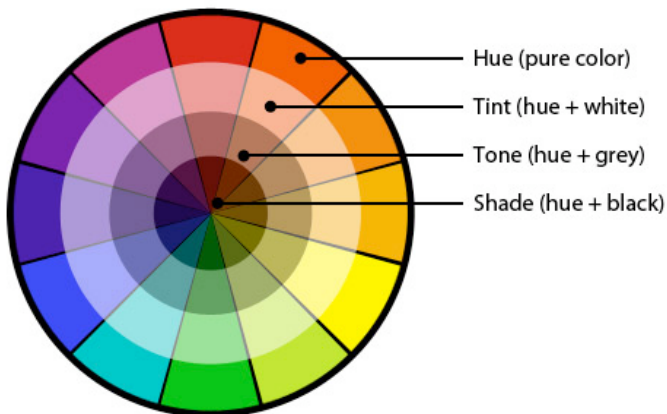


Sketchbook assignment #3: Color Wheel (tint/tone/shade)

Construct a color wheel using your primaries:

Phthalo Blue G/S
Quinacridone magenta
Hansa yellow medium

1. Using a compass, draw the color wheel outline onto your canvas paper.
 - Draw 3 more concentric circles (evenly spaced) to serve as your (tint/tone/shade).
 - Create 12 equal slices



-keep your paint wet-

2. Start by filling in the 3 primaries in the outmost circle slice (Red/Yellow/Blue clockwise).
3. Mix primaries together to make 3 secondary colors (orange/green/violet) fill in the space located between the two primaries used. (skip one space).
4. Mix the secondary colors together to make 6 tertiary colors. (red-orange / yellow-orange / yellow-green / blue-green / blue-violet / red-violet)
5. Proceed by making a tint, tone and shade of every HUE on the color wheel from outside inwards:
 - TONE = + white
 - TONE = + grey (mid value, ex. #6)
 - SHADE = + black

Sketchbook assignment #4: mixing compliments

Mixing Complementary Colors

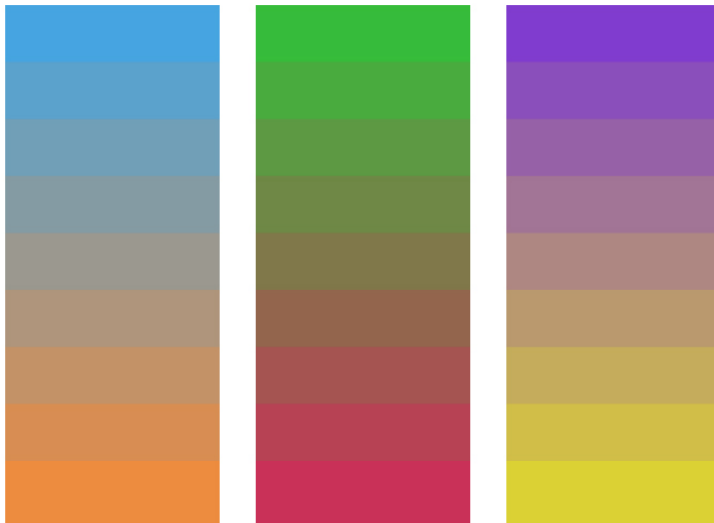
Mixing from opposite sides of the color wheel will yield black or gray. This is called mixing complements.

Create 3 color mixing scales (similar to grayscale value cards), with 9 steps.

BLUE <> ORANGE

RED <> GREEN

YELLOW <> VIOLET



Keep in mind the tinting strength of your two chromas, and start by slowly adding small amounts of the stronger.

Attempt to keep your steps incremental.

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MATERIALS:

Acrylic paints

9X12 canvas pad

brushes

ruler

compass