

Student: _____ Period: _____ Date: _____

Beginning Drawing – An introduction to color theory and using color pencils

Assignment: Color Mixing Sampler

This basic color mixing exercise is designed to help you learn to successfully mix complementary and analogous colors in a **split complement color harmony** to create smooth transitions of value and color.

Elements of Art

Value – refers to the relative lightness or darkness of a color, and is determined by a light source.

Color – the hue (color name), intensity (strength), and value (lightness or darkness) of a color.

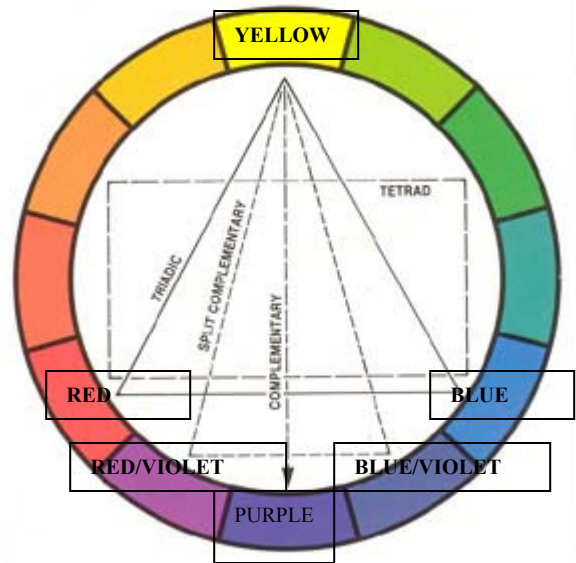
Color Theory

Complementary Colors – are opposites on the color wheel, which appear brightest and most intense when used next to each other, but when mixed together they create **darker and more neutral values**.

Analogous Colors – colors that are side by side on the color wheel. They tend to look natural and harmonious when used in the same area.

Complement Split – 2 complementary colors, split on the dominant side to include the analogous colors.

Tint – a color mixed with white, or the white of the paper left showing through a color, to create a **lighter value** or the appearance of reflected light.



Format: 9 x 12 inch illustration paper

Materials: Prisma color pencils

Color Sampler Requirements:	
One purely saturated hue transitions to the lightest possible tint – select one hue to work with	Correct color, transitions, stroke, line edges, quality
Complementary color shift – lay down a very light tint and gradually increase the amount of complement layered with the original hue to create darker values	Correct color harmony, transitions, stroke, line edges, quality
Complementary color shift from organic, overlapping line edges – contrast should be greatest next to the edge, similar to your curved line compositions	Correct color harmony, transitions, stroke, line edges, quality
Complement split from an organic line edge - create the illusion of depth with your complementary color and then add small amounts of analogous color split on the side of the dominant complement to add visual movement.	Correct color harmony, transitions, stroke, line edges, quality

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Tips: Keep your pencils sharpened

Begin by lying in a light field of the dominant complementary color

Work from line edges to create gradual transitions of color and value

Crosshatch when mixing and blending colors