MAY ALMIGHTY ALLAH PROTECT US ALL FROM THIS PANDEMIC SITUATION

Department of Art & Design IQRA National University

MID SEMESTER ASSIGNMENT SPRING 2020

Course Code: FC-121	Program: BFD, BTD, BID
Course Title: Color Study	Module: Semester 1
Prerequisite: None	Total Marks: 30
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Note: Attempt all questions:	

Q. No.	Part	Question	Marks
1.		Fill in the blanks:	10
	a)	Shades can be achieved by addingblack to the hue.	
	b)	Red color converted into pink tone by adding_white color.	
	c)	Humans pursue colors with differentwavelength of light.	
	d)	The termchroma defines purity of color.	
	e) f)	Lightness and darkness of the color is calledvalue	
	g)	Colorharmony reflects pleasing look of colors.	
	h)	Multiple tones ofcomplementary_colors are used to create earth tones.	
		Seemles effect is properly achieved	

	i)	through water color technique.	
	j)	Theintensity of color shows dullness and brightness. Light blue, dark blue and blue falls intonal color scheme.	
2.	(A)	Explain analogous color scheme with examples?	5
		<u>Answer.</u> 2.(A).	5
		Analogous color scheme. Analogous (or adjacent colors) is a color scheme using one base color and two secondary colors placed symmetrically around it on the color wheel. The base color is main, while the secondary colors should be used only for highlights and accents. It always looks very elegant and clear. One color is used as a dominant color while others are used to enrich the scheme. OR Analogous colours are groups of three colours that are next to each other on the colour wheel, and a tertiary. For example, red and orange are analogous colors; orange and yellow are analogous colors; green and blue are analogous colors; blue and violet are analogous colors. A simple analogous color scheme can include three adjacent hues of a twelve-hue color wheel. Difference triadic color scheme and tetradic color scheme? Answer. 2 (B).	5

(B) <u>Triadic color scheme.</u>

A triadic color scheme is comprised of three colors evenly spaced on the color wheel. The two most basic triadic palettes are the primary colors red, blue, and yellow and the secondary hues orange, purple, and green.

Examples.

Red, yellow, and blue. Purple, green, and orange. Blue-purple, red-orange, and yellow-green.

★ Tetradic color scheme. A tetrad is a color scheme, a special variant of the dual color scheme, with the equal distance between all colors. All four colors are distributed evenly around the color wheel, causing there is no clear dominance of one color. The scheme is always vibrant, nervous and colorful, there is equal tension between all colors. Tetrad is very aggressive color scheme, requiring very good planning and very sensitive approach to relations of these colors.

Examples.

Red, green, blue-purple, and yellow-orange.

Yellow, purple, blue-green, and red-orange.

☆Difference Triadic and Tetradic color scheme.

☆Triad.

The triadic color scheme uses three colors that are equally spaced around the color wheel. A triadic color scheme uses colors that are evenly spaced around the color wheel.

Triadic color harmonies tend to be quite vibrant, even if you use pale or unsaturated versions of your hues.

To use a triadic harmony successfully, the colors should be carefully balanced - let one color dominate and use the two others for accent.

☆Tetradic.

Tetradic or Rectangle color scheme.

The rectangle or tetradic color scheme uses four colors arranged into two complementary pairs.

This rich color scheme offers plenty of possibilities for variation.

The tetradic color scheme works best if you let one color be dominant.

You should also pay attention to the balance between warm and cool colors in your design.

(C) Describe complementary colors?

Answer. 2.(C).

Complementary colors.

Complementary colors, on the other hand, are across from each other on the wheel.

Complementary colors are any two colors which are directly opposite each other, such as red and green and red-purple and yellowgreen.

- Red + Green
- Red-orange + Blue-green
- Orange + Blue
- Yellow-orange + Blue-purple
- Yellow + Purple
- Red-purple + Yellow-green.

Complementary color scheme.

Colors that are opposite each other on the

color wheel are considered to be complementary colors (example: red and green). The high contrast of complementary colors creates a vibrant look especially when used at full saturation. This color scheme must be managed well so it is not jarring.

☆Double complementary.

A double complementary scheme is when two hues (colors) are next to each other on the color wheel and are paired with two adjacent hues on the opposite side. This overall creates a color palette of four hues that are adjacent but opposite such as blue-green, blue, orange, and red-orange

★Split complementary.

Split-complementary is a color scheme using one base color and two secondary colors. Instead of using a complementary color, two colors placed symmetrically around it on the color wheel are used. The base color is main while the secondary colors should be used only for highlights and accents.

Double split complementary.

Double-split complementary colors are the four colors on either side of a pair of complementary colors on the color wheel. Complementary colors are exactly opposite each other on the color wheel. Double-split complementary color schemes are commonly used in the fashion industry.

3.		Choose the correct answer:	5
	a)	Color wheel consist ofthree color families. (twelve, three, six)	
	b)	High saturation can be used to show backgrounds and secondary objects. (high, neutral, low)	
	c)	Color harmony is also known ascolor impact (color impact, color chords, color context)	
	d)	Yellow ochre color signifiesearth tones (achromatic colors, neutral colors, earth tones)	
	e)	Basic colors are calledprimary colors (secondary, primary, Intermediate)	
		THE END.	