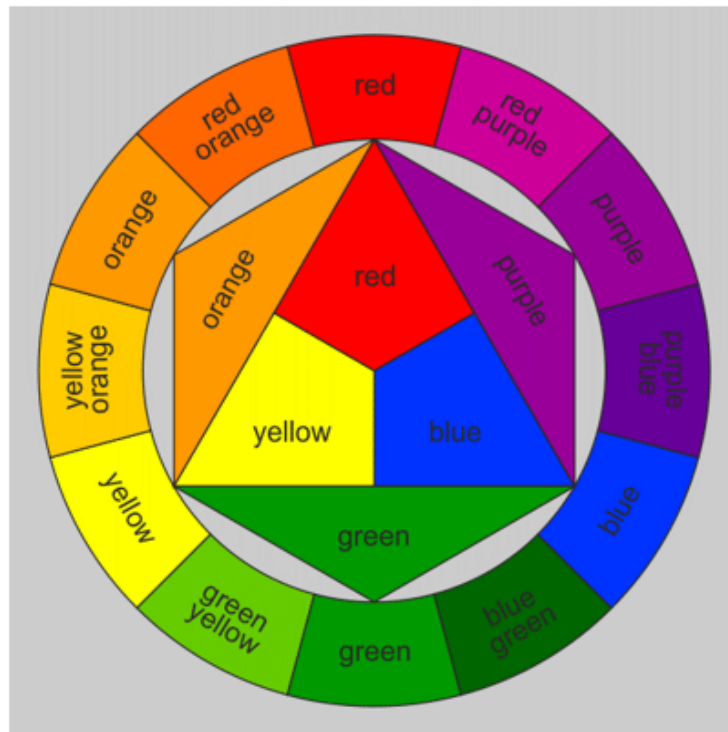


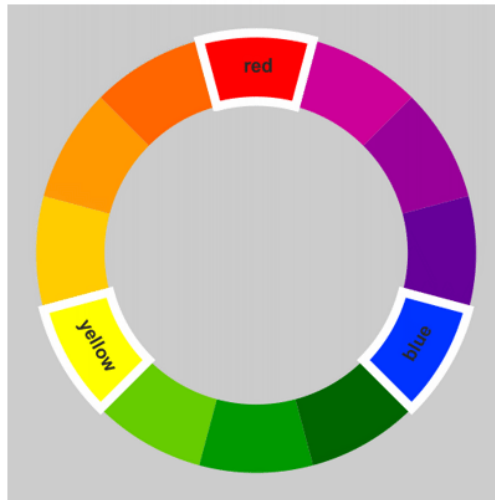
COLOR TERMS 1

THE SPECTRUM



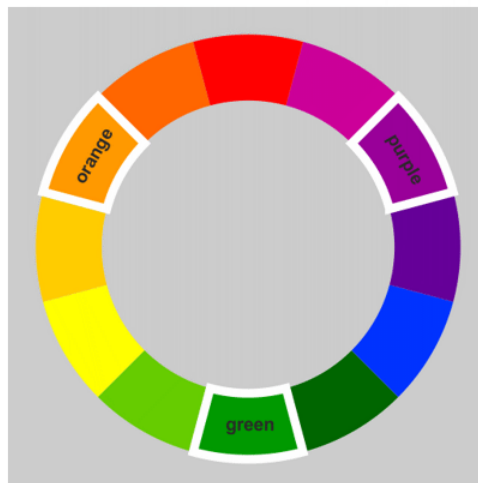
A hue is one of the colors of the spectrum. Hues have a circular order as illustrated in the color wheel above. The color wheel is a useful device to help us explain the relationships between Primary, Secondary and Tertiary colors.

PRIMARY COLORS



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

SECONDARY COLORS



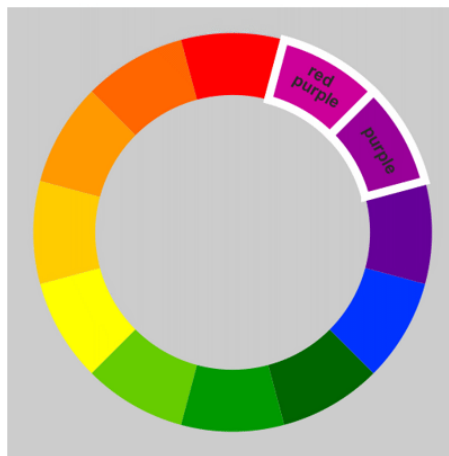
Orange, Green and Purple are the secondary colors. They are achieved by mixing two primary colors together.

TERTIARY COLORS



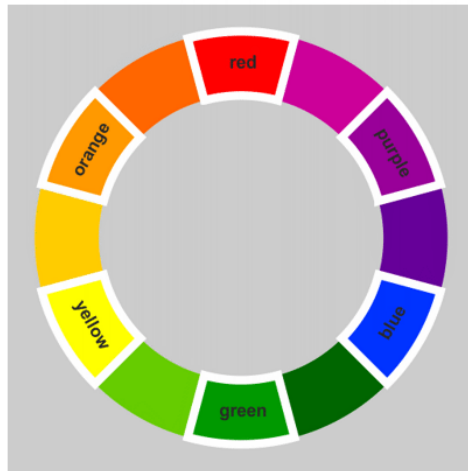
Tertiary colors are more subtle hues which are achieved by mixing a primary and a secondary color that are adjacent on the color wheel.

ANALOGOUS COLORS



Analogous colors sit next to one another on the color wheel. These colors are in harmony with one another.

OPPOSITE AND COMPLEMENTARY COLORS



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