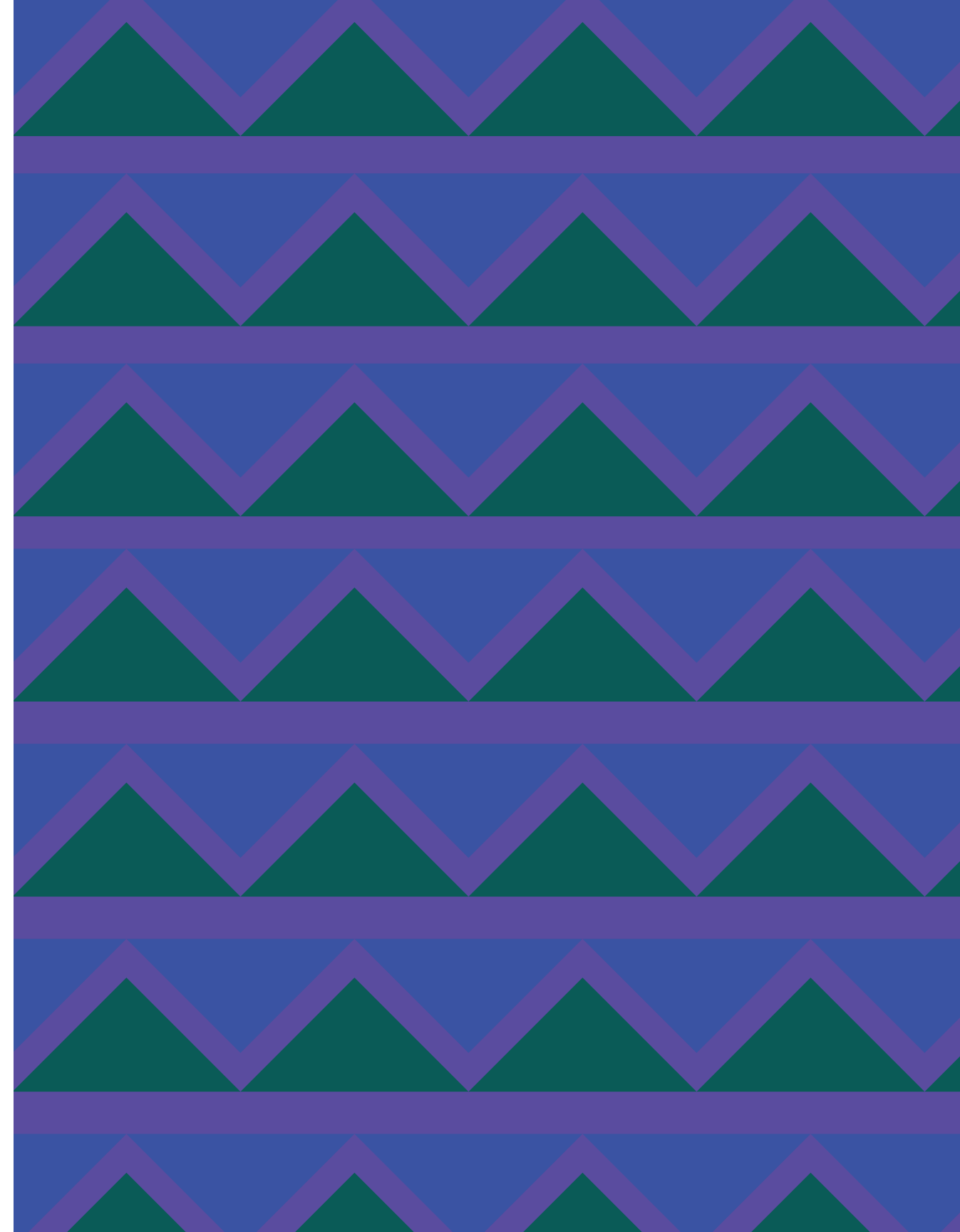


blue-violet, blue & blue-green

red-orange, orange & yellow-orange







TINTS & SHADES



A tint is the mixture
of a color with white.
This increases lightness.



A shade is the mixture
of a color with black.
This decreases lightness.

