

Monochromatic colours – These are colours are different tones of the same base colour from one particular section of the colour wheel which can be extended for the different results.

Analogous colours (harmonious) – These colours are next to each other in the colour wheel. The combinations picked are often pleasing and create beautiful designs.

Complimentary colours – These colours are opposite each other in the colour wheel. The colours chosen show good contrast and bring harmony to the work.

Triadic colours – This uses colours that are evenly spaced in the colour wheel. This can have a very vibrant result therefore it is suggested to choose a dominating colour (bold) and the others for accent (to create a calm atmosphere around it).

Of course these aren't the only colour schemes out there. There are many more...



Colours can also be categorised into moods. These are arranged in what we consider warm colours and cool colours.

Warm colours tend to be bold and daring (e.g. red, orange, yellow etc.). They arouse warmth which remind and link to other similar things like the sun and fire.

Cool colours (e.g. blue, green, purple etc.) bring a feeling which seem to remind us of calming things such as water and grass.



# Colour

A fresh lush colour which is associated with health and fitness

It symbolises friendship and is an optimistic colour!

A youthful, feminine colour

A friendly and encouraging colour

It can be associated with danger, but also love and strength

It is a luxurious and sophisticated

Imaginative colour which implies fantasy

A serene and innocent colour

Knowing how different colours mix to produce something new is considered very important.

These colours must pass through different stages, which help us to identify what came before and what may come next...

The different stages are:

- Primary
- Secondary
- Tertiary

And many more...

By mixing a secondary and primary colour together, we get a tertiary colour.

By mixing two primary colours, e.g. red & blue, red & yellow and blue & yellow, we get a secondary colour.

