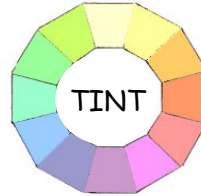




Hue identifies color in its most basic form; the purest and brightest colors.



Hue with white added.

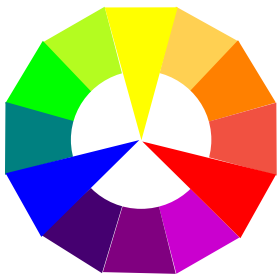


Hue with black added.

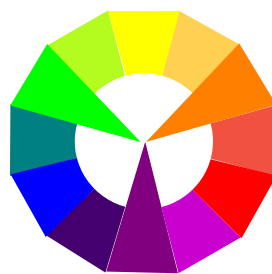


Hue grayed down with a neutral.

- \* Learn to identify colors by their hue, or their root colors.
- \* The color wheel is all about putting colors together.
- \* The **CLOSER** colors are together on the color wheel the more **SIMILAR** they are.
- \* The **FARTHER** away colors are on the color wheel the more **DIFFERENT** they are.



PRIMARY  
THE ROOT OF ALL COLORS  
Yellow  
Red  
Blue



SECONDARY  
MIX TWO PRIMARIES  
Yellow + red = orange  
Red + blue = purple  
Blue + yellow = green



TERTIARY  
MIX A PRIMARY AND A SECONDARY  
Yellow + orange = yellow orange  
Red + orange = red orange  
Red + purple = red purple  
Blue + purple = blue purple  
Blue + green = blue green  
Yellow + green = yellow green

- COMPLEMENTARY - colors directly opposite on the color wheel
- NEUTRALS - black, white, brown, and gray
- VALUE - lightness or darkness of a color
- INTENSITY - brightness or dullness of a color
- CONTRAST - colors close on color wheel have low contrast  
- colors opposite color wheel have high contrast
- CONTRAST** is important to the success of any quilt!