# Attributes of Color



Using Color • Attributes of Color • Fall 2017

# **3 principle attributes of color**

- Hue specific wavelength from spectrum
- Value lightness or darkness of a color
- Saturation purity, intensity, or chroma

#### Gray – Neutral, lacking color Achromatic Colors & Hues are chromatic



Descriptive colors names help identify: Tints (color mixed with white) Tone (color mixed with gray) Shade (color mixed with black)

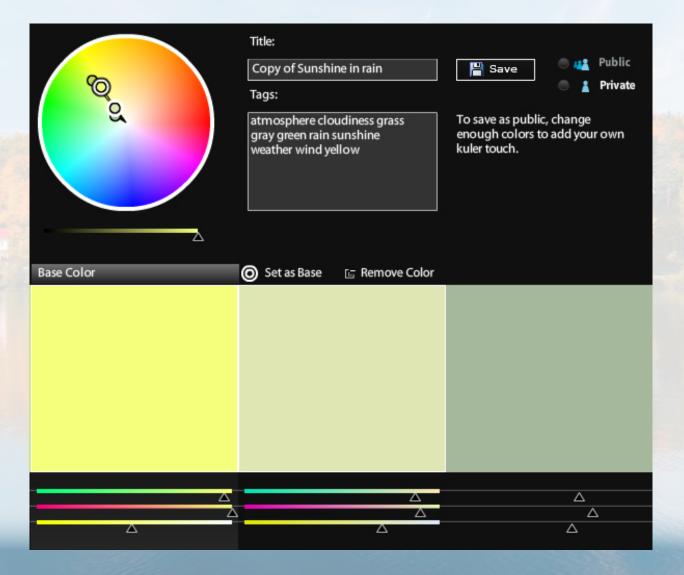
A tint of red is a more descriptive way of saying pink.

Pigment names refer to the mineral they came from. Yes, they contain that toxic thing.



# **Base Hue:**

- the hue from the spectral hues a color is derived from
- all colors can be traced back to the base 12 step wheel



## Value

Perceptible light levels of light and dark Tints (color mixed with white) Tone (color mixed with gray) Shade (color mixed with black)

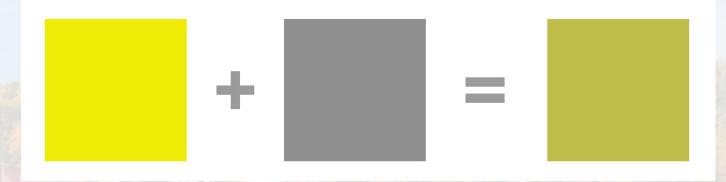
#### Inherent value: light or dark value of pure hue Yellow = light Violet = dark



#### Sometimes...

you have to value key your composition.

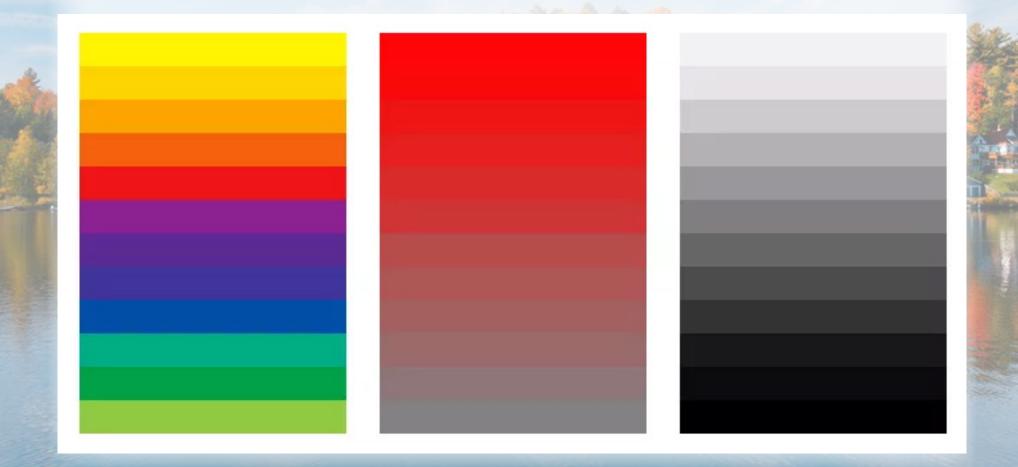
Value Key: when all colors are brought to the same degree of light or dark



## **Saturation**

### The purity or intensity of a color The more colors are mixed, the lower the saturation

Appear dull



## There are 4 ways to manipulate color saturation:

- 1. Add neutrals (black, white, gray)
- 2. Mix compliments
- 3. Overlay transparent colors
- 4. experimental mixing



