WHAT IS COLOUR?

light gives an object **COLOUR**
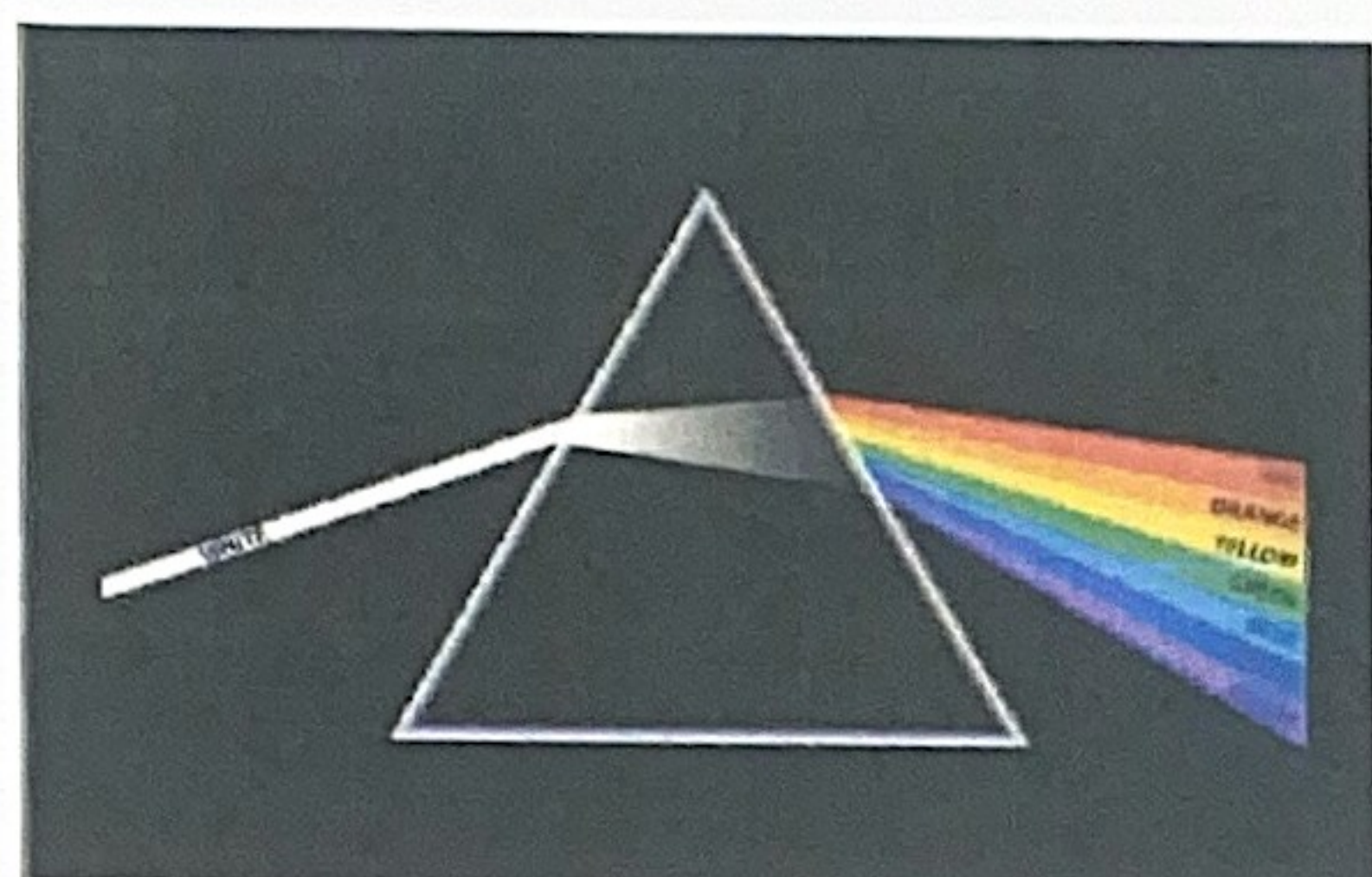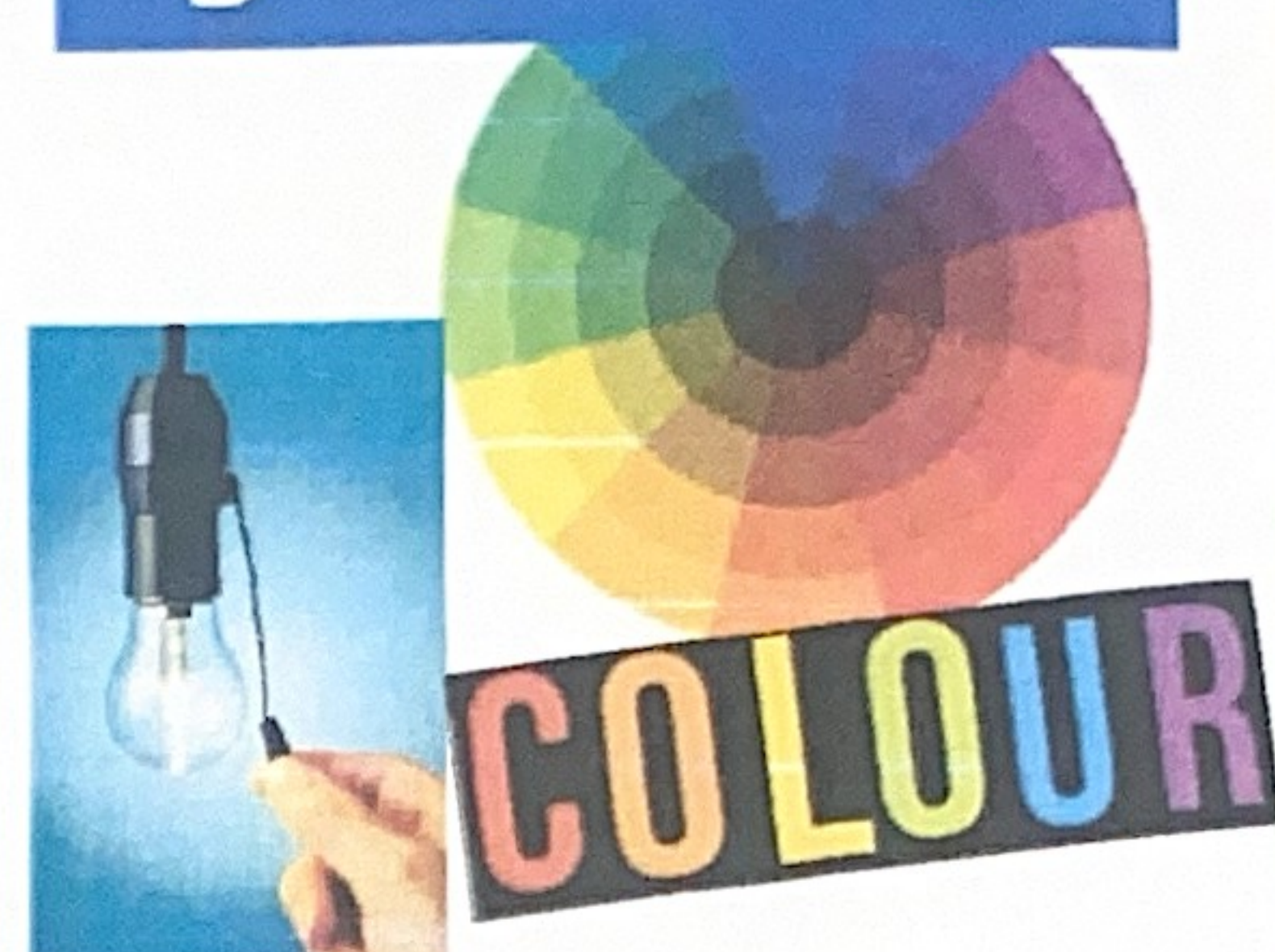
- **Colour** is a fundamental **visual element**.
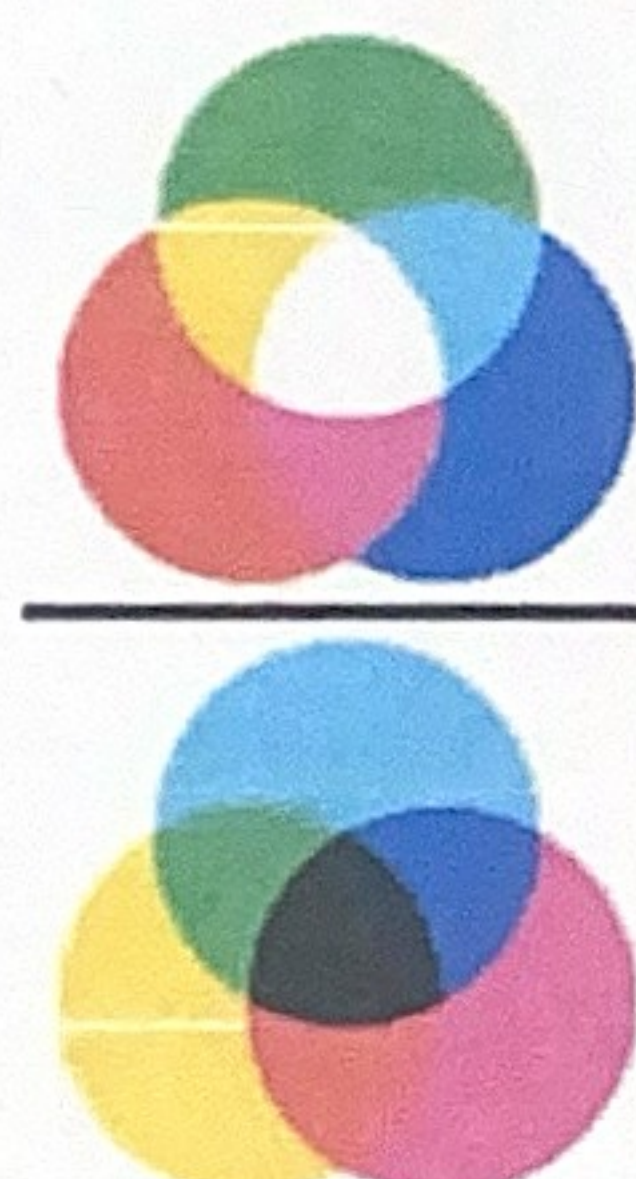
- Colour is **L I G H T**

WHITE LIGHT is made up of **ALL COLOURS**.

The RAINBOW has **7 colours**:

red, orange, yellow, green, blue, indigo and purple (or violet).

COLOUR THEORY:

SINTESI ADDITIVA: mixing **light**
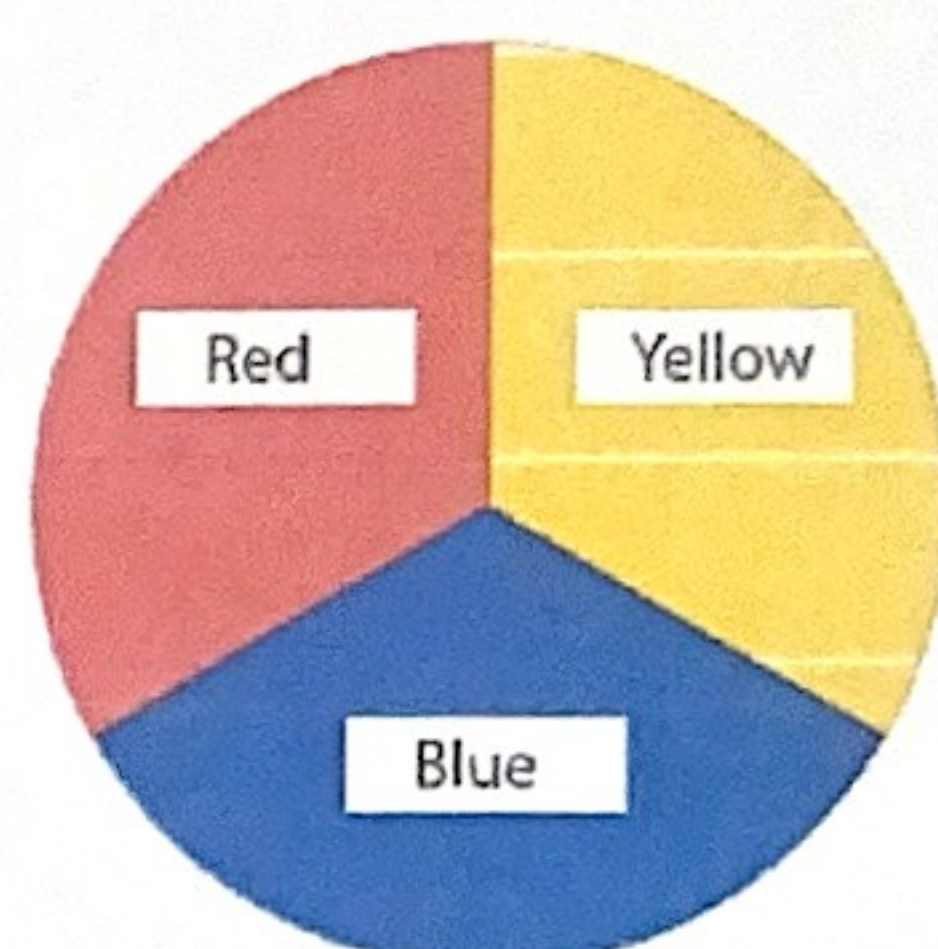
The SUM (somma) of different colours is **WHITE**.

SINTESI SOTTRATTIVA: mixing **pigment**

The SUM of different colours is **BLACK**.

CAN WE CLASSIFY COLOURS? = POSSIAMO CLASSIFICARE I COLORI?

Yes, we can classify colours in three groups: primary

secondary

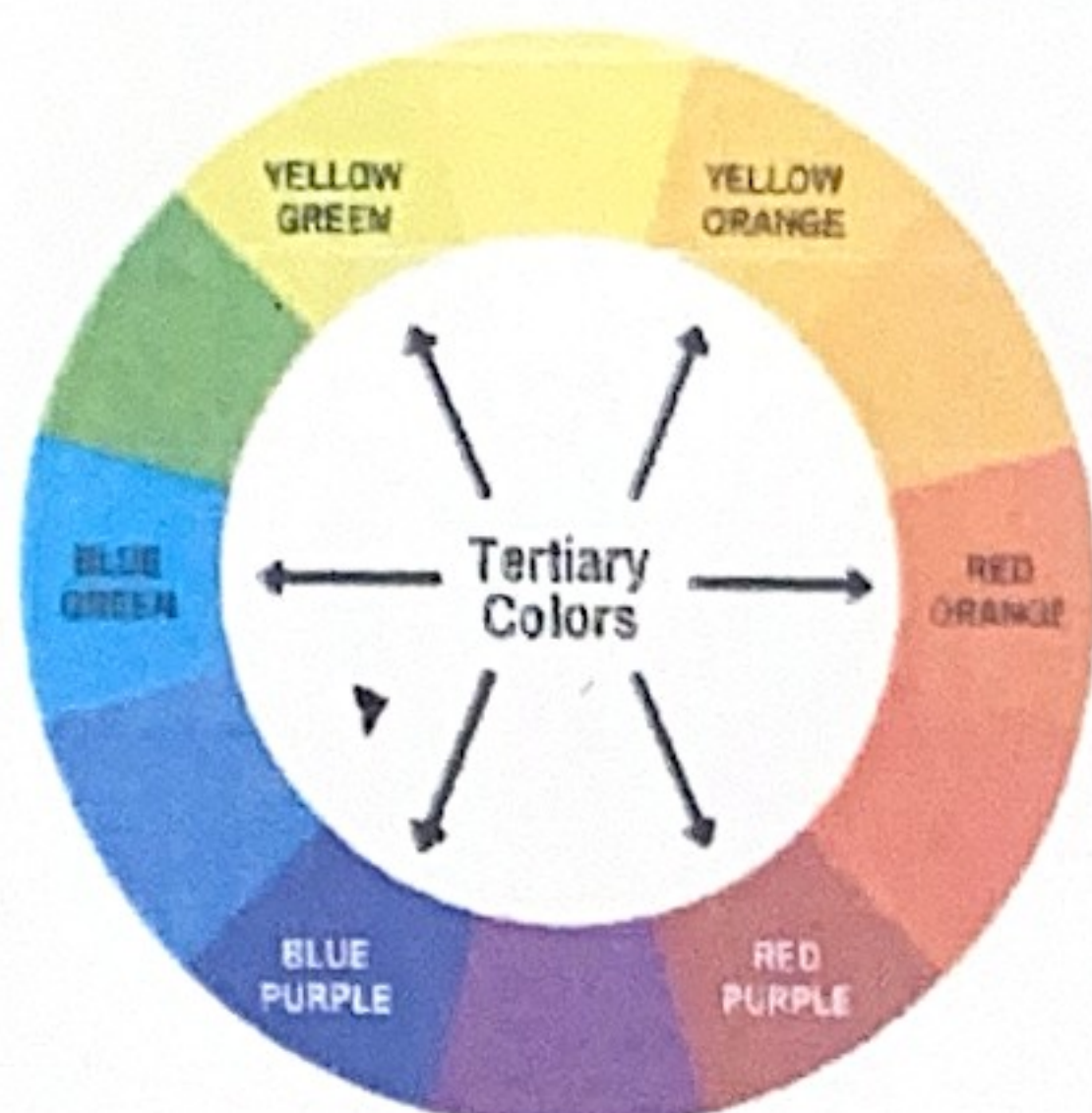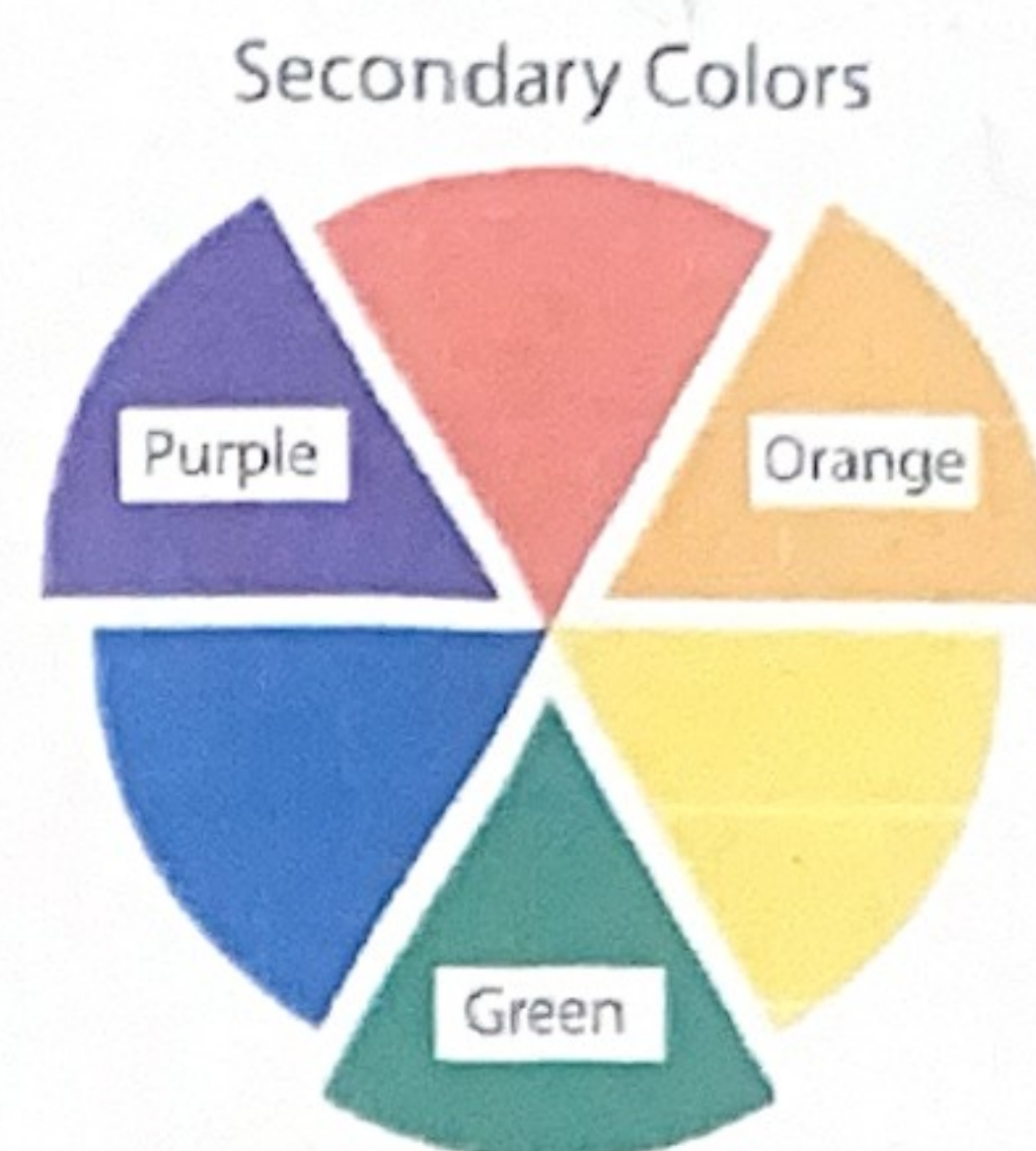tertiary

Primary Colors

Red Yellow Blue

RULE 1:

PRIMARY COLOURS are fundamental colours. They are found in nature and they are pigments. We can't make them.

RULE 2:

WHAT IF (= E SE) WE MIX TWO PRIMARY COLOURS?

If we mix two primary colours we get (ottenere) a **SECONDARY COLOURS**.
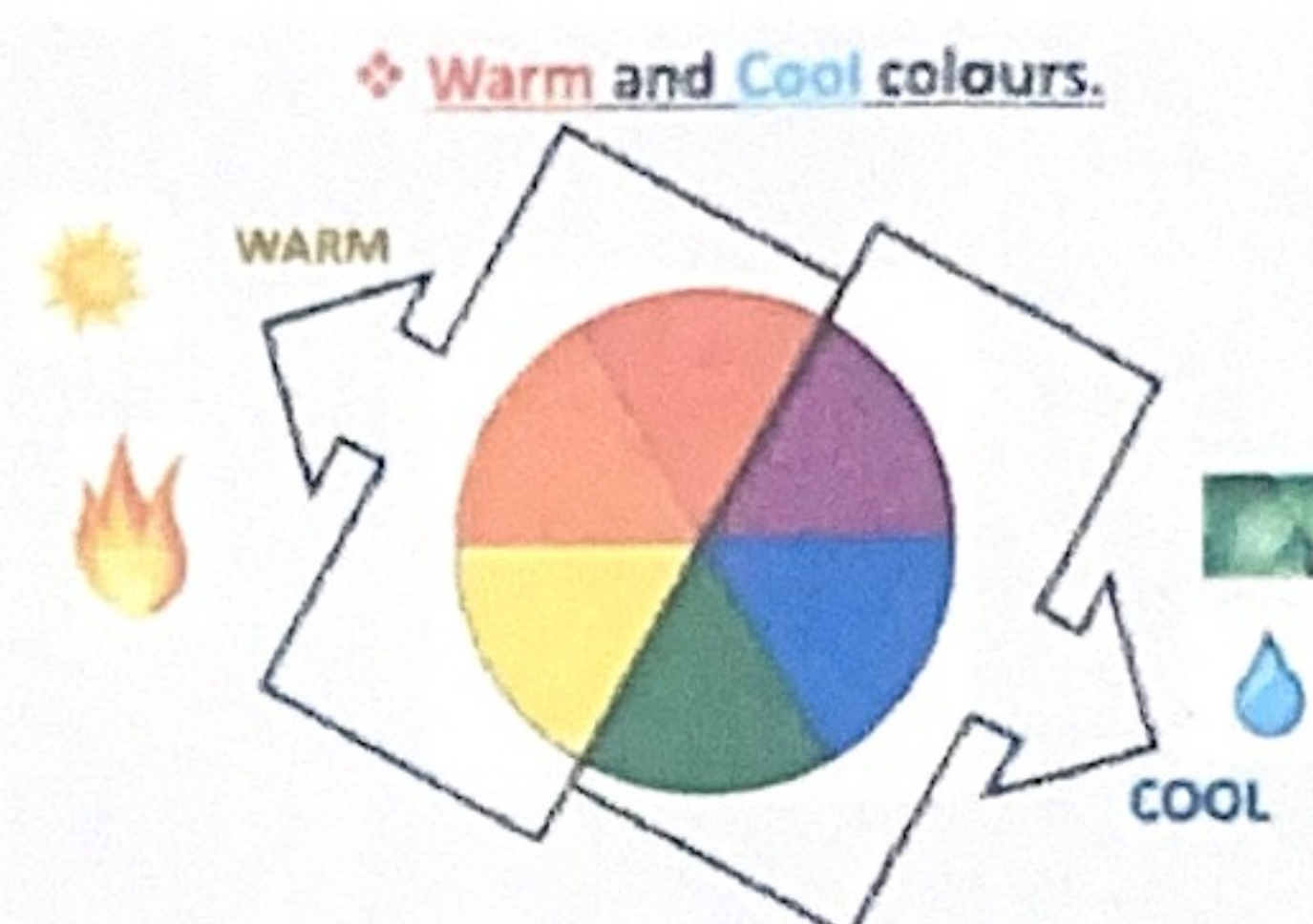
Secondary Colors

WHAT IF WE MIX A PRIMARY COLOUR WITH A SECONDARY COLOUR?

If we mix a primary colour with a secondary colour we get a **TERTIARY COLOURS**.

CAN WE CLASSIFY COLOURS BY THE FEELING/EMOTIONS THEY GIVE US?

RULE 3:

Yes, we can classify colours in **WARM** and **COOL** COLOURS.

❖ Warm and Cool colours.

Here are a few examples:

warm or cool?

This painter painted THE SAME landscape with different colours.

Can you guess the season (stagione)?

Does it feel warm or cool?

RULE 4: CONTRAST BETWEEN ACHROMATIC, LIGHT (CHIARI) OR DARK (SCURI), COMPLEMENTARY COLOURS.

ACHROMATIC ARE NOT ON THE COLOUR WHEEL.
THEY ARE <u>BLACK AND WHITE</u>