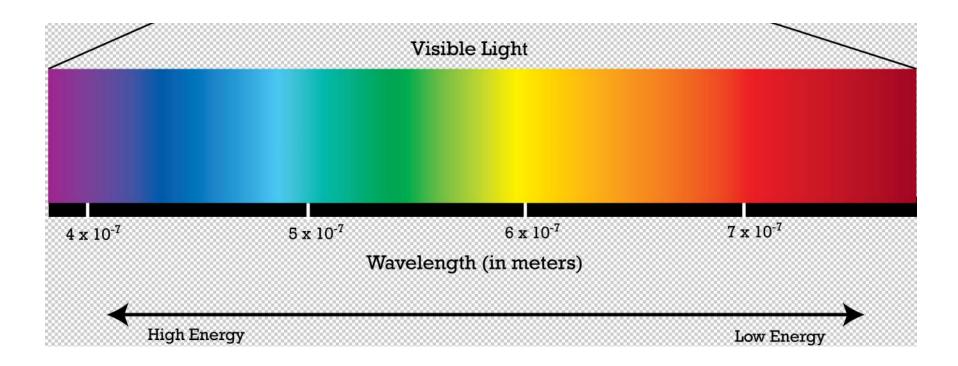
# COLOR THEORY

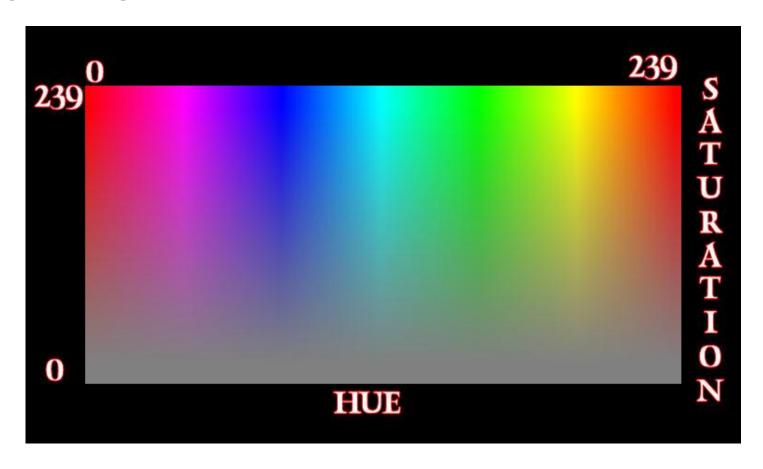




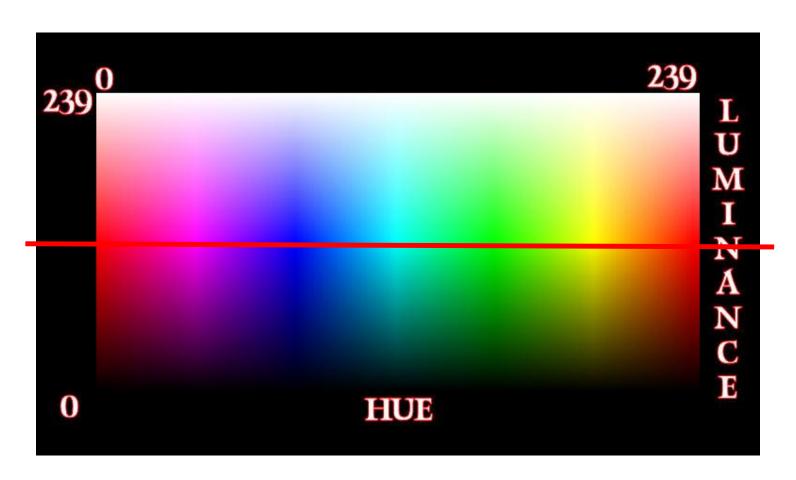
### HUE



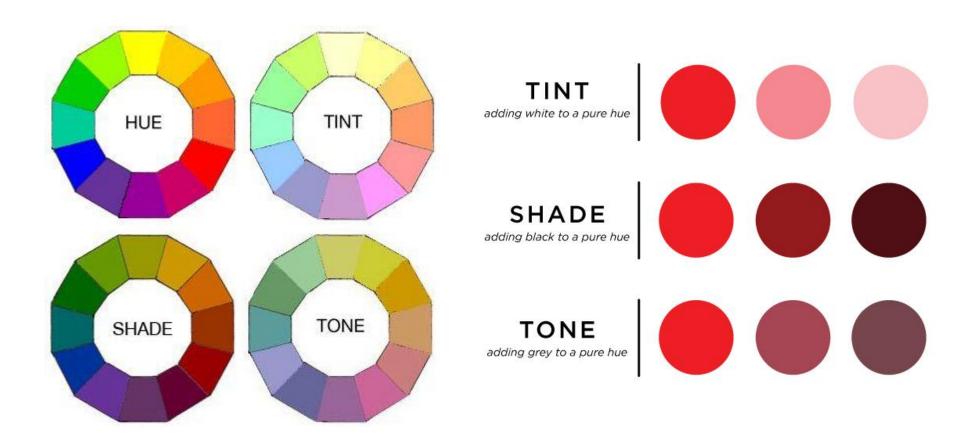
### SATURATION

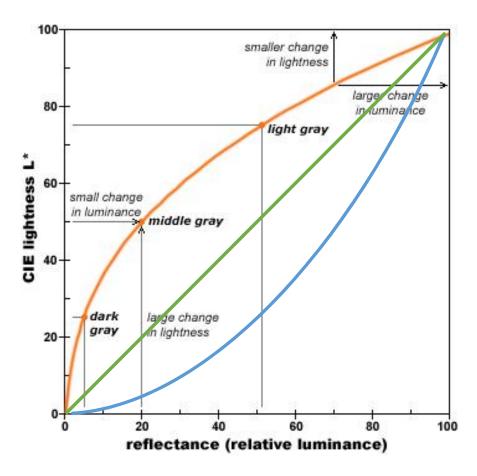


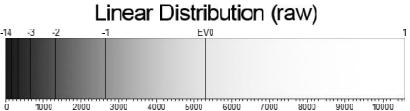
### LIGHTNESS

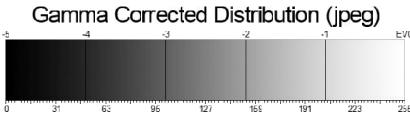


### TONE, TINT, SHADE





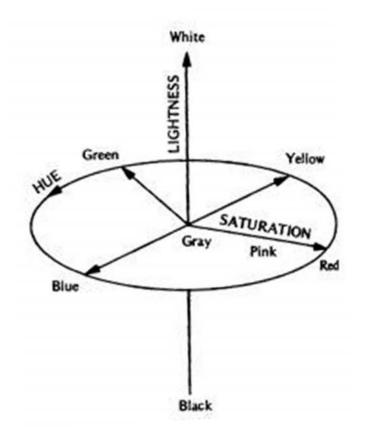


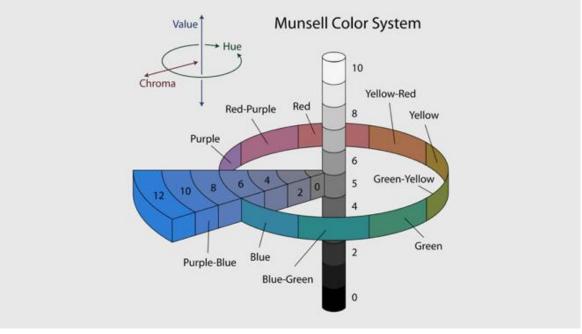


### **EXERCISE**

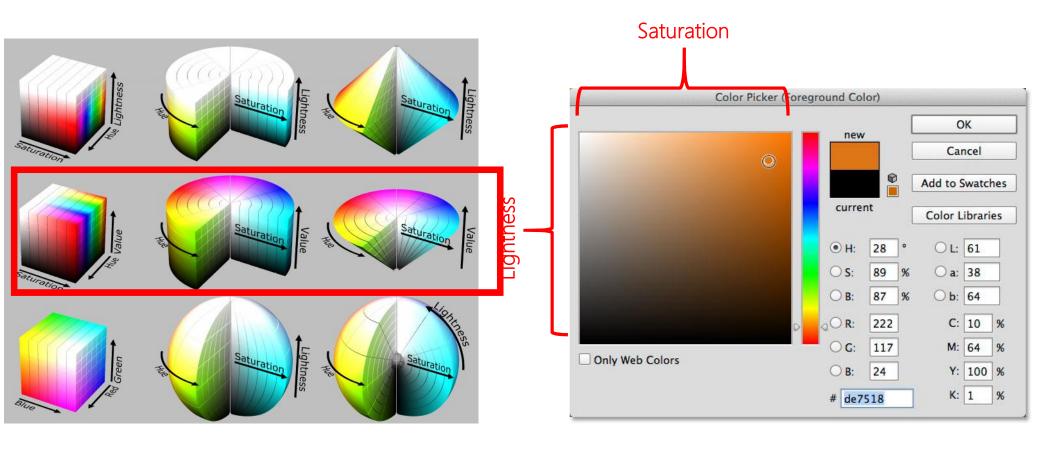


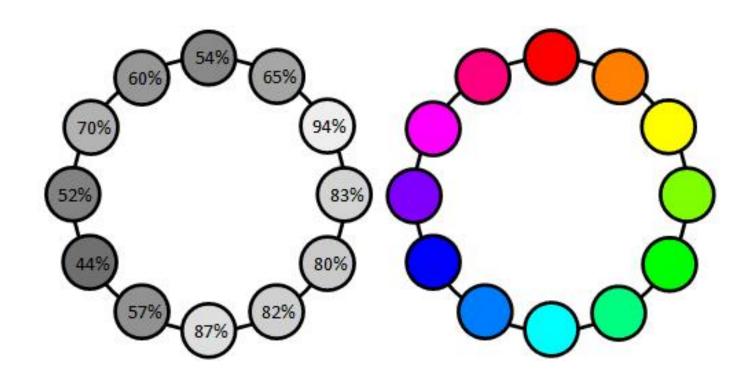
### HSL RELATIONSHIP

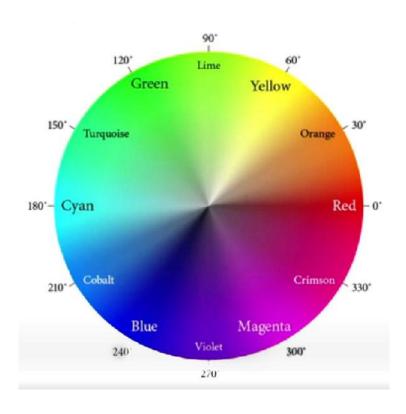


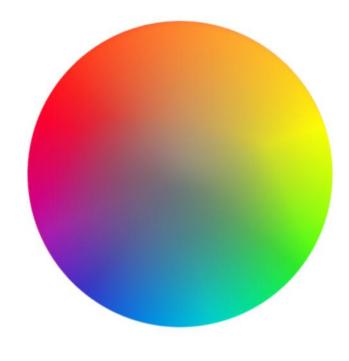


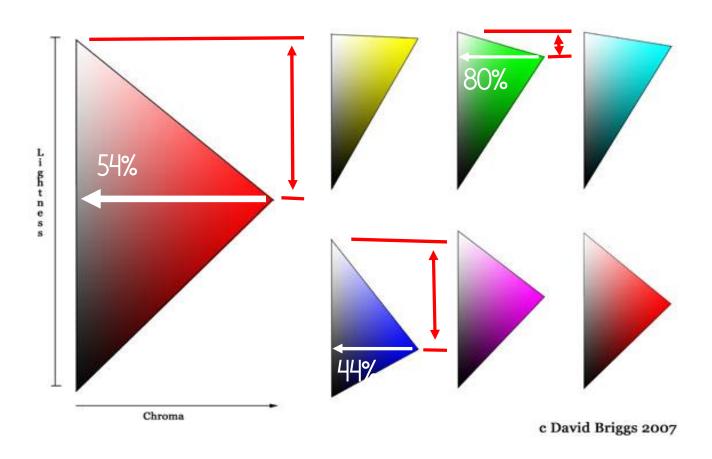
#### HSL RELATIONSHIP



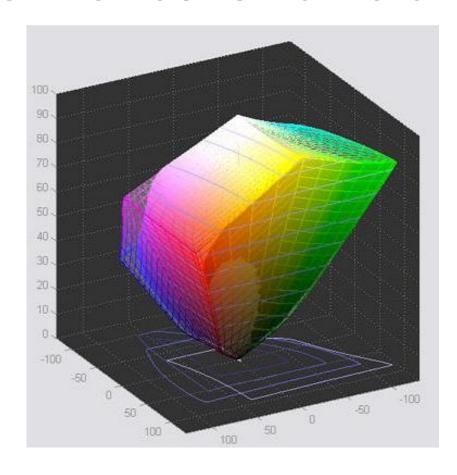


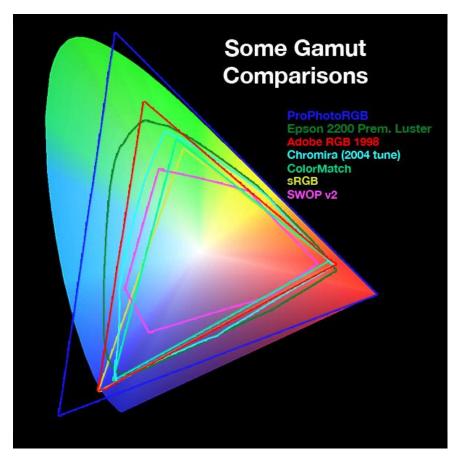




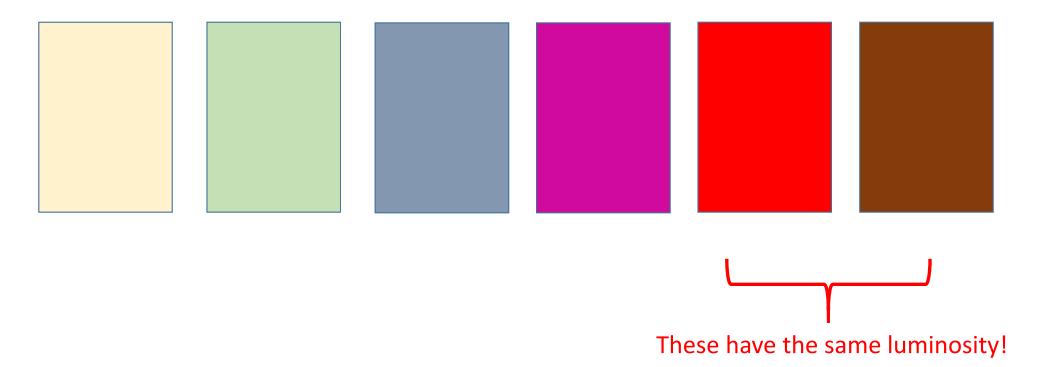


### CIE/RGB COLOR SPACES

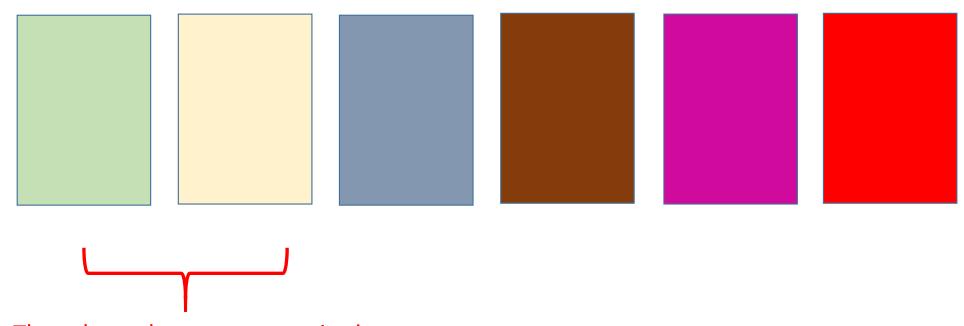




### **EXERCISES**



### **EXERCISES**

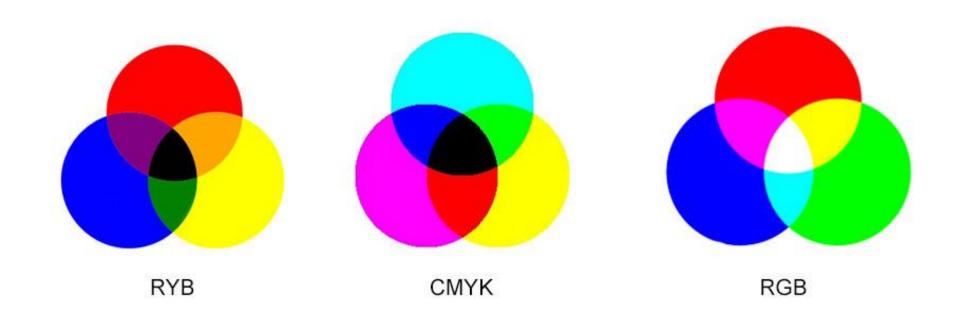


These have the same saturation!

#### **RECAP**

- 1. Color = Hue + Saturation + Lightness/Luminosity (as Photoshop likes to call it)
- 2. Our eyes see light differently than our cameras capture it, so we need to apply a correction factor to account for this and to represent the image the way that our brains see it
- 3. Our eyes also see color brightness differently; each wavelength or hue has an inherent luminosity
- 4. We can manipulate the luminosity of individual colors to increase or decrease color contrast without affecting overall image contrast

### THE RELATIONSHIP OF COLOR





#### Johannes Vermeer

Upper left: Girl with the Pearl Earring

Lower left: The Geographer

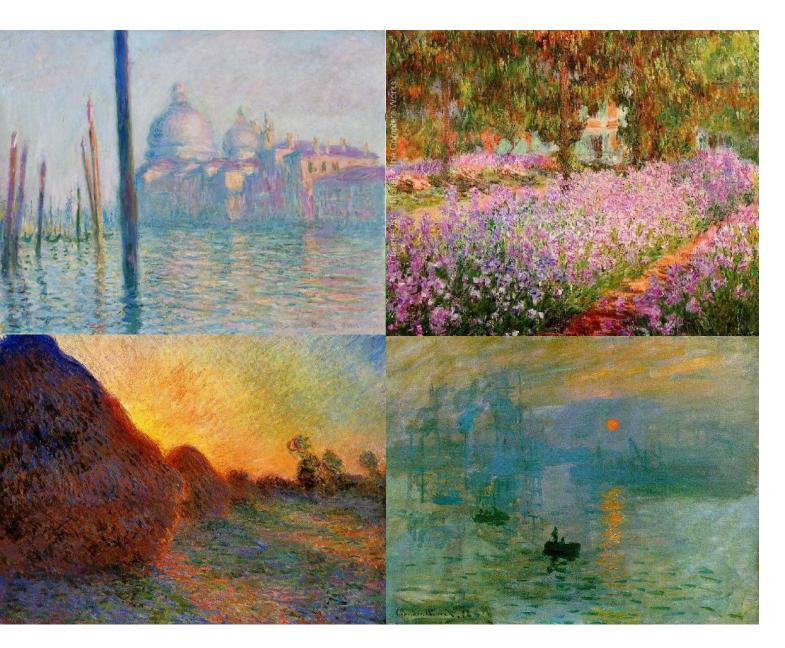
Upper middle: Young woman with a water pitcher

Lower middle: The lacemaker

Upper right: The glass of

wine

Lower right: The Milkmaid



#### Claude Monet

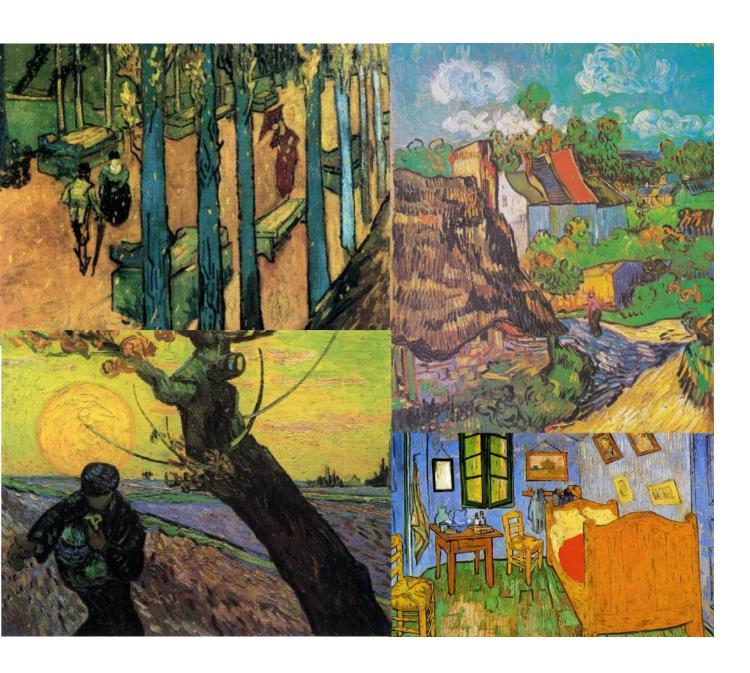
Upper left: Le Grande Canal

Lower left: Haystacks at Sunset

Upper right: Irises in Monet's

Garden

Lower right: Sunrise



#### Vincent Van Gogh

Left Top: Les Alycamps, Falling

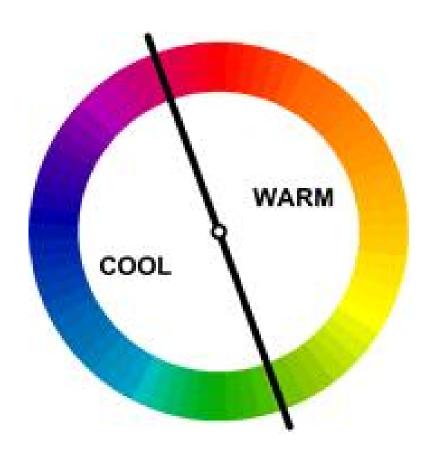
Autumn Leaves

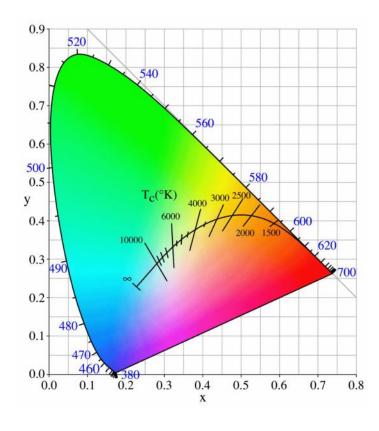
*Left Bottom: The Sower* 

Right Top: Hauser in Auvers

Right Bottom: Bedroom in Arles

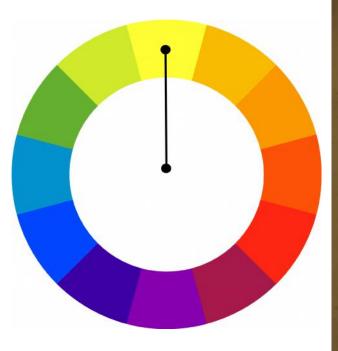
### WARM VS. COOL





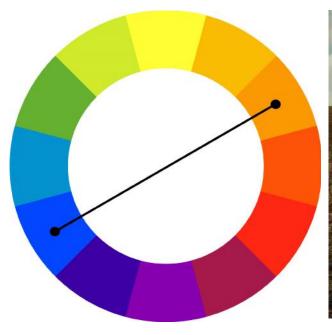
# COLOR HARMONIES

# MONOCHROMATIC



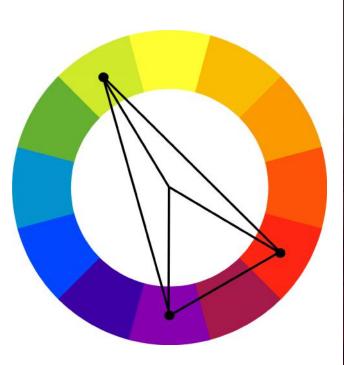


### COMPLIMENTARY



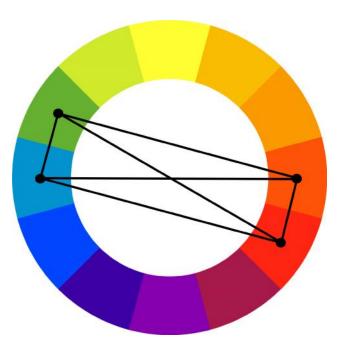


# SPLIT COMPLIMENTARY



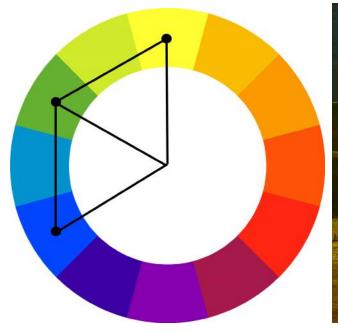


### DOUBLE SPLIT COMPLIMENTARY/TETRADIC



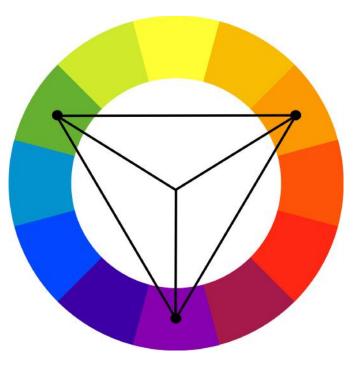


### ANALOGOUS



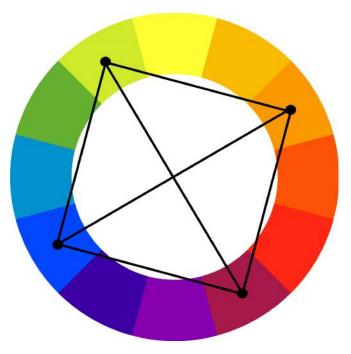


# TRIADIC





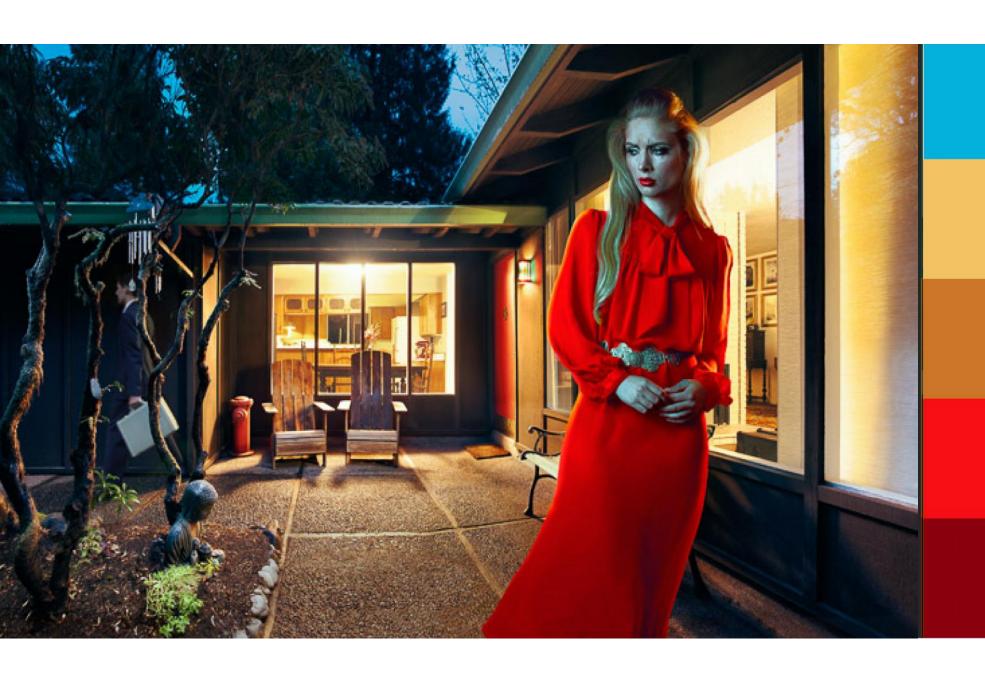
### QUADRATIC/SQUARE





### COLOR HARMONIES

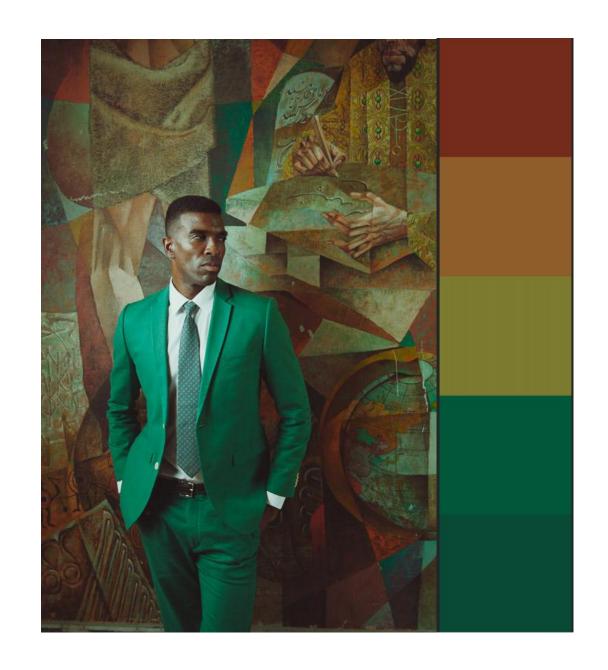
https://youtu.be/KOVXP6ILtrM







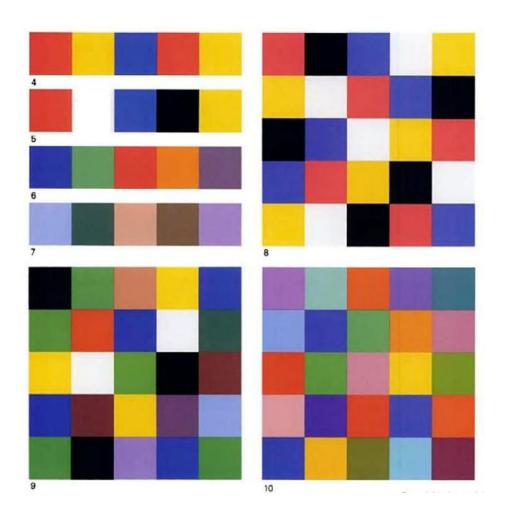




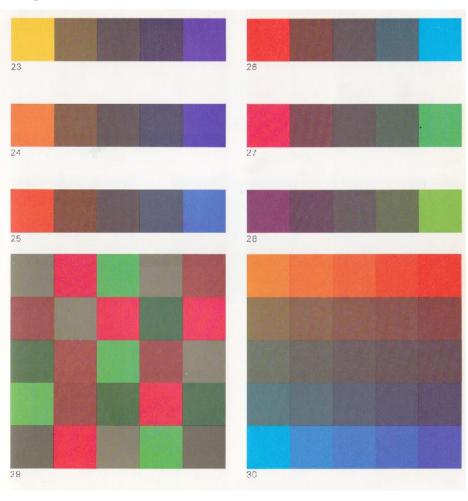
#### ITTEN'S CONTRASTS

Hue
Saturation
Light & Dark
Extension/Proportion
Complements
Simultaneous Contrast
Warm & Cool

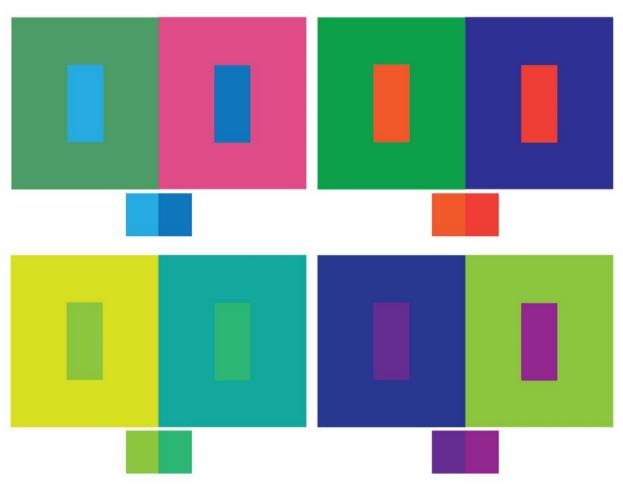
#### HUE



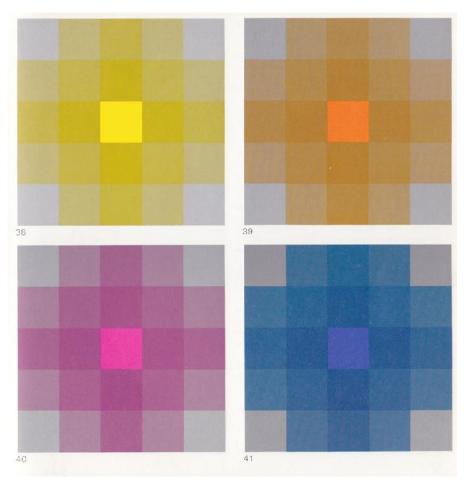
#### COMPLEMENTS



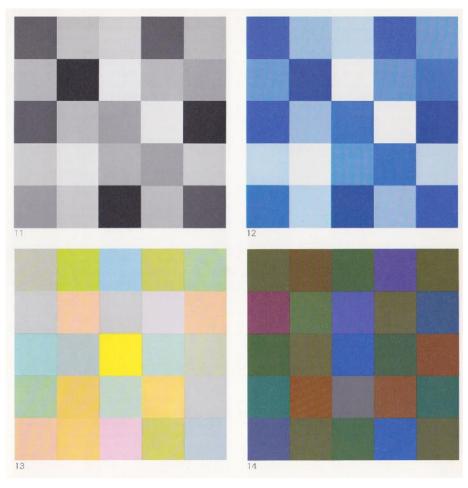
## SIMULTANEOUS CONTRAST



## SATURATION



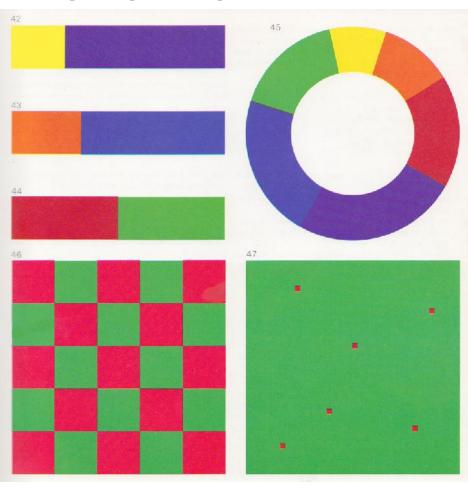
#### LIGHT & DARK



## **WARM/COOL**

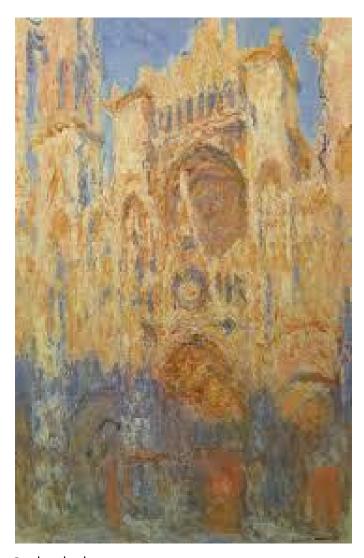


#### **EXTENSION/PROPORTION**





Joseph Mallord William Turner, Fishermen at Sea



Claude Monet, Rouen Cathedral



http://designincolours.blogspot.com/2013/04/how-to-use-colours-in-interior-design.html



Cate Blanchett, by Annie Leibovitz

#### RECAP.

A picture whose expression is determined chiefly by color should develop its forms from color, while a picture stressing form should have a coloration derived from its form.

(Itten, The Art of Color, 1970, p 76)

#### COLOR PERCEPTION



## COLOR PERCEPTION



#### COLOR PSYCHOLOGY

https://www.facebook.com/FilmograficoStudio/videos/1104248779646859/

## COLOR PSYCHOLOGY



# EXAMPLES

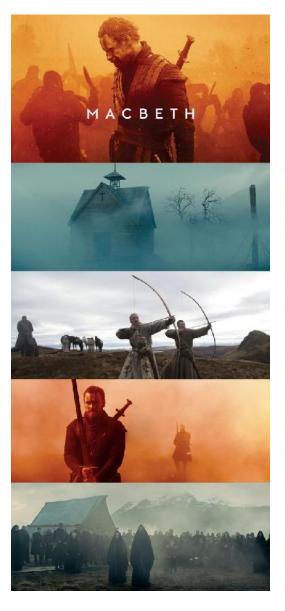














Between black and white there throbs the universe of chromatic phenomena. So long as colors are bound to the world of objects, we can perceive them and recognize their relationships: their inner essence remains concealed from our understanding, and must be grasped intuitively. Hence rules and formulae can be no more than signposts on the way to color fulfillment in art.

In his Trattato della Pittura, [...] Leonardo remarks, "Didst thou attempt to create by rule, thou shouldst accomplish nought, but devise only confusion." Thus he relieves his readers once more of the encumbrance of knowledge, and encouraged them to follow their intuition.

First comes the cultivation and creation of the individual; then the individual can create. It is not the means of expression and representation that count in art, but the individual in his identity and humanity.

(Itten, 1970, *The Art of Color*, p 94)

#### **WORKFLOW**

#### PREP WORK

- 1. Identify the inherent color palette
- 2. Determine the mood of the image
- 3. Determine who/what the focus of the image is
- 4. Identify your color preferences
- 5. Pick a direction & stick with it.

#### **WORKFLOW**

- 1. RAW file modifications
- 2. AlienSkin
- 3. PS file cleanup
- 4. Dynamic range adjustments
- 5. Local color corrections
- 6. Color grading
- 7. Dodge & burn