BASIC COLOR HARMONIES

To choose colors that harmonize, begin with established combinations on a basic color wheel. Use different values and intensities of colors. Vary the amounts of each color in the harmony.

MONOCHROMATIC Single color harmony Contrast and scale important Add neutrals for interest	Paste fabric samples in these spaces
ANALOGOUS 2 - 5 colors next to each other Choose a key color then add: 1 or 2 colors right+1 or 2 colors left Low contrast harmony	
COMPLEMENTARY Use opposite colors High contrast harmony	
TRIAD Use three colors spaced evenly Medium contrast harmony Successful color harmony	

EXPANDED COLOR HARMONIES

To choose colors that harmonize, begin with established combinations on a basic color wheel. Use different values and intensities of colors. Vary the amounts of each color in the harmony.

ANALOGOUS + ACCENT 3 - 5 colors next to each other Accent: choose the complementary color directly opposite the middle color Vibrant, interesting harmony	Paste fabric samples in these spaces
SPLIT - COMPLEMENTARY Choose one color + a color on both sides of the complement Successful color harmony	
DOUBLE - COMPLEMENTARY Choose two pairs of opposite colors High contrast color harmony	
TETRAD Use four colors spaced evenly Perfect color harmony using two sets of complimentary colors	

VALUE- lightness or darkness of a color, how much white or black added to color

1. Lightest	2. Light Medium	3. Medium Light	4. Medium Dark	5.	Dark Medium	6. Darkest		
INTENSITY SCALE								
INTENSITY- brightness or dullness of a color, how pure the color or how grayed down the color								
1. Dullest	,					6. Brightest		

References

Color Mastery- 10 Principles for Creating Stunning Quilts by Maria Peagler,

Willow Ridge Press, © 2009

Web site: www.colormastery.com

Color Magic for Quilters by Ann Seely and Joyce Stewart, Rodale Press, Inc. © 1997

Color Wheel - hobby stores and www.DickBlick.com

<u>Grumbacher Color Computer</u> by M. Grumbacher, Inc.