

Kelly's Kids

COLOR THEORY

For Kids!



THE KELLY
Kelly Fitzpatrick Center for the Arts

COLOR MIXING

Primary Colors

The primary colors are:

RED

YELLOW

BLUE

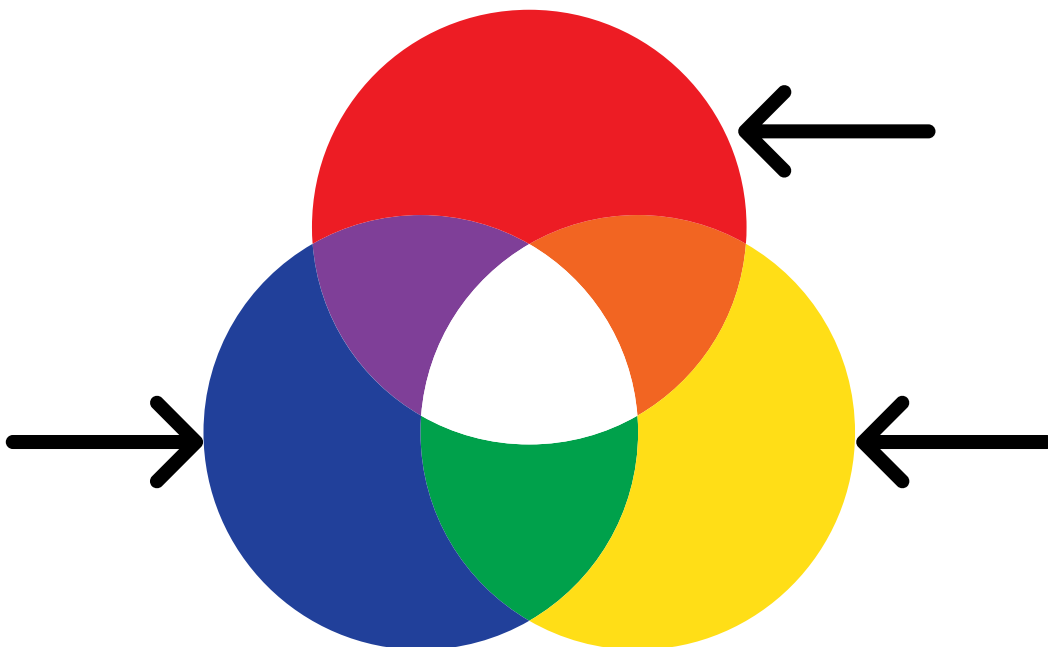
WHAT'S A PRIMARY COLOR?

Primary colors can make ALL other colors. So Primary colors are like the parents of all other colors.

If you mix red and yellow, you can make orange.

If you mix red and blue, you can make purple.

And if you mix blue and yellow, you can make green.



COLOR MIXING

Secondary Colors

The secondary colors are:

ORANGE

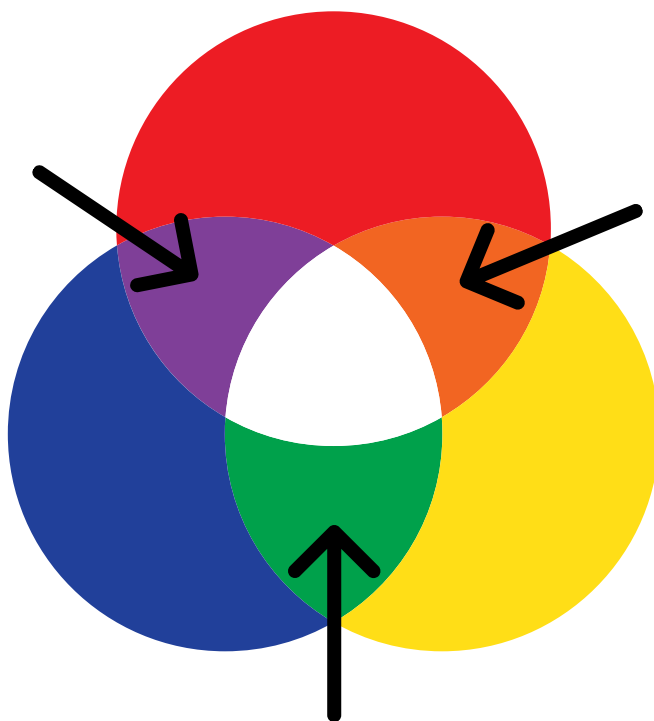
PURPLE

GREEN

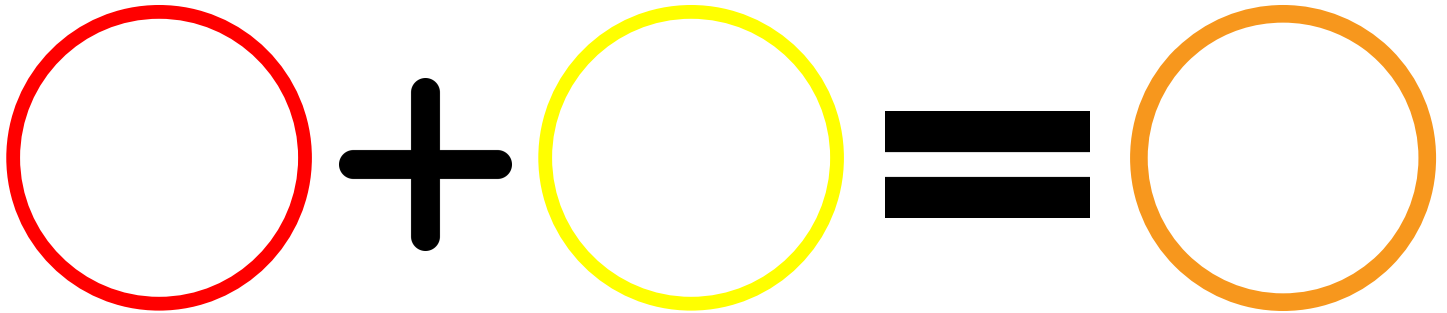
WHAT'S A SECONDARY COLOR?

Secondary colors are the colors that are made when you mix two Primary colors. So they're like the children of the Primary Colors.

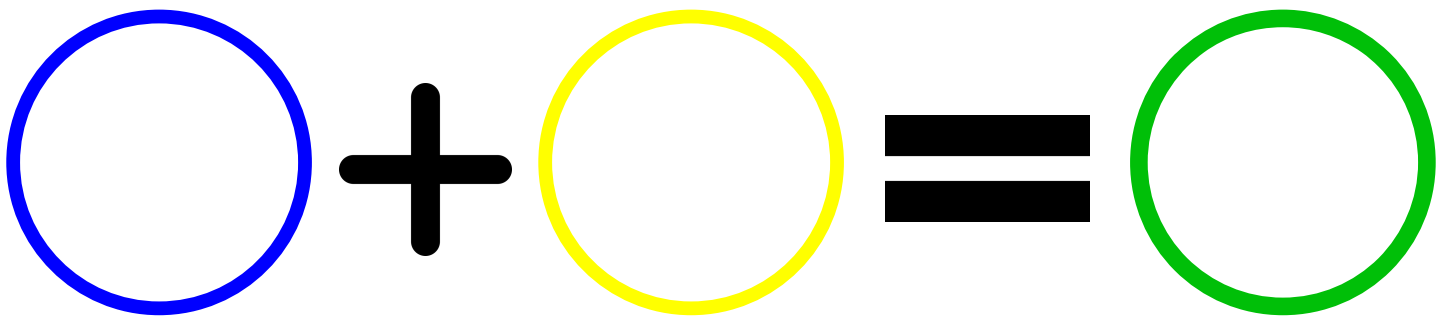
You can make any color by mixing primary and secondary colors together!



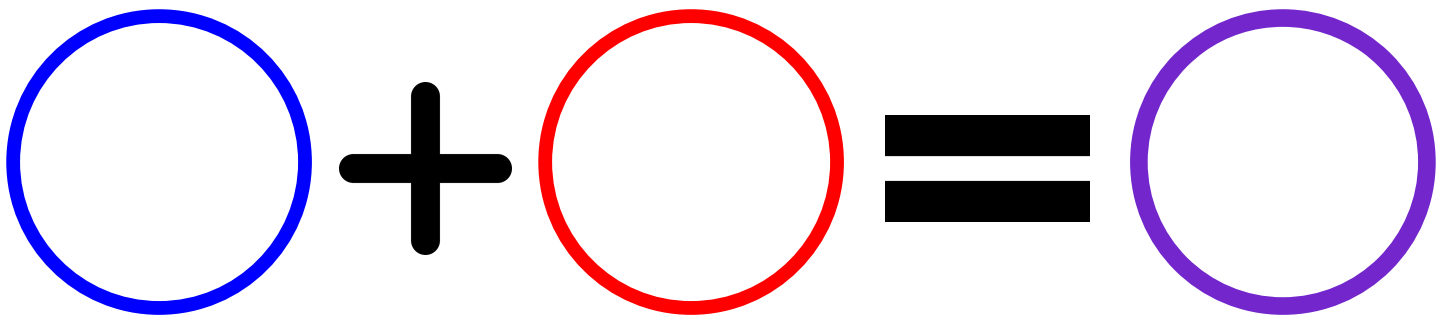
COLOR MIXING Practice



Orange

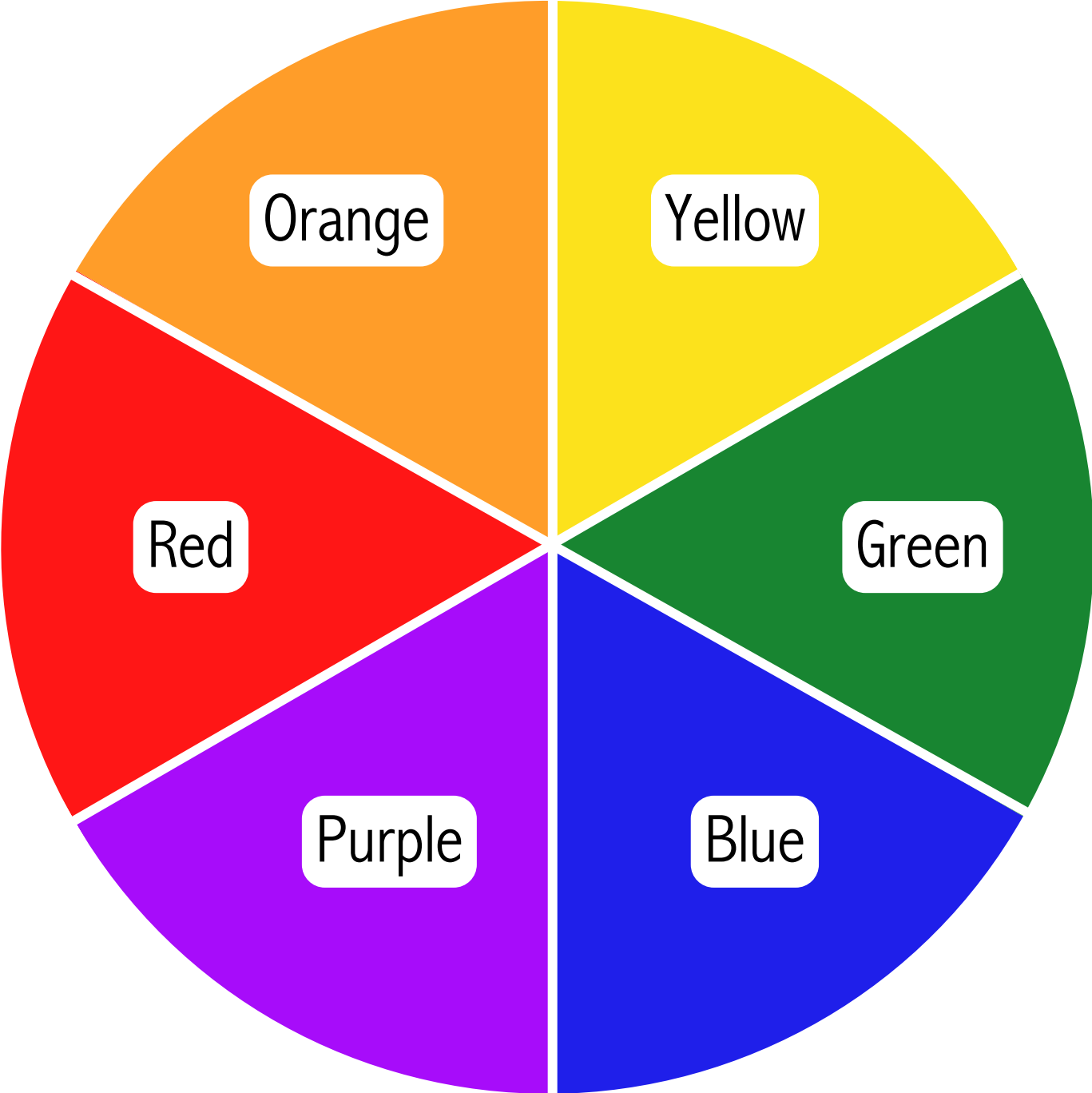


Green

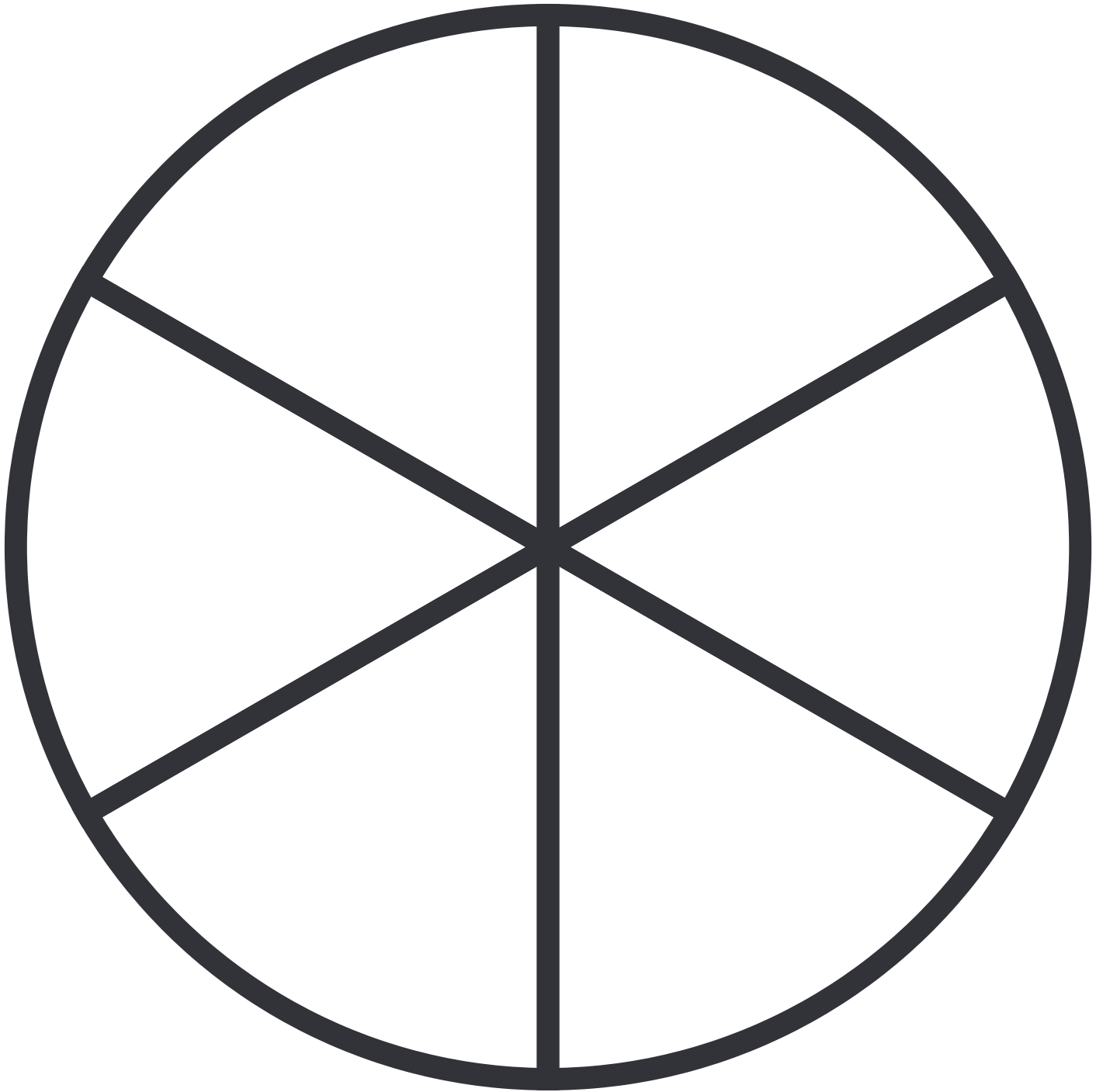


Purple

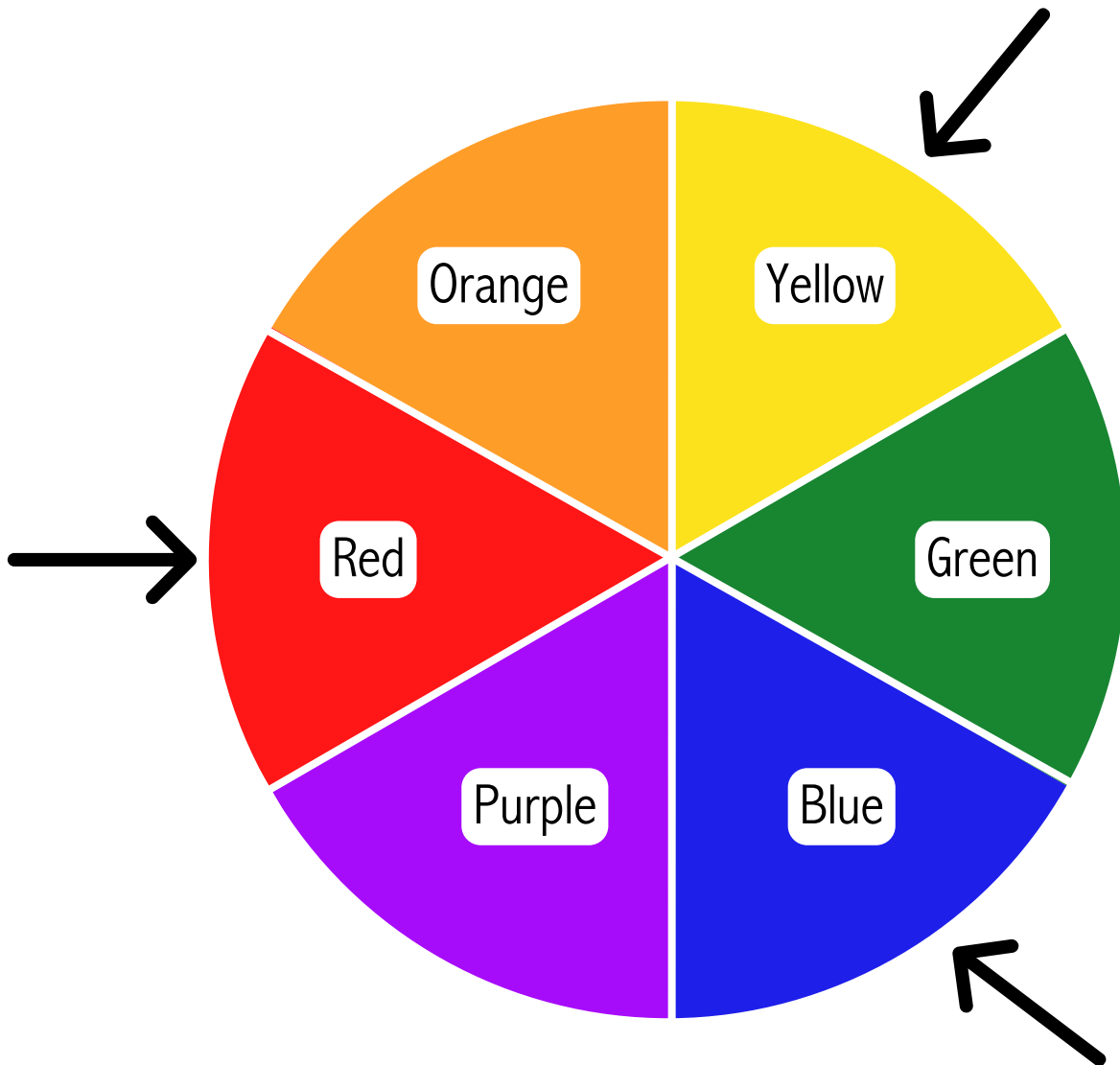
THE COLOR WHEEL



MAKE YOUR OWN COLOR WHEEL



THE COLOR WHEEL



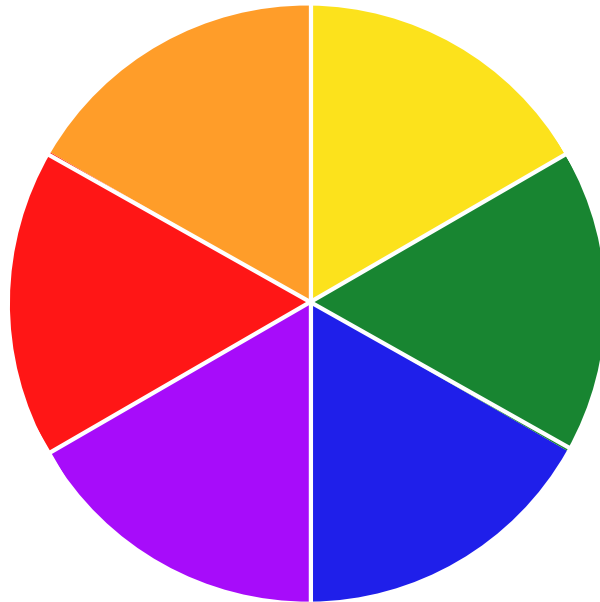
The color wheel is a tool artists use. The wheel shows you what colors you can make by mixing the primary colors together.

You see Red and Yellow? Do you see how Orange is between them? That's because when you mix Red and Yellow, you get Orange. Same for Blue and Yellow, Green is in-between them! And then Blue and Red has Purple between them too.

COLOR THEORY

WHAT IS COLOR THEORY?

Color Theory looks at how colors work together and how we perceive them. This is where a color wheel comes in handy!

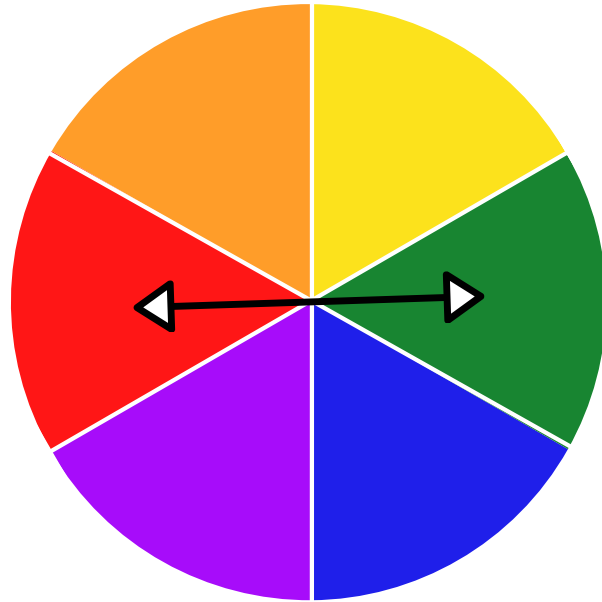


Did you know the color wheel can also show you what colors look good together? This is important when you're painting or drawing!

Today, we'll talk about Complimentary Colors.

COLOR COMBINATIONS

Complimentary Colors

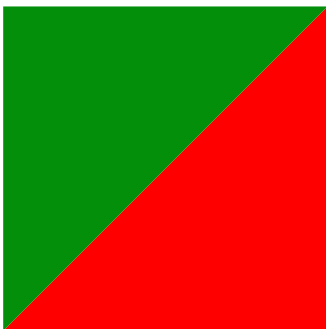


Complimentary colors are opposite each other on the color wheel.

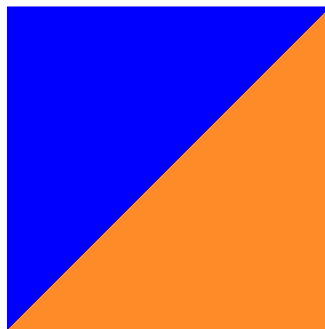
These colors contrast, so they can look great together!

EXAMPLES

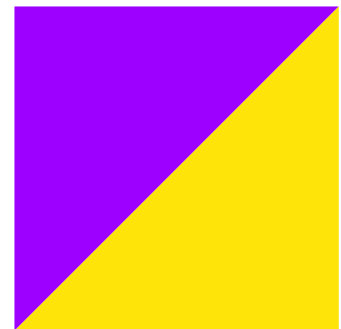
Green & Red



Blue & Orange

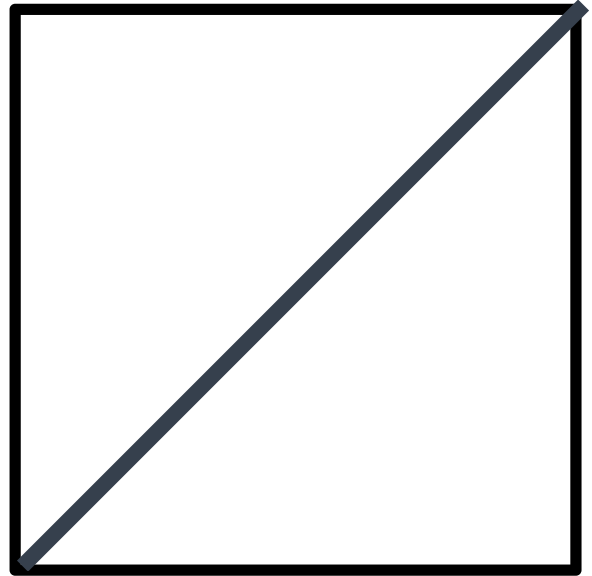
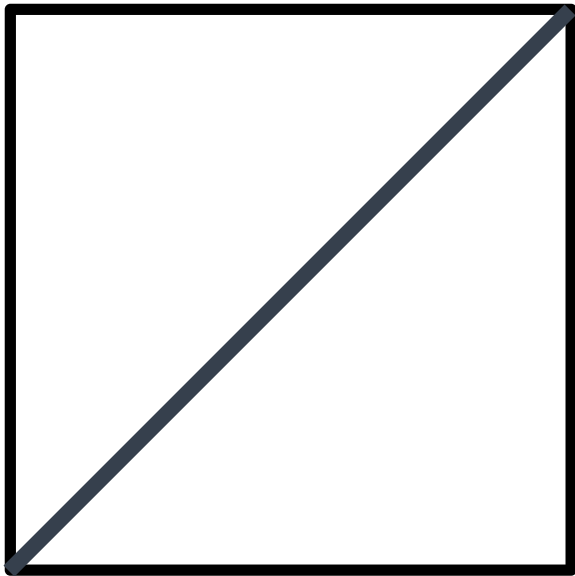


Purple & Yellow

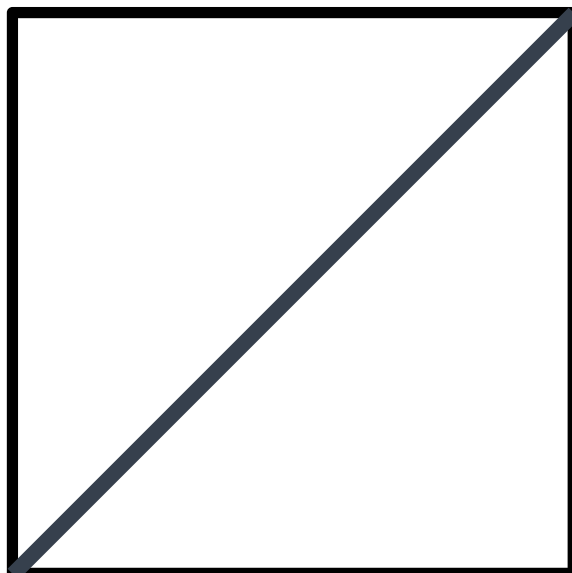


COLOR COMBINATIONS

Complimentary Colors Exercise

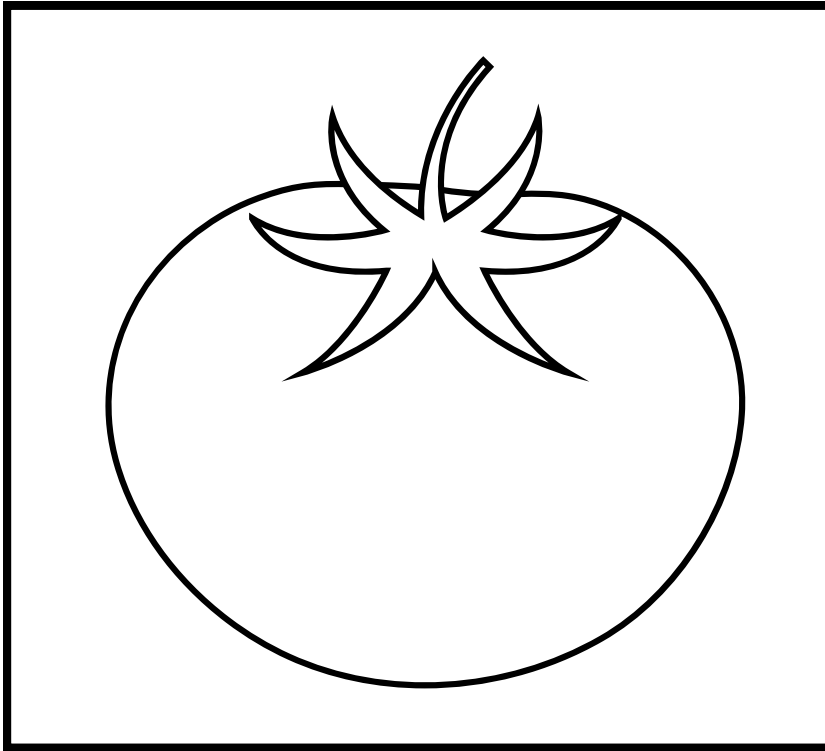


Complimentary colors appear opposite each other on the color wheel. Try it yourself!



COLOR COMBINATIONS

Complimentary Colors Practice



Use complimentary colors to color this tomato.

Use complimentary colors to color this cupcake.



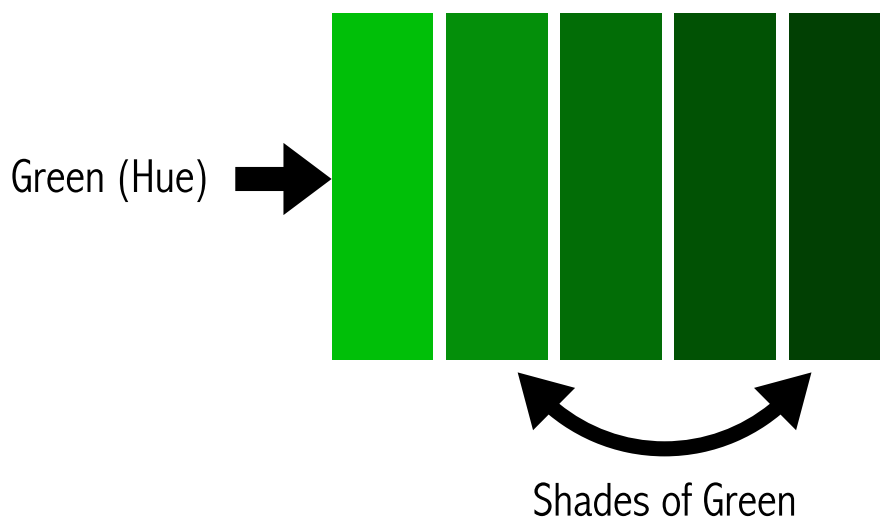
COLOR THEORY

Hue, Shade, and Tint

“Hue” is a word for a pure color. Hues are colors that don’t have any shade or tint to them.

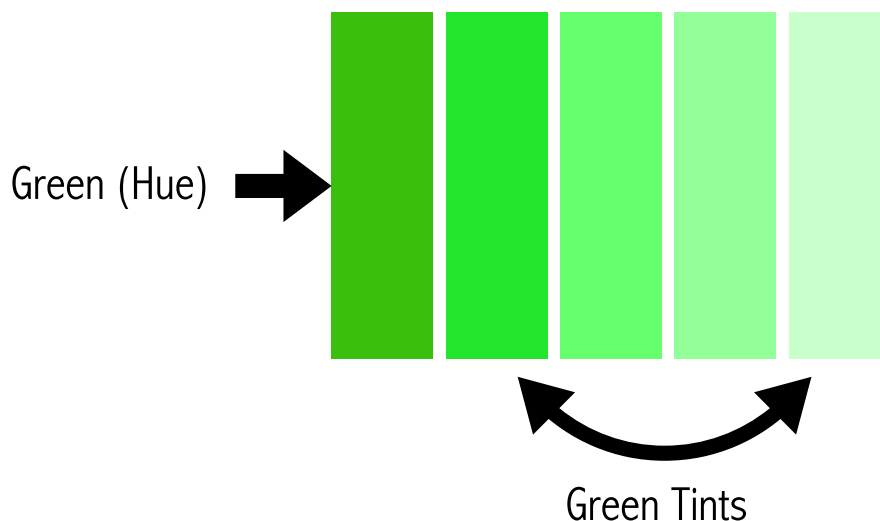
SHADE

Shade is when you darken a color, usually by adding black.



TINT

Tint is when you lighten a color, usually with white.



COLOR THEORY

Hue, Shade, and Tint Exercise

Hue			
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SHADE

Pick a color! Now try adding a little black and filling in a shade box. Then add more black and fill in another box with the darker shade, then again for the last Shade box.

Do the same thing with white and fill the Tint boxes!

TINT

Hue			
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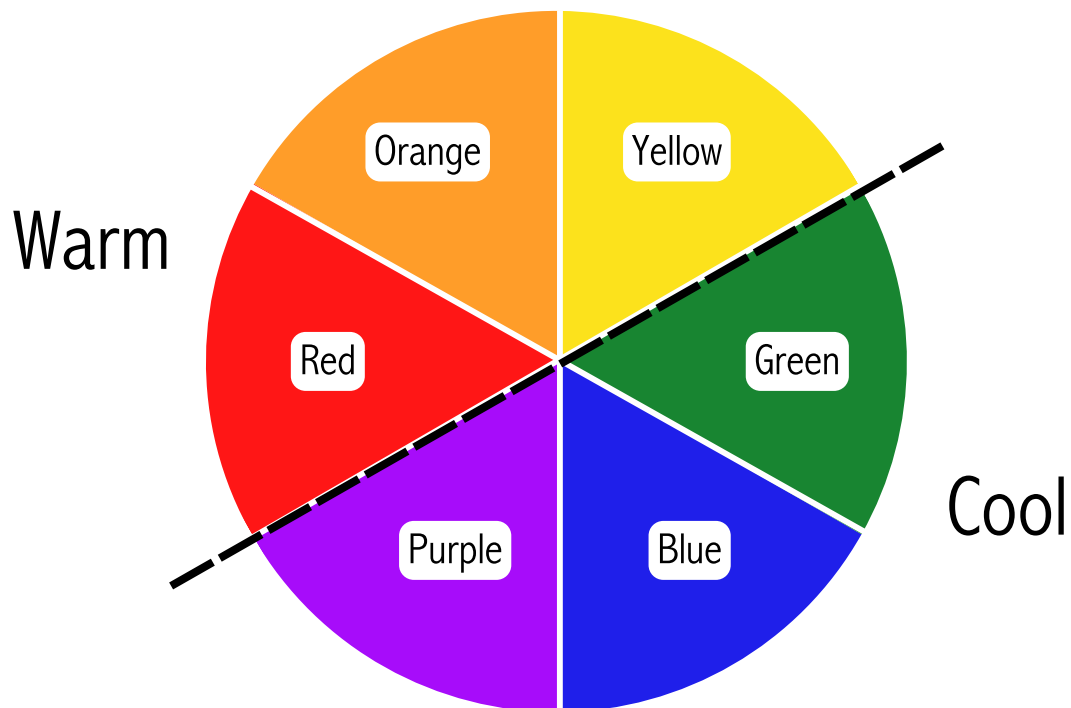
COLOR THEORY

Color Temperature

The color wheel also can show you “Color Temperature.”

Colors can help create a mood or emotion. The color wheel can also be divided into “warm” colors and “cool” colors.

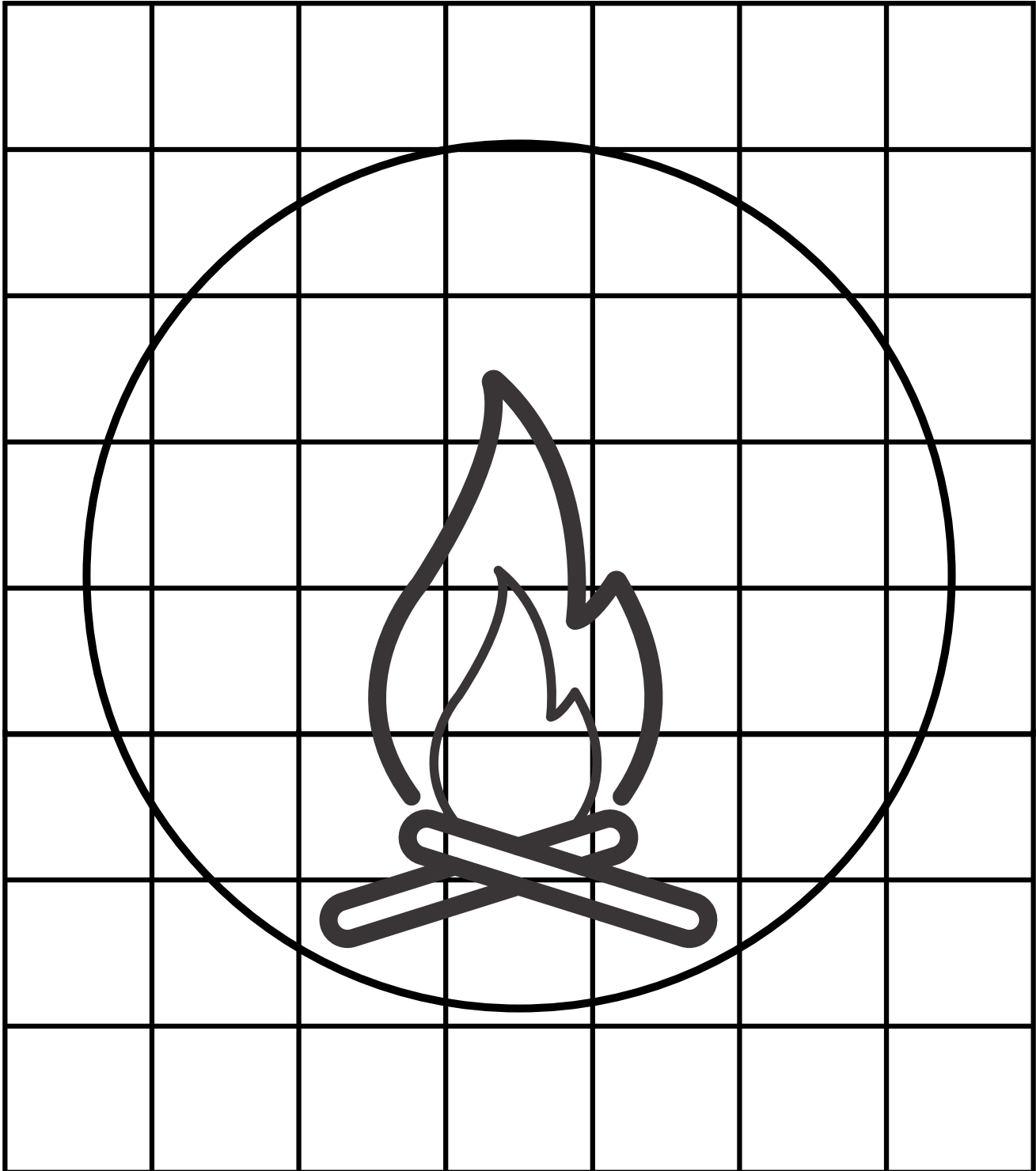
Warm colors can feel energizing and cozy.
Think of the color of fire or the sun.



Cool colors can feel relaxed and peaceful.
Think of the color of water or earth.

COLOR THEORY

Color Temperature Practice



Make the campfire warm and cozy by using warm colors in the circle and cool colors outside the circle.