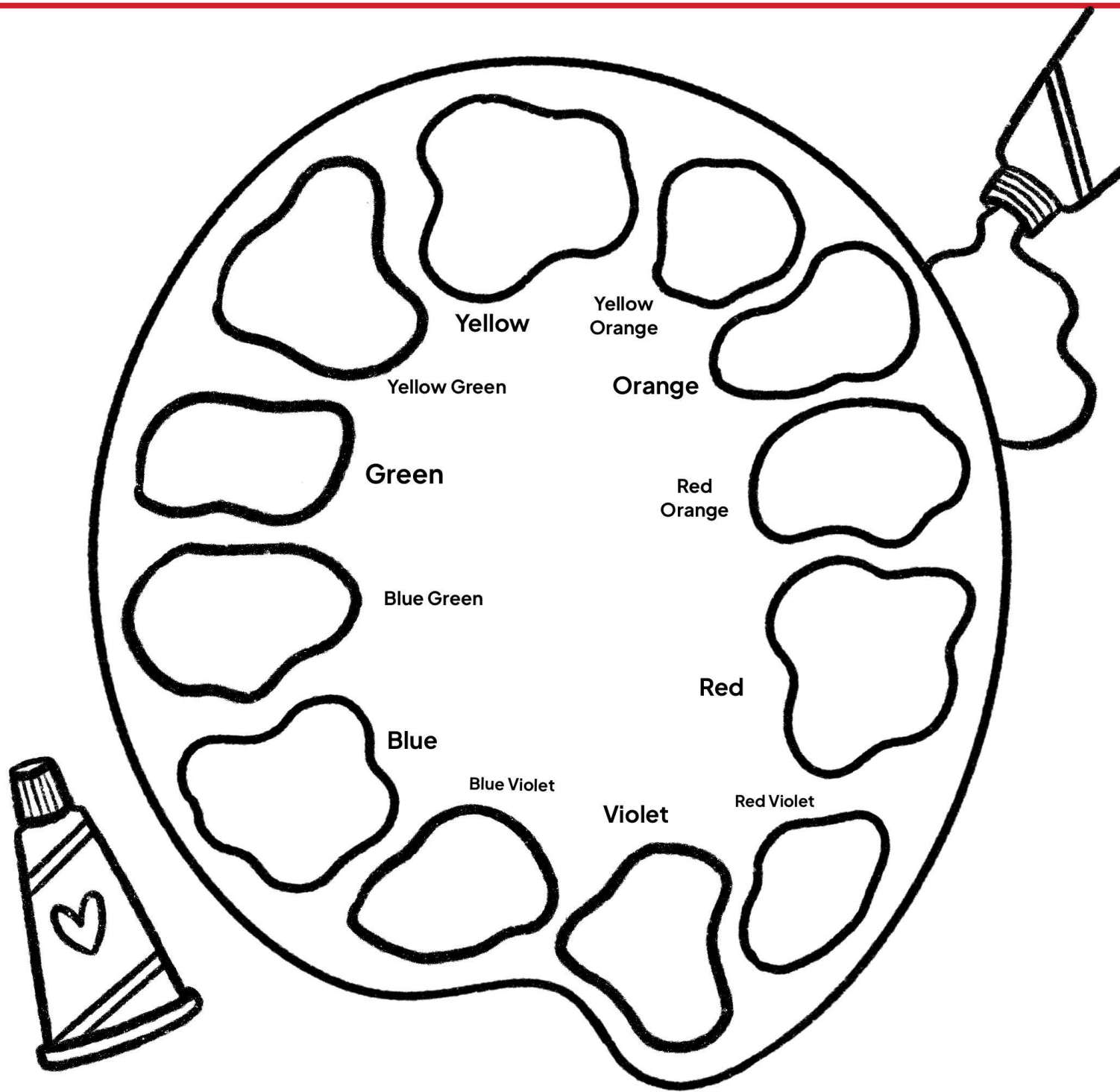
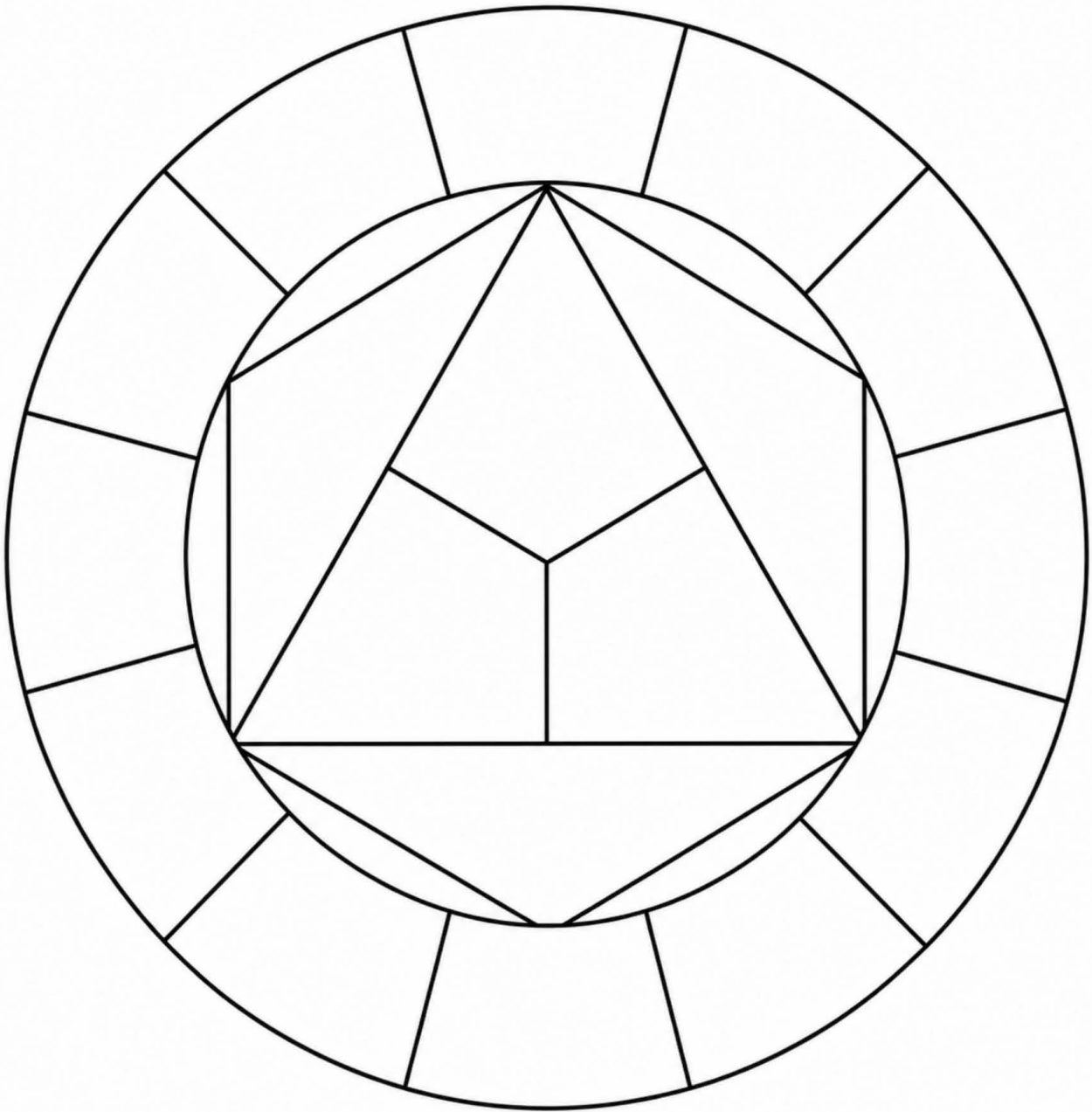






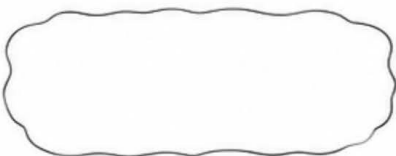
Color Vocabulary

HUE

The pure name of a color.



Red Yellow Blue



TINT

A hue mixed with white.
It makes the color lighter.



White Red Pink



SHADE

A hue mixed with black.
It makes the color darker.



Black Red Dark Red

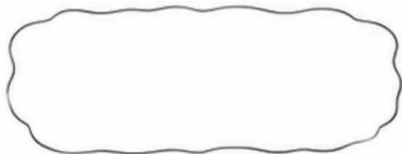


VALUE

How light or dark a color is.
Value helps create depth and form.



Light Dark

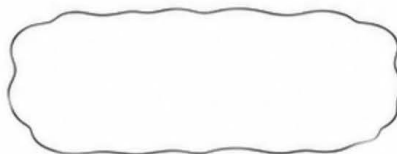


TOPE

A hue mixed with gray.
It makes the color softer
or more muted.



Red Gray Muted Red

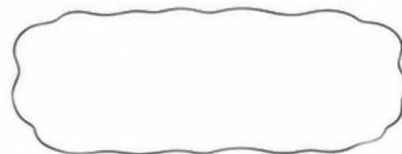


SATURATION

How bright or dull
a color appears.



Bright / Vivid Muted / Dull



COMPLEMENTARY



Colors that are opposite each other on the color wheel. They create strong contrast.

SPLIT COMPLEMENTARY



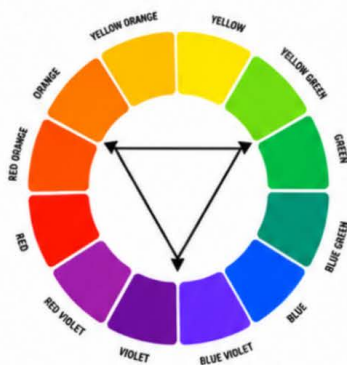
Choose one color and the two colors next to its complement. It offers strong contrast with balance.

ANALOGOUS



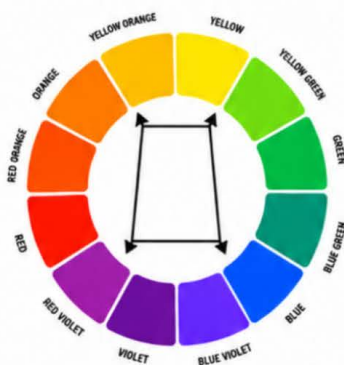
Colors that are next to each other on the color wheel. They create harmony and are pleasing to the eye.

TRIADIC



Three colors that are evenly spaced around the color wheel. They create vibrant contrast and balance.

TETRADIC (DOUBLE COMPLEMENTARY)



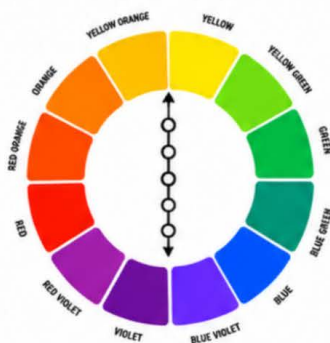
Choose two complementary pairs on the color wheel. It creates rich color combinations.

SQUARE



Four colors that are evenly spaced around the color wheel. It creates bold, balanced combinations.

MONOCHROMATIC



Different tints, shades, and tones of one hue. It creates a cohesive and calm look.

WARM COLORS



Colors that range from red through yellow. They feel warm, bright, and energetic.

COOL COLORS



Colors that range from green through violet. They feel cool, calm, and relaxing.