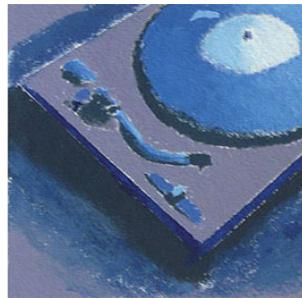


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## Color Harmonies

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- OBJECTIVE** There are several ways to combine colors harmoniously within a design. Your color wheel can be used to create these combinations called “color harmonies.” For this exercise we will focus on three methods of creating harmony with color. 1) Analogous Color Harmony 2) Triad Color Harmony and 3) Complementary Color Harmony.
- MATERIALS**
- 9” x 12” watercolor pad
  - watercolor brush(es)
  - full set of gouache paint
  - plastic palette or paper plate (larger palettes recommended for this exercise)
  - water cup
  - painter’s tape (optional)
  - pencil, eraser
- GRADING** 30 points--10 points per design (5 points for accurate color harmony and 5 points for neatness)
- INSTRUCTIONS**
- 1) To begin you will need a three different designs for each of the three color harmonies. The design should fit within a 6” x 6” square. The designs should not be too complex with great amounts of detail. They may be abstract or realistic. They may be inspired by other images but should be original designs of your own creation. The instructor will provide examples in class and some are shown below. Draw the designs in pencil on watercolor paper or trace the design on three pieces of watercolor paper. You will then paint the designs using gouache.
- 1) ANALOGOUS COLOR HARMONY – The term analogous refers to colors that are close to each other on the color wheel, for example, Red, Red/Orange, Orange and Yellow Orange. You may use various ratios of the neighboring colors not necessarily represented on the color wheel as long as they are similar enough to be considered analogous. Tints or shades of a single color do not constitute an analogous harmony.
- 2) COMPLEMENTARY COLOR HARMONY – Complements are colors opposite each other on the color wheel (for example, green and red or blue and orange). While they create a strong contrast, complementary colors also create harmony in a design. You may use shades and tints of the two complements to create different values in your design.
- 3) TRIAD COLOR HARMONY – A triad consists of three colors that connect to create an equilateral triangle on the color wheel. One example is the primary colors. The triad color harmonies are not limited to these three colors, but should be equally spaced on the color wheel.
- You can find examples of color harmonies student work at <http://robertdwatkins.com/week4.html>



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