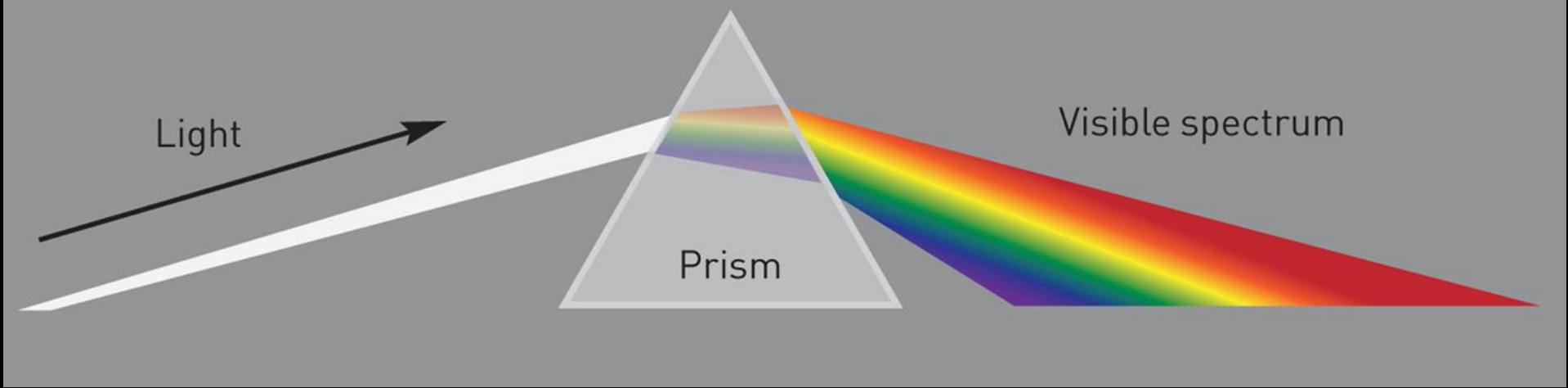


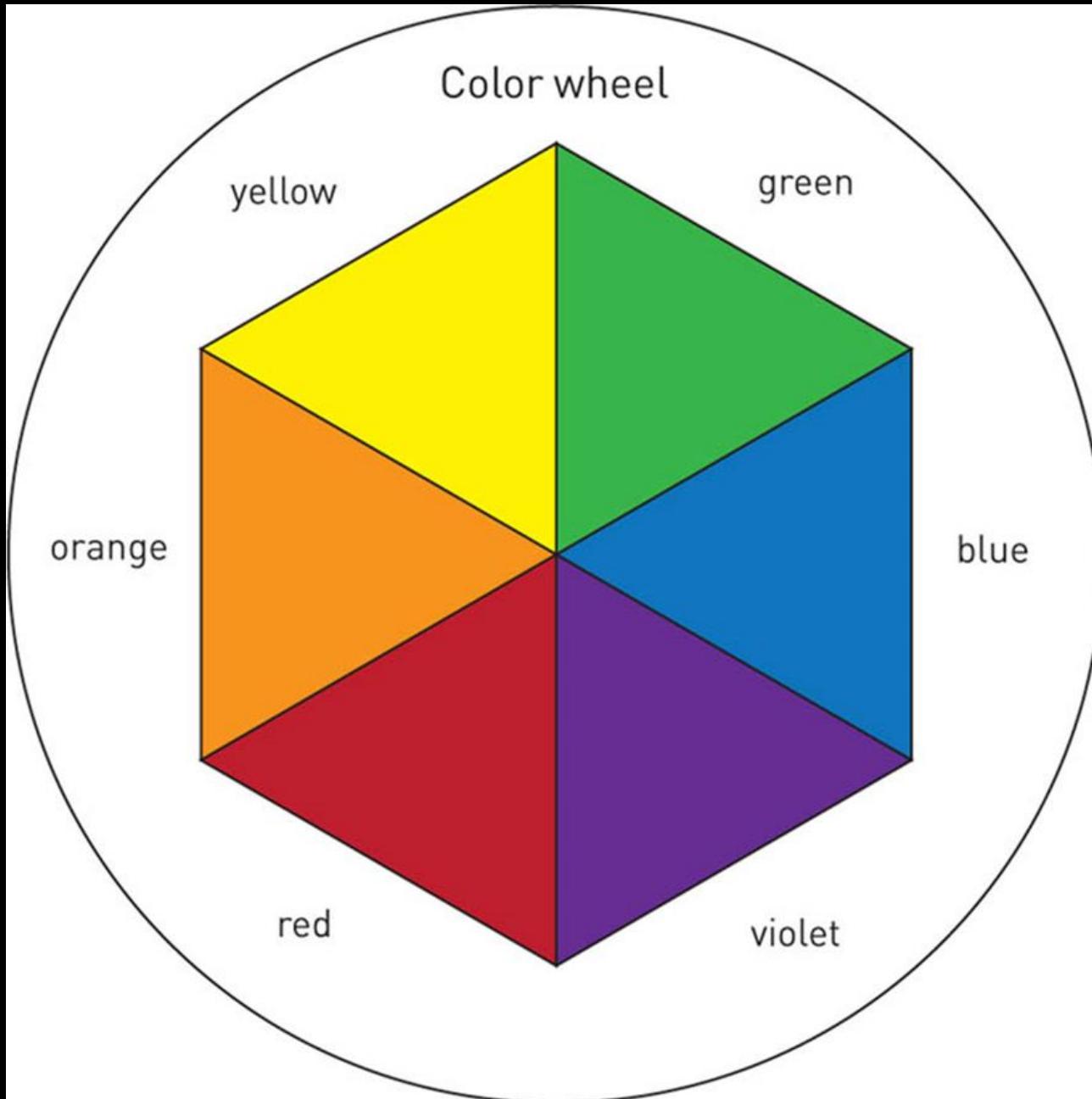
Color

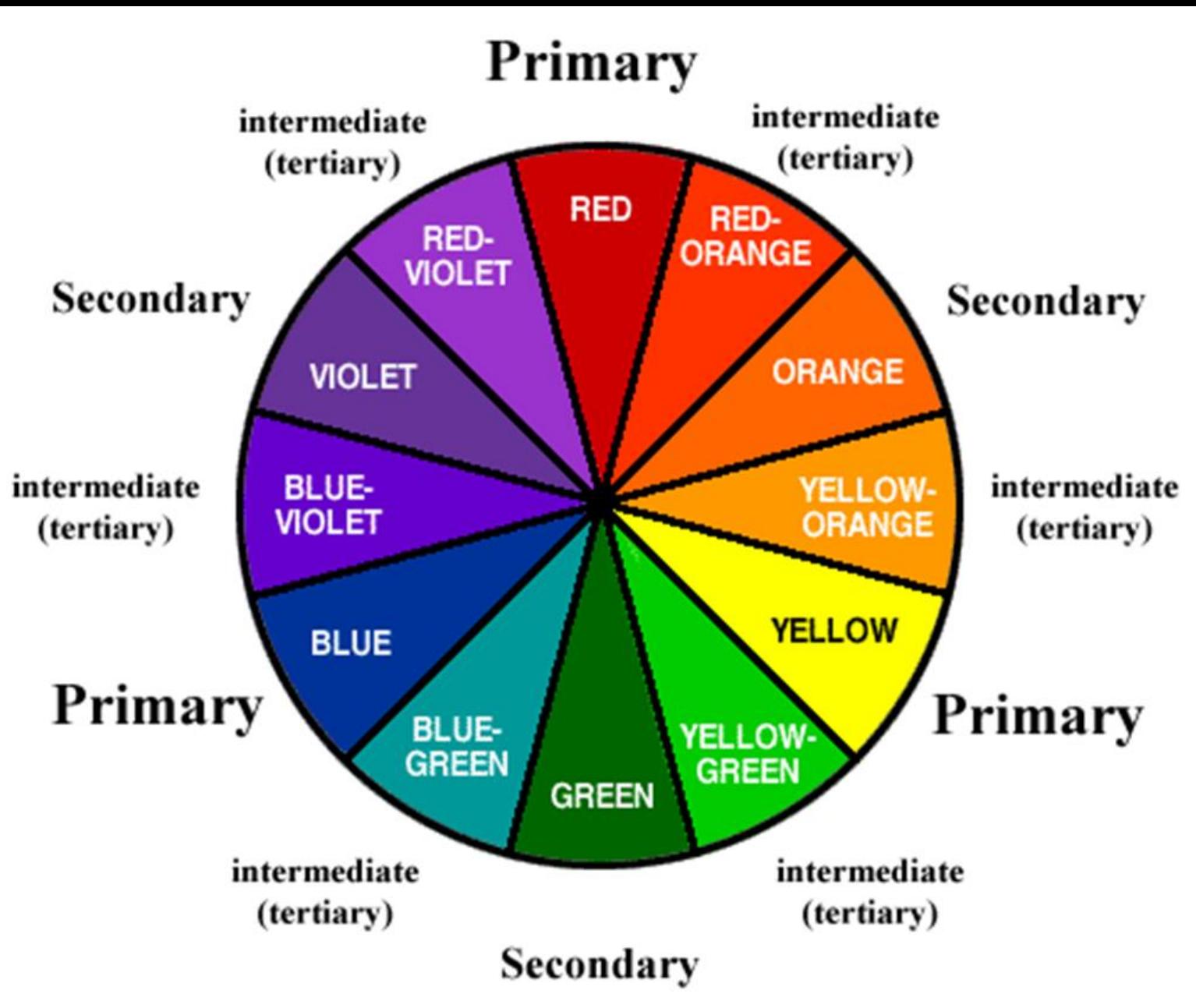


White light can be separated into the visible spectrum using a prism



Traditional color wheel (red, yellow, blue primaries)



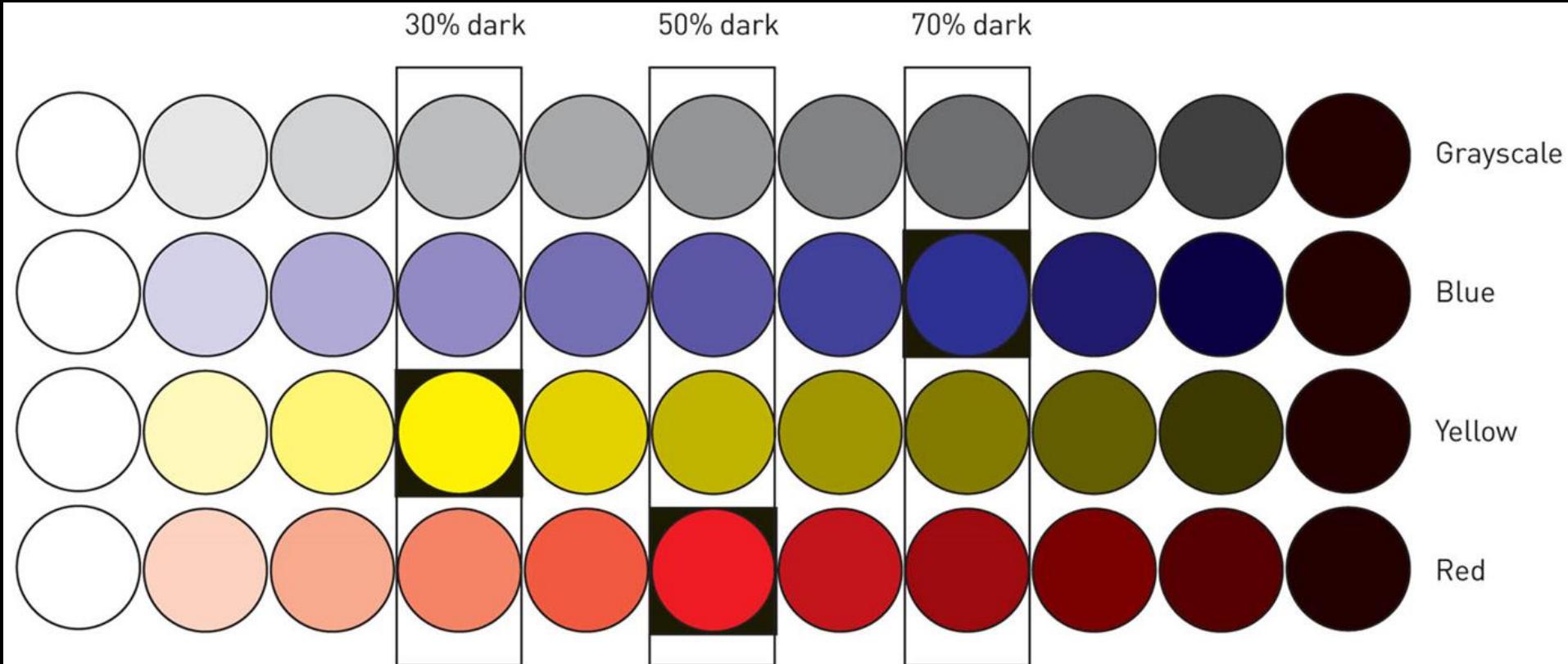


Coffin in the Shape of a Cocoa Pod

Kane Kwei



Color-value relationships

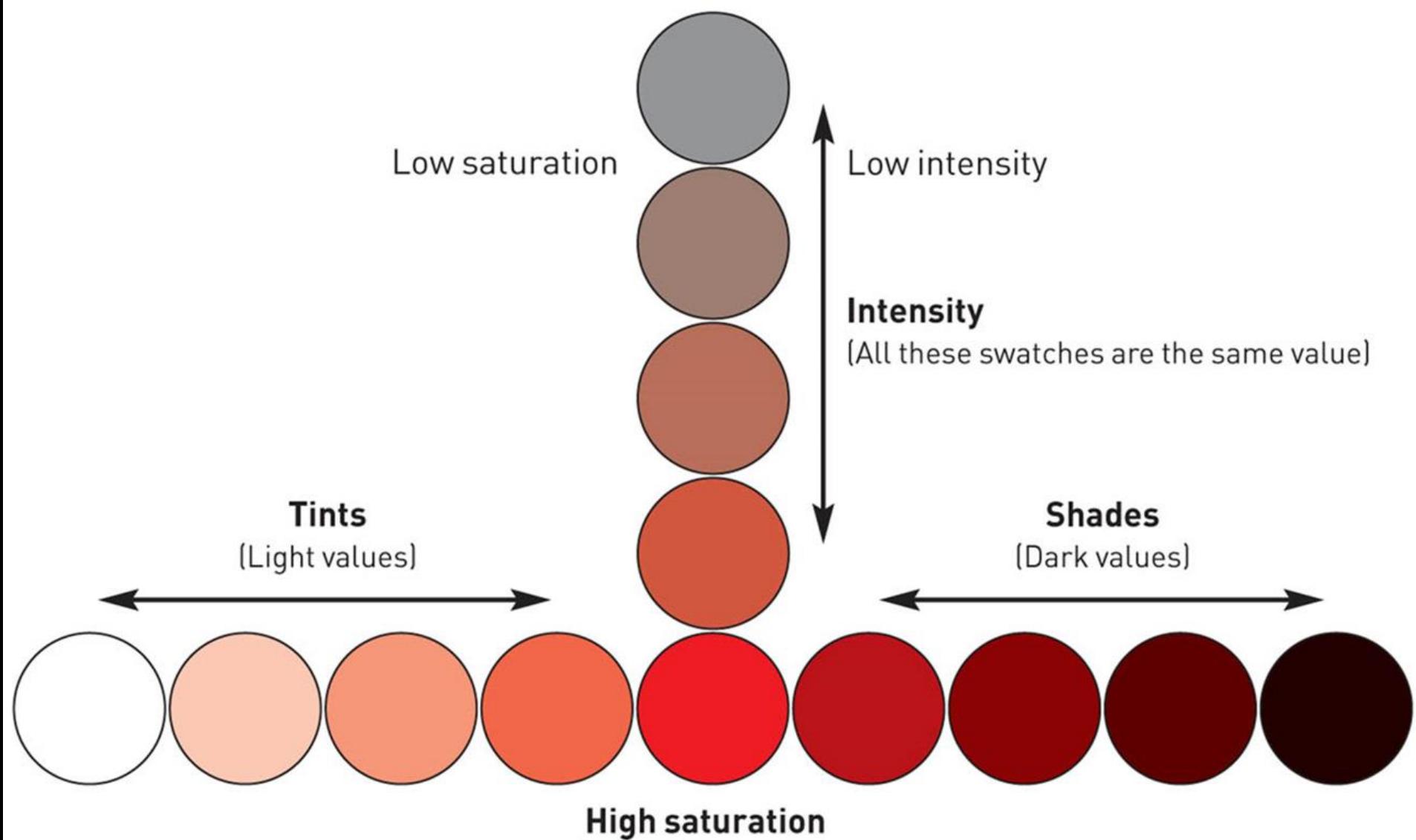


Picasso and Braque

Mark Tansey



High and low saturation in a red hue



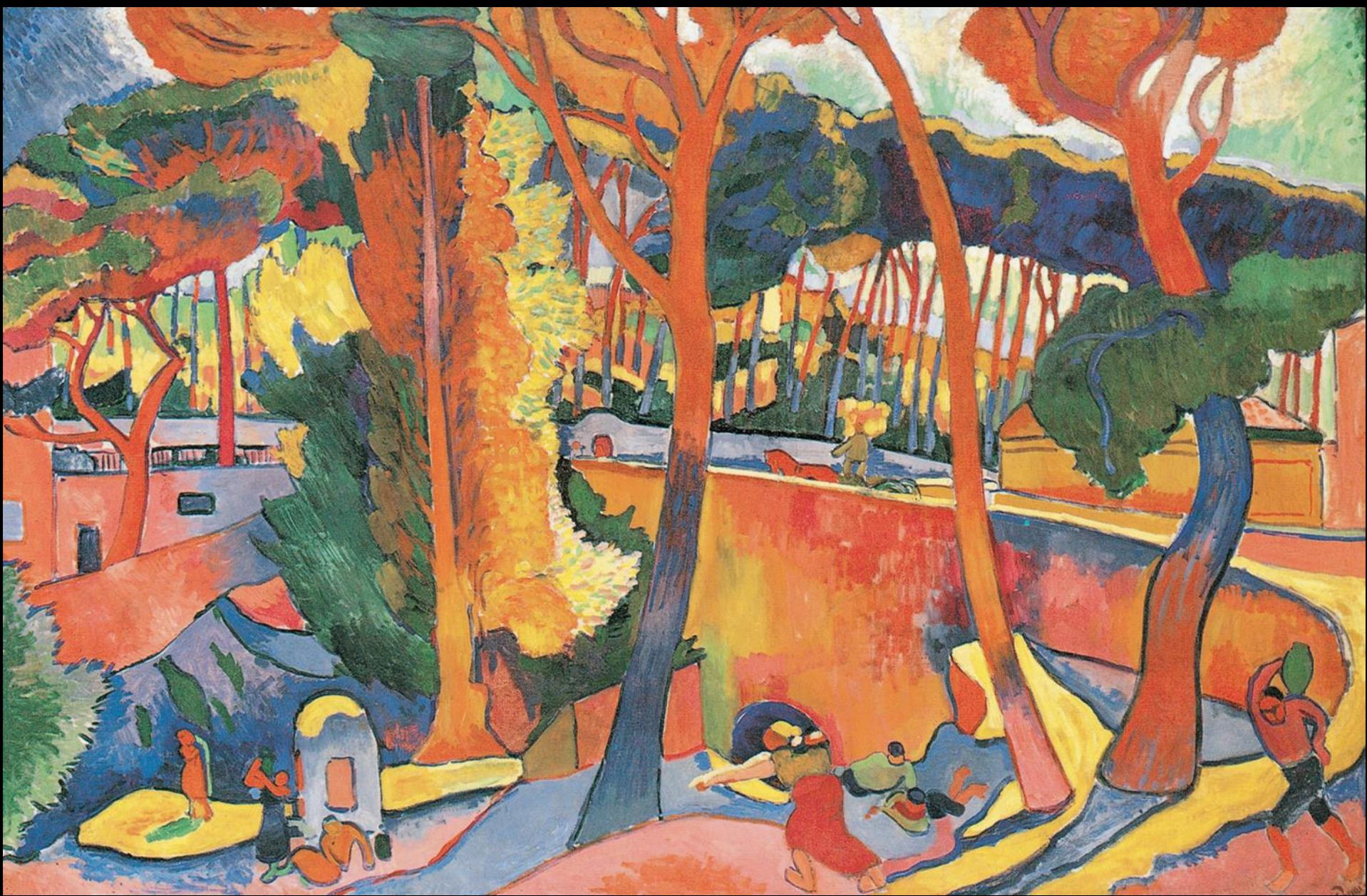
Vir Heroicus Sublimis

Barnett Newman



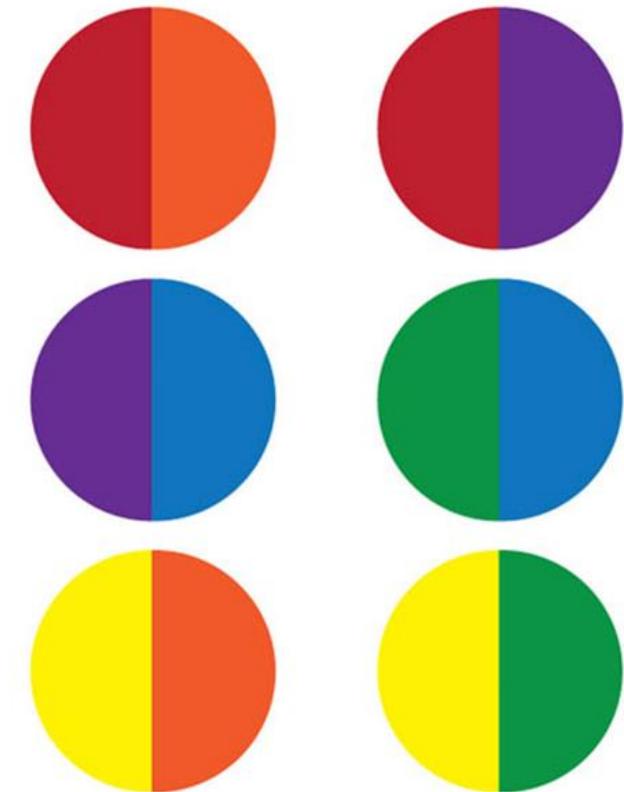
The Turning Road, L'Estaque

Andre Derain

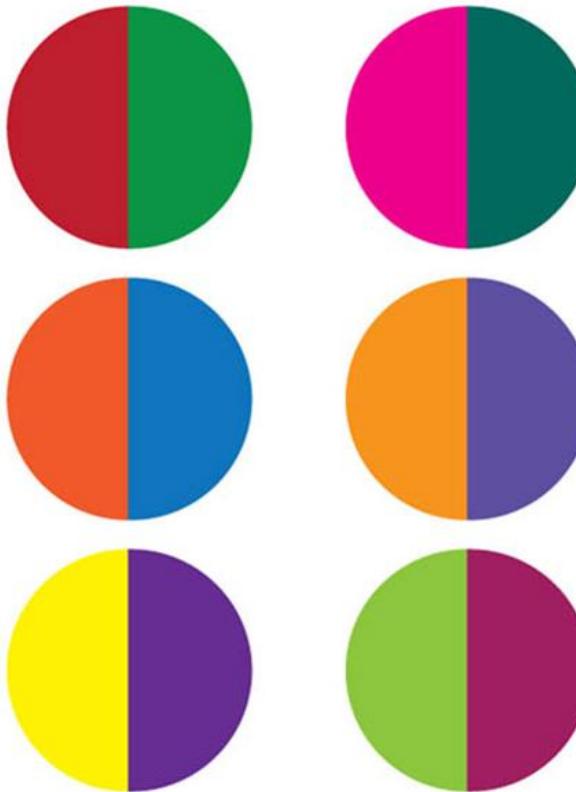


Color combinations, color complements, and vibrating boundaries

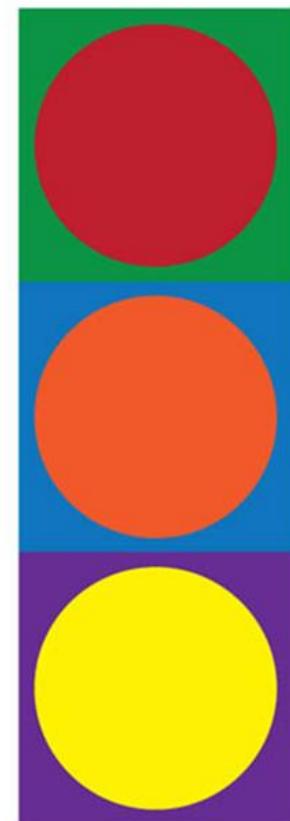
Primary/secondary
analogous combinations



Primary/secondary and
tertiary complements



Vibrating
boundaries



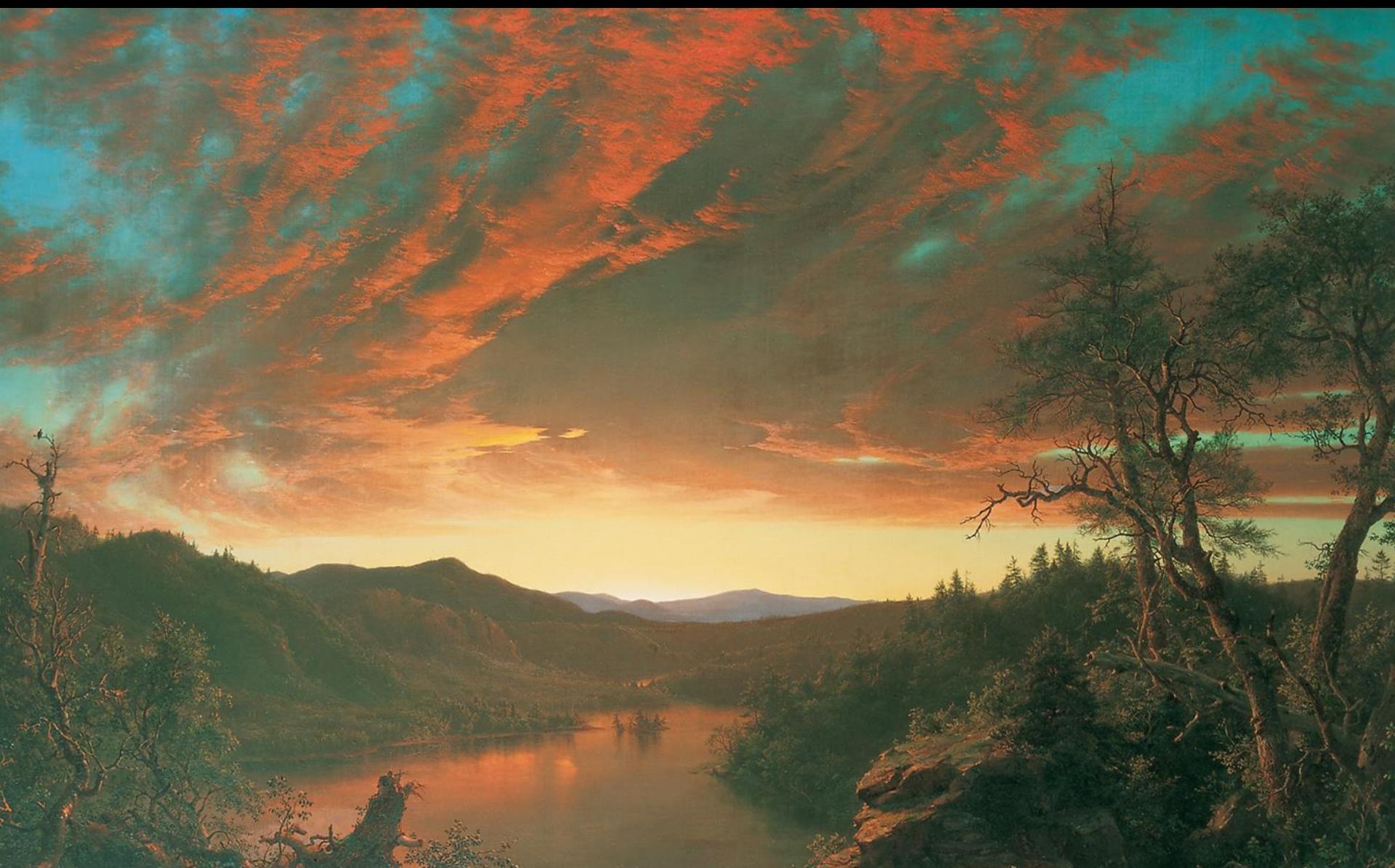
un moment
si libres.

Ne devrait-on
pas faire ac-
complir un
grand voyage
en avion aux
jeunes gens
ayant terminé
leurs études.



Twilight in the Wilderness

Frederic Edwin Church



The Boating Party

Mary Cassatt



Interior with Figures

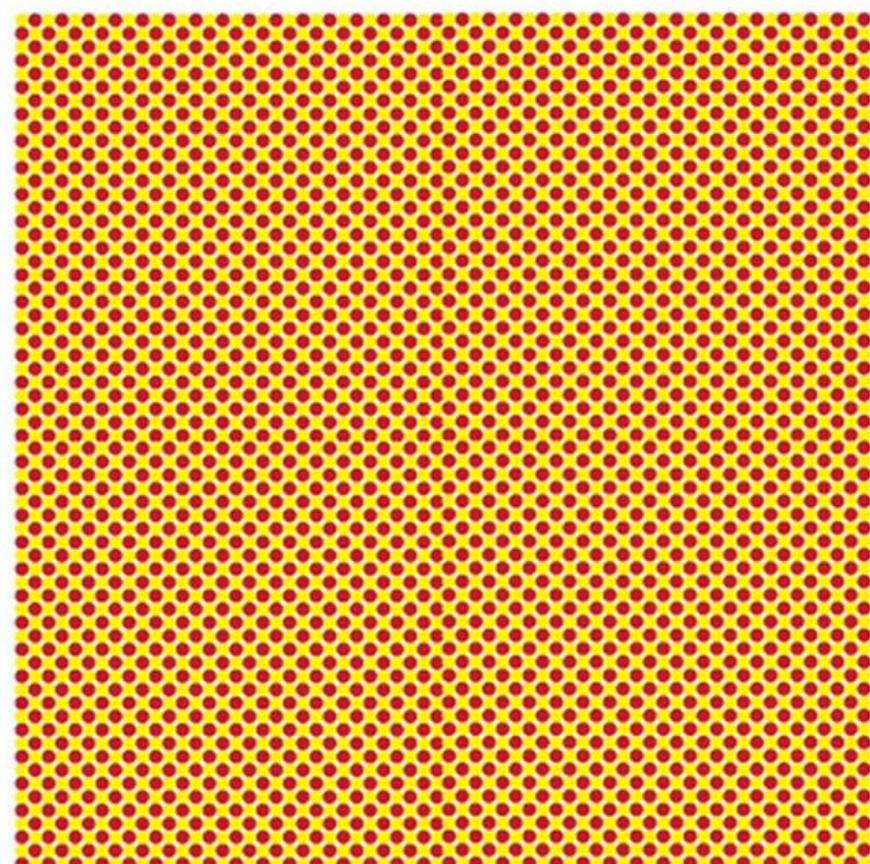
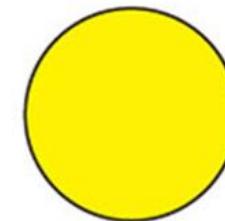
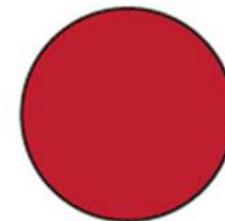
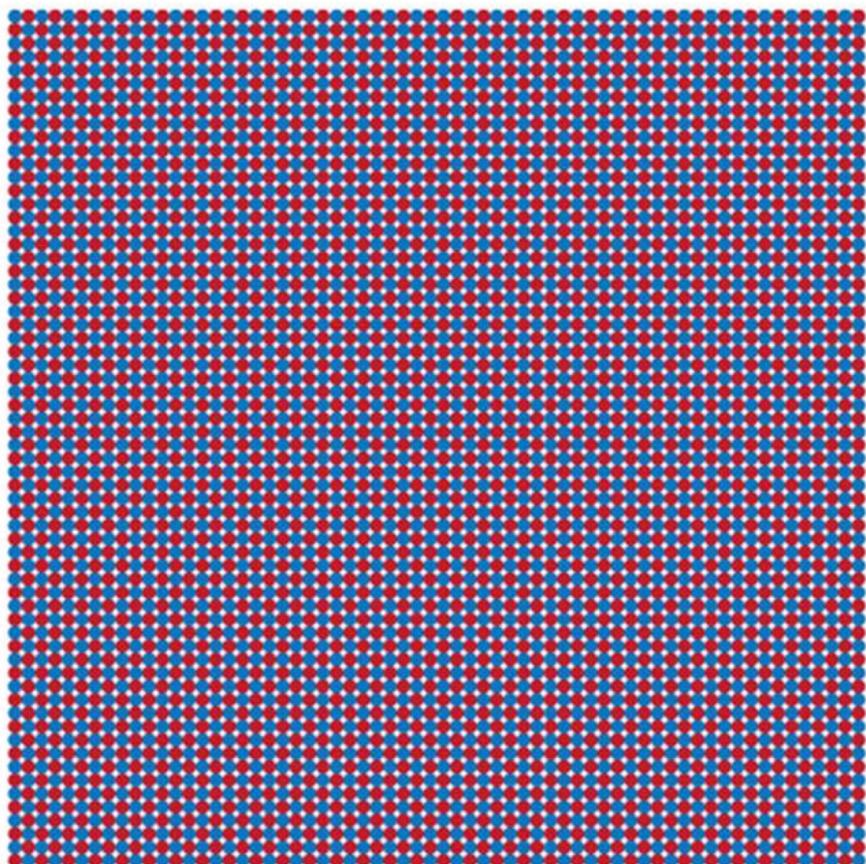
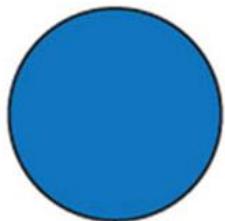
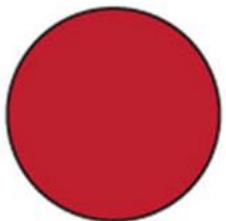
Howard Hodgkin



Mosque lamp from the Dome of the Rock in Jerusalem



Optical color mixing effect



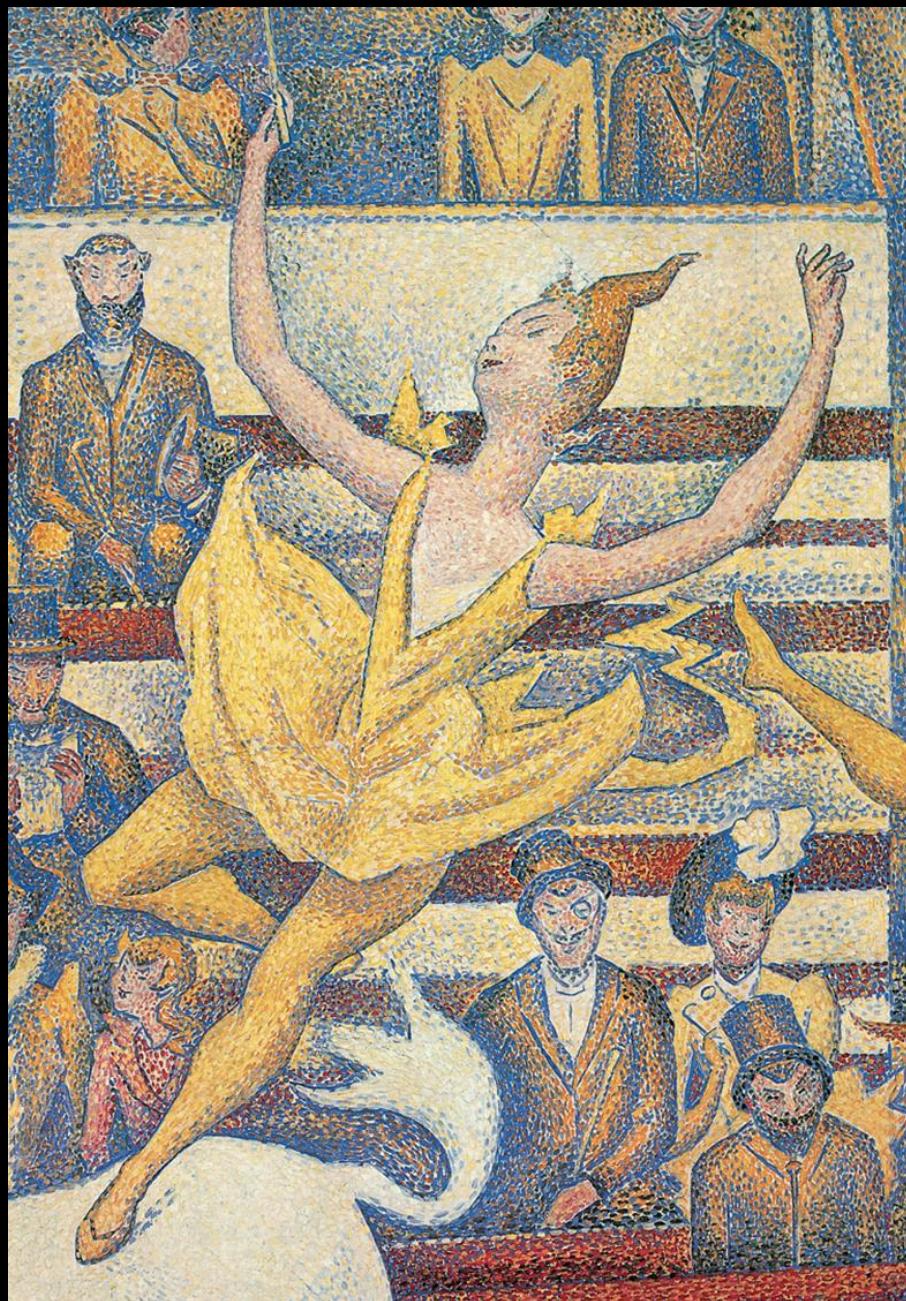
The Circus

Georges Seurat

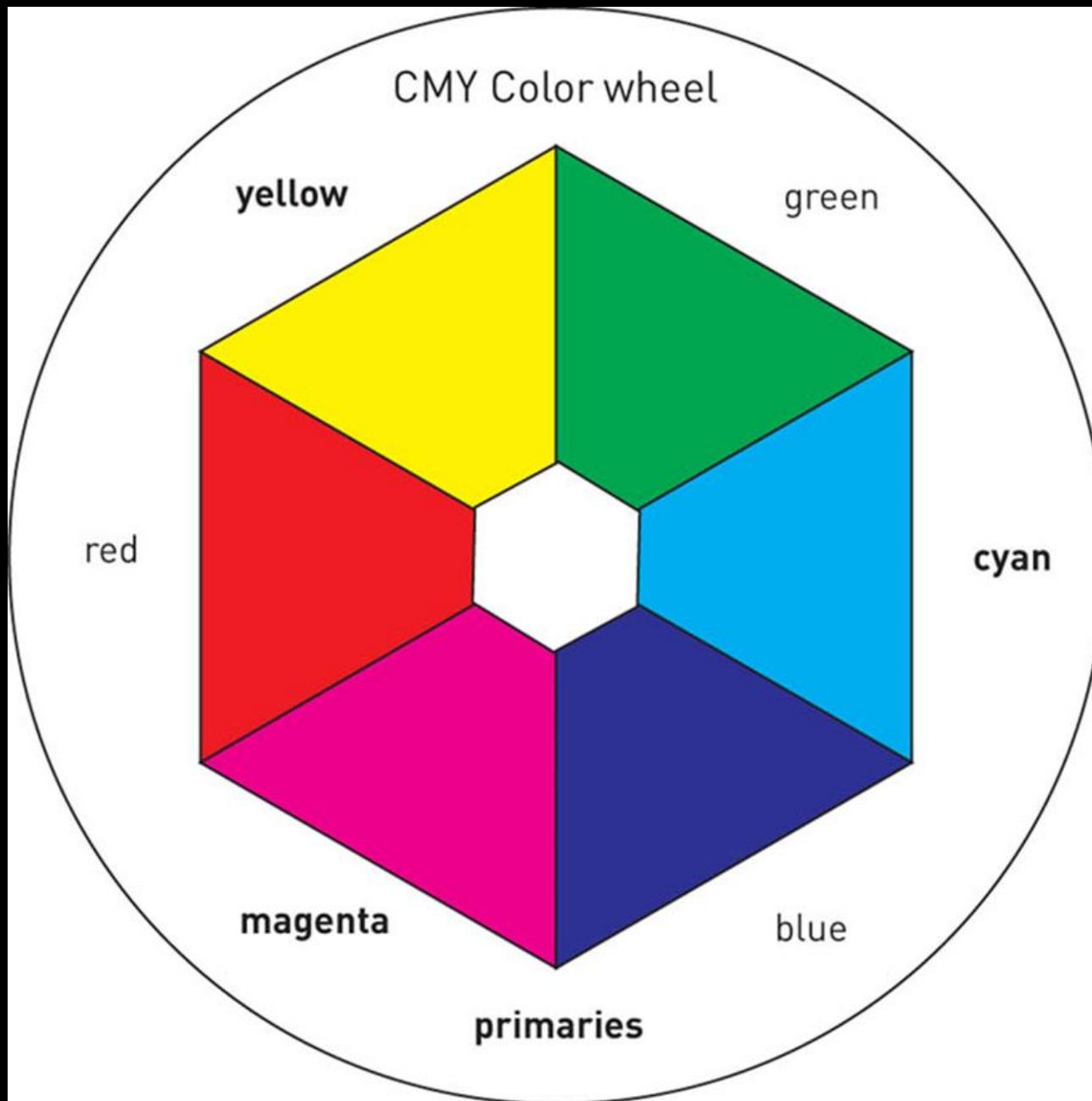


The Circus

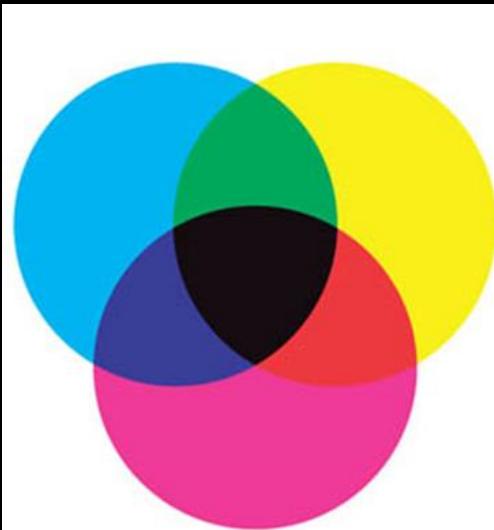
Georges Seurat



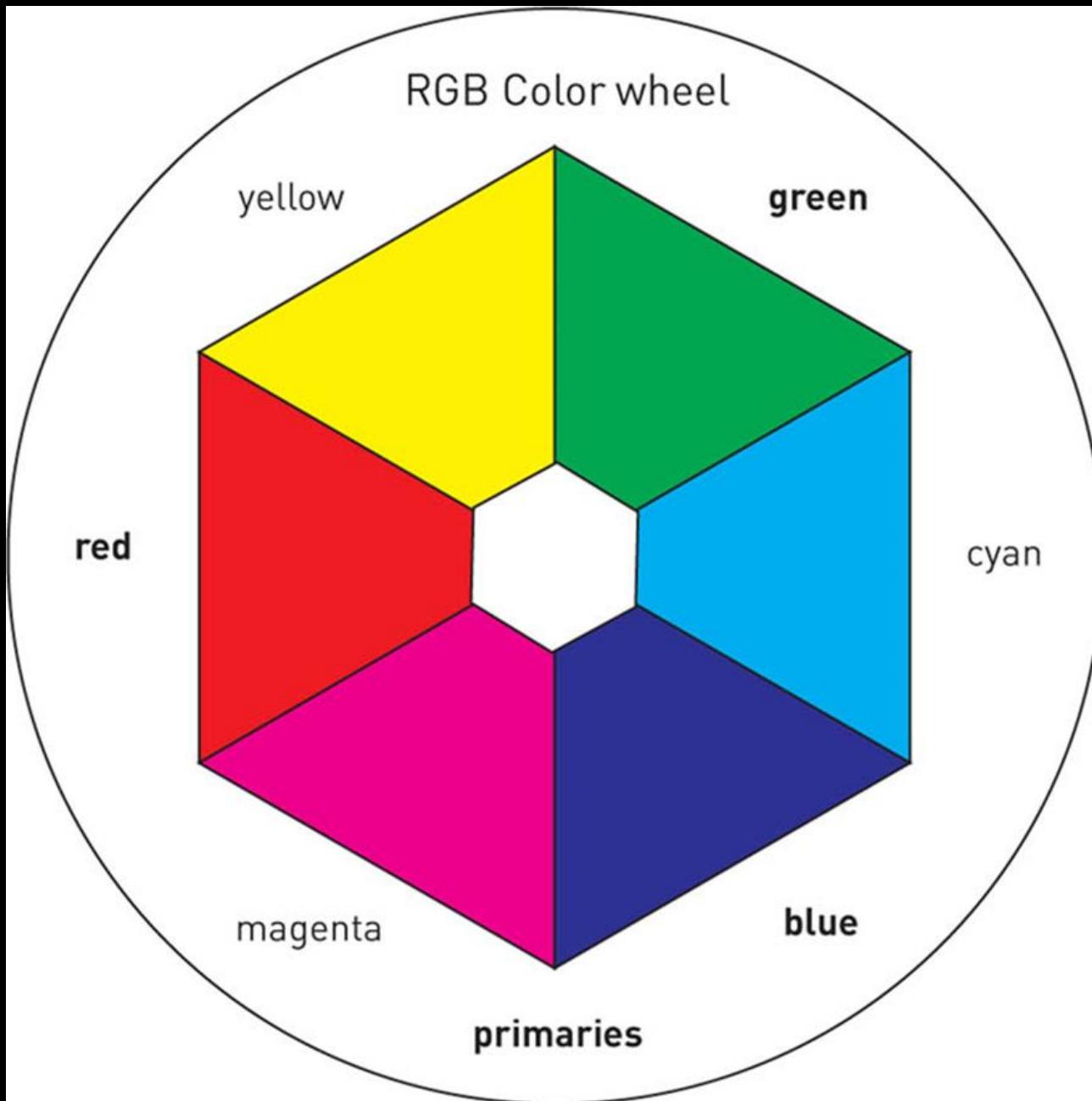
Color wheel for commercial printing inks



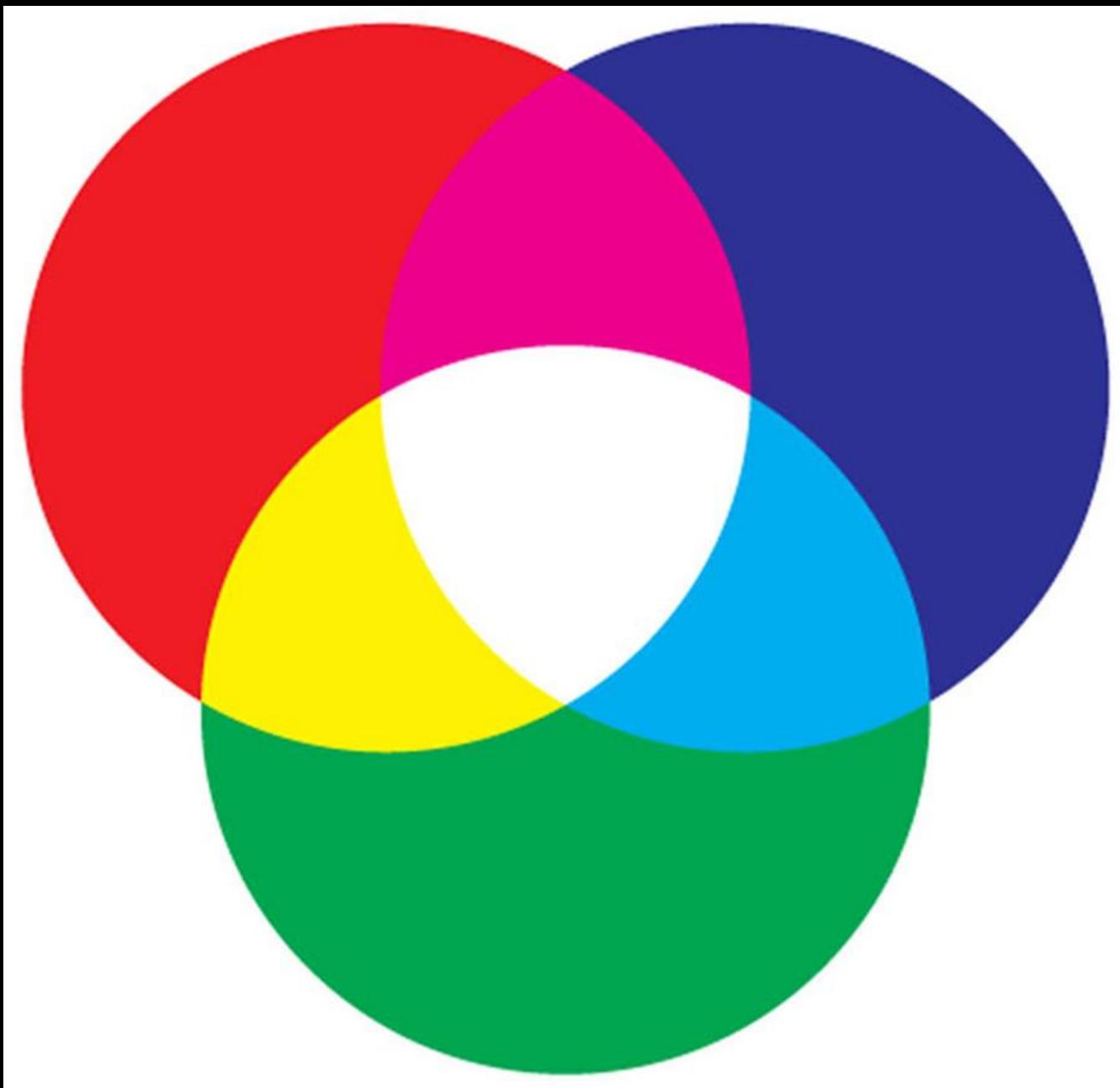
Subtractive color mixtures



Color wheel for light using red, green and blue primaries



Additive color mixtures using RGB primaries



Wondrous Spring

Charles Csuri



The Night Cafe

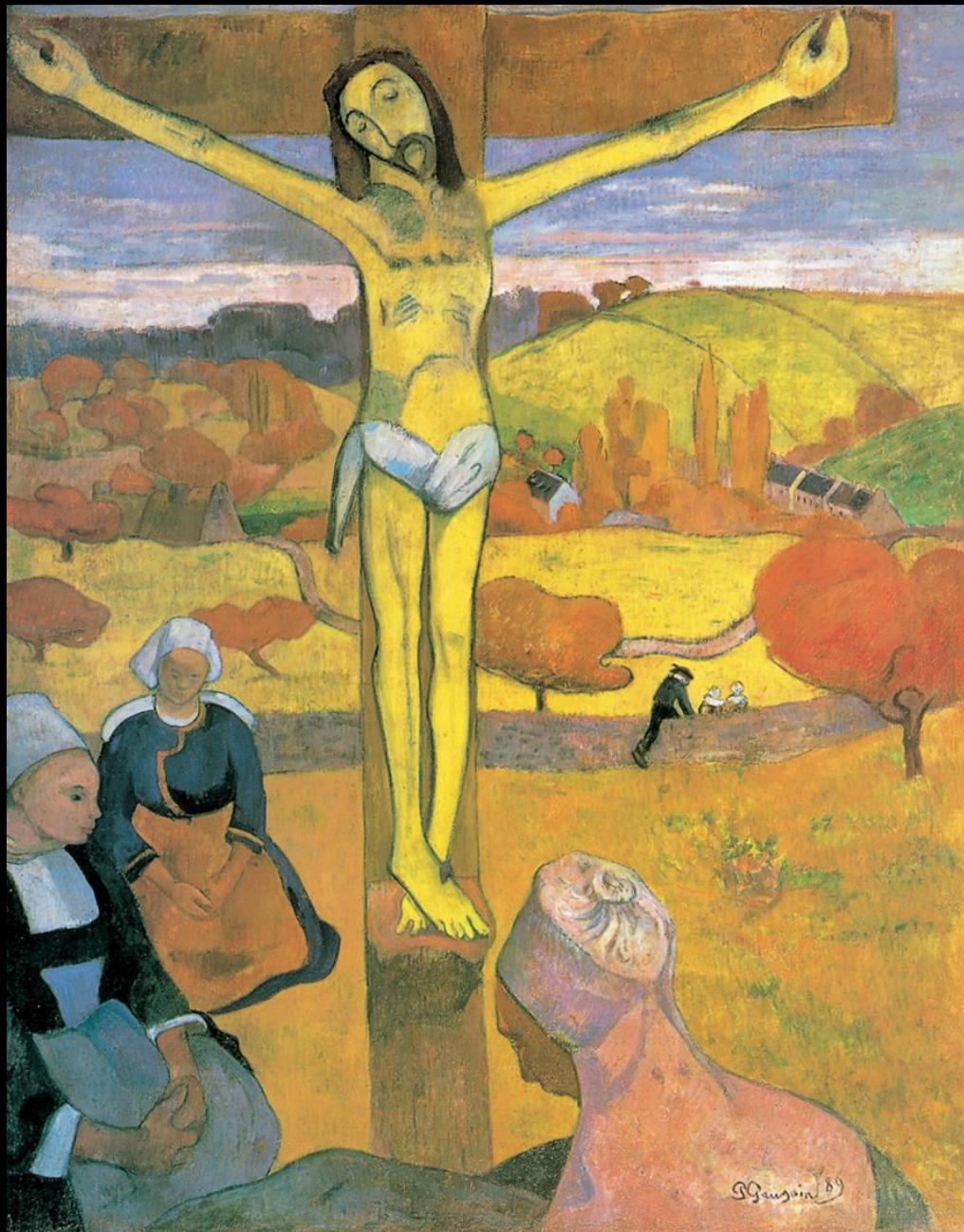
Vincent van Gogh



Vincent
Le café de nuit

The Yellow Christ

Paul Gauguin



- 1. Reflected light excites _____ that line the back of our eyes, and their signals are reprocessed and interpreted as color in our brains.
 - a. pupils
 - b. irises
 - c. nerve cells
 - d. eyebrows
 - e. eyelids

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- 2. Secondary colors can be created from a mixture of _____.
- a. three primary colors
- b. a primary and a tertiary color
- c. two tertiary colors
- d. two primary colors
- e. none of these

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- 3. A color that is lighter than its basic hue is called a _____.
- a. tint
- b. shade
- c. monochrome
- d. neutral
- e. hue

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- b. shade
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- 4. A color that is almost gray has a low

_____ .

- a. saturation
- b. value
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- d. pigment
- e. hue

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- 5. This is a kind of color "map" that allows an artist to assess quickly the attributes of colors as they relate to each other.
- a. Color scheme
- b. Complementary color
- c. Analogous color
- d. Color wheel
- e. Grayscale

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- 6. Matisse was interested in using vibrant colors to _____.
- a. evoke an emotional response
- b. affect the viewer's perception
- c. create an optical illusion
- d. imply objectivity to the scene
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- 7. By using this kind of color combination, artists avoid jarring, contrasting color and mood.
 - a. Complementary
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 - d. Tints
 - e. Shades

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- a. Blue
- b. Orange
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- d. Red
- e. Plaid

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- 9. Color mixtures using light, like those in digital displays, are called _____ color mixtures.
 - a. subtractive
 - b. monochromatic
 - c. optical
 - d. isometric
 - e. additive

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Template

Forget you ever saw this.

