## FINAL SEMESTER ASSIGNMENT SPRING 2020

Course Code: FC-121
Course Title: Color Study
Prerequisite: None
Instructor: Faiza Hassan

Program: BID
Module: Semester 1
Total Marks: 40

Student ID: $\underline{16959}$

Note: Attempt all questions:

| Q. No. | Part | Question | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 1. |  | Fill in the blanks: | 10 |
|  | a) | $\underline{\text { Newton used colors for experimentation. }}$ |  |
|  | b) | Adjacent colors on color wheel are Analogous colors. |  |
| c) | Massive success in our business, career and personal life <br> through knowledge of color psychology. |  |  |
| e) | Color intensity is also known as Hue. <br> Visible Light wavelengths are detected sooner by our <br> eyes. <br> f) | In market place color plays a role of Good sales person. <br> COLORS benefit our mental and physical welfare. |  |


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| i) |  | j) <br> 2. | ADDITIVE color model is used in computers, television <br> And theater. <br> Vivid or bold colors in nature depict BRIGHT colors. |
| Difference between color of light and <br> color of pigment? <br> COLOR OF LIGHT: <br> White light is a combination of all colors in <br> the color spectrum. <br> It has all the colors of the Rainbow. <br> Combining primary colors of light <br> Like; Red, Blue \&Green creates secondary <br> colors Yellow, Cyan and magenta. <br> Color of Pigment: | 15 |  |  |
| A pigment a material that changes the color <br> of reflected or transmitted light as the result <br> of wavelength -selective absorption. <br> Materials that human have chosen and <br> developed for use as pigments usually have <br> special properties that make them useful for <br> coloring other material. This physical <br> process differs from fluorescence, <br> phosphorescence and other found of <br> luminescence, in which a materials emits <br> light pigments that are not permanent are <br> called fugitive. |  |  |  |
| (B) | Ans) <br> Explain properties of color with <br> examples? <br> Properties of color: |  |  |


|  | Hue: Hue defines pure color in terms <br> of green, red and magenta. Hue also defines <br> mixtures of two pure colors like red - <br> yellow (orange) or yellow- green <br> (limitations to this statement will be <br> addressed later). Hue is actually one <br> property of three when used to determine <br> certain color. Hue can refer to set a pure <br> colors within a color space. <br> Tint: Tint is a color term commonly used <br> by painters. <br> A tint is a mixing result of an original <br> color to which has been added white. <br> If you tinted a color, you've have been <br> adding white to be original color. <br> A tint is lighter than the original color. <br> Shade: Shade is a color term commonly <br> Sher |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| used by painters. A shade is a mixing <br> result of an original color to which has <br> been added black. <br> If you shaded a color, you have been <br> adding black to the original color. <br> A shade darker than the original color. <br> When used as a dimension of a color <br> space, shade can be amount of black <br> added to an original color. In such a <br> color space a pure color would be non- <br> shaded. |  |  |


| c) | What is color psychology? <br> COLOR PSYCHOLOGY: |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| .Color psychology is the science of that <br> explains the connection between colors and <br> the psychology of people. <br> .Marketing and adverting are well known <br> for utilizing color psychology. <br> Colors is consistently used in an attempt to <br> make people hungry, associate a positive or <br> negative tone, an encourage trust, feeling of <br> calmness are energy, and countless other <br> ways. <br> Colors have power, If we use our <br> knowledge of color psychology well, we <br> can enjoy massive success in our business <br> career and personal life. <br> It was also suggested that the environmental <br> color (e.g. color lighting) and the objects <br> colors (e.g. color of one's clothing) would <br> be different in ways that exhibit <br> psychological effects on us. <br> These colors benefits our mental and <br> physical welfare. |  |


| 3. |  | a) | Choose the correct answer: <br> Key color in color models. <br> (red, green, black) <br> biscourage aggressive and impulsive behaviors. <br> (achromatic, cool, primary) <br> The powerful color as a longest wavelength. <br> (orange, black, $\underline{\text { Red })}$ <br> (harp contrast of colors. <br> (monochrome, complementary, warm) <br> Color associated with royalty since ancient times. <br> (purple, blue, green) |
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| 4. | e) | 5 |  |
|  |  | draw color wheel in which you have to show primary, <br> secondary and tertiary colors with tints and shades | 10 |

