## MID SEMESTER ASSIGNMENT SPRING 2020

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

Program: BFD, BTD, BID
Module: Semester 1
Total Marks: 30

Student ID: $\qquad$ 16947 $\qquad$

Note: Attempt all questions:

| Q. No. | Part | Question | Marks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. |  | Fill in the blanks: | 10 |
|  | a) | Shades can be achieved by adding $\qquad$ black $\qquad$ to the hue. |  |
|  | b) | Red color converted into pink tone by adding__white $\qquad$ color. |  |
|  | c) | Humans pursue colors with different $\qquad$ wavelength $\qquad$ of light. |  |
|  | d) | The term $\qquad$ chroma $\qquad$ defines purity of color. |  |
|  | e) | Lightness and darkness of the color is called __value $\qquad$ |  |
|  | g) | Color $\qquad$ harmony $\qquad$ reflects pleasing look of colors. |  |
|  | h) | Multiple tones of __complementary_colors are used to create earth tones. |  |
|  |  | Seemles $\qquad$ effect is properly achieved |  |


|  | i) <br> j) | through water color technique. <br> The $\qquad$ intensity $\qquad$ of color shows dullness and brightness. <br> Light blue, dark blue and blue falls in __tonal $\qquad$ color scheme. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. | (A) | Explain analogous color scheme with examples? <br> Answer. 2.(A). <br> 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. <br> 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. <br> Difference triadic color scheme and tetradic color scheme? <br> Answer. 2 (B). | 5 5 5 |




|  | color wheel are considered to be <br> complementary colors (example: red and <br> green). The high contrast of <br> complementary colors creates a vibrant <br> look especially when used at full <br> saturation. This color scheme must be <br> managed well so it is not jarring. <br> thouble complementary. <br> A double complementary scheme is when <br> two hues (colors) are next to each other on <br> the color wheel and are paired with two <br> adjacent hues on the opposite side. This <br> overall creates a color palette of four hues <br> that are adjacent but opposite such as <br> blue-green, blue, orange, and red-orange <br> thplit complementary. <br> Split-complementary is a color scheme using <br> one base color and two secondary colors. <br> Instead of using a complementary color, two <br> colors placed symmetrically around it on the <br> color wheel are used. The base color is main <br> while the secondary colors should be used <br> only for highlights and accents. <br> ?Double split complementary. <br> Double-split complementary colors are the <br> Dour colors on either side of a pair of <br> complementary colors on the color wheel. <br> Complementary colors are exactly opposite <br> each other on the color wheel. Double-split <br> complementary color schemes are commonly <br> used in the fashion industry. |  |
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