

My Know And Remember More card about *Colour Theory*.

Key facts to remember

A colour wheel is a diagram that organises colour hues around a circle.

A tertiary colour is made by mixing equal amounts of a primary colour and a secondary colour.

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

There are six tertiary colours.

Complementary colours are on opposite sides of the colour wheel.

Vocabulary

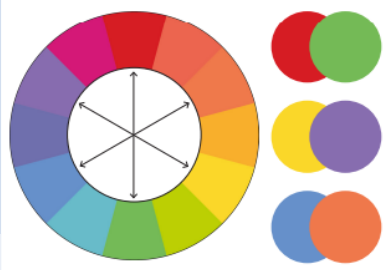
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|------------------|--|
| analogous | To be similar to something else |
| complimentary | Something that enhances something else. |
| primary colour | A colour that cannot be made by mixing other colours. |
| secondary colour | A colour that is made by mixing equal amounts of two primary colours |
| Tertiary colour | A colour that is made by mixing equal amounts of a primary and secondary |

My memory jogger

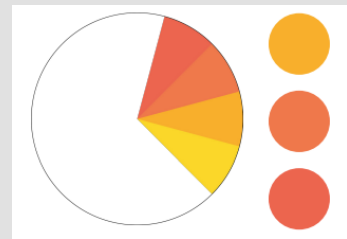
-  red-orange, made by mixing red and orange
-  red-purple, made by mixing red and purple
-  blue-purple, made by mixing blue and purple
-  blue-green, made by mixing blue and green
-  yellow-green, made by mixing yellow and green
-  yellow-orange, made by mixing yellow and orange

Diagram of... Colour Wheels

contrasting colours



warm and cool colours



analogous colours

| This links to... | What's next? |
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