

Color Theories Defined

- **Primary Colors** – red, yellow and blue
 - **Triad Colors** – are 3 colors that are in the shape of a triangle on the color wheel
- **Secondary Colors** – orange, green and violet
- **Intermediate (Tertiary)** – yellow-orange, red-orange, red-violet, blue-violet, blue-green, yellow-green
- **Analogous Colors** – are 3 colors that sit side by side on the color wheel and have one common hue.
- **Complementary Colors** – 2 colors that are opposite each other on the color wheel
- **Monochromatic Colors** – are the tints (add white) and shades (add black) of one color on the color wheel
- **Complementary Colors**- are colors that are opposite one another on the color wheel.
- **Split Complementary Colors**- are one color combined with 2 colors on each side of the first color's complement on the wheel.
- **Double Split Complementary**- consists of 2 adjacent colors and their complementary colors directly opposite on the color wheel.
- **Warm Colors**- consists of colors that come forward in a work of art. (yellow, yellow-orange, orange, red-orange, red and red-violet)
- **Cool Colors**- consist of colors that recede into a work of art. (yellow-green, green, blue-green, blue, blue-violet and violet)
- **Grayscale**- a series of shades from black to white.