

TIP 1 - COLOUR THEORY

Colour Terms 1

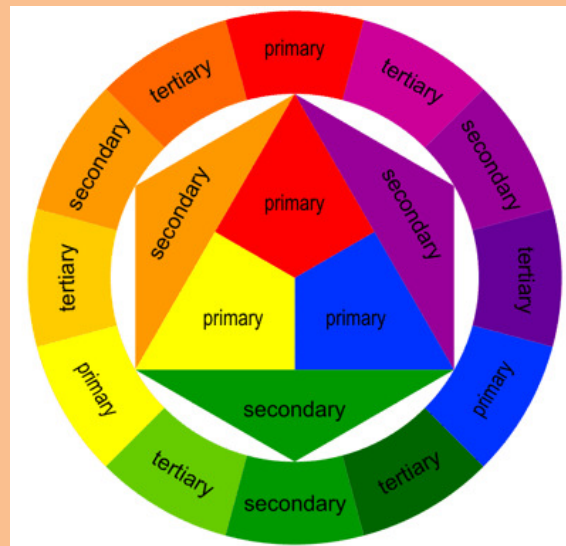
A knowledge of colour terms helps us appreciate different ways colours when painting models.

THE SPECTRUM



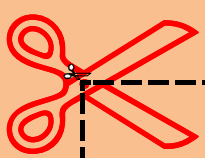
Red - Orange - Yellow - Green - Blue - Indigo - Violet (ROYGBIV)

HUES



A Colour Wheel

A hue is one of the colours of the spectrum. Hues have a circular order as illustrated in the color wheel above. The colour wheel is a useful device to help us explain the relationships between Primary, Secondary and Tertiary colours.



PRIMARY COLOURS



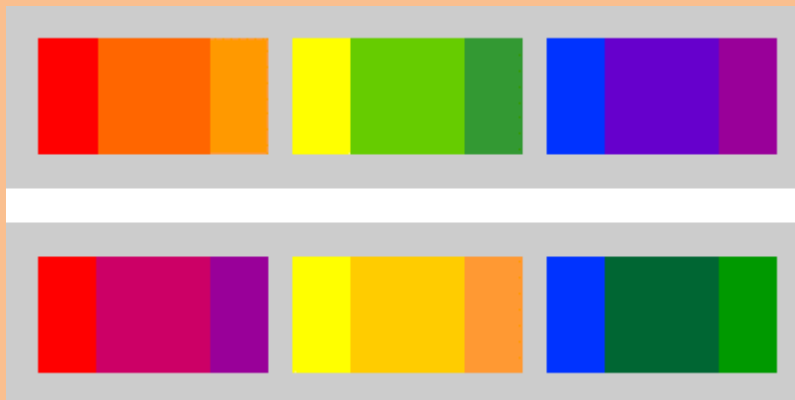
Red, Yellow and Blue are the primary colours. These are the three basic colours that are used to mix all hues.

SECONDARY COLOURS

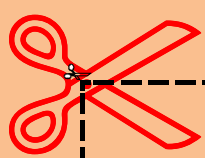


Orange, Green and Purple are the secondary colours. They are achieved by mixing two primary colours together.

TERTIARY COLOURS



Tertiary colours are more complex hues that are achieved by mixing primary and a secondary colours that are adjacent on the colour wheel.



OPPOSITE and COMPLEMENTARY COLOURS



Opposite colours are diagonally opposite one another on the colour wheel. You can work out the opposite colour to any primary colour by taking the other two primaries and mixing them together. The result will be its opposite or 'complementary' colour.

ANALOGOUS COLOURS



Analogous colours sit next to one another on the colour wheel. These colours are in harmony with one another.

A SmallWorld Tip

