

“Color”

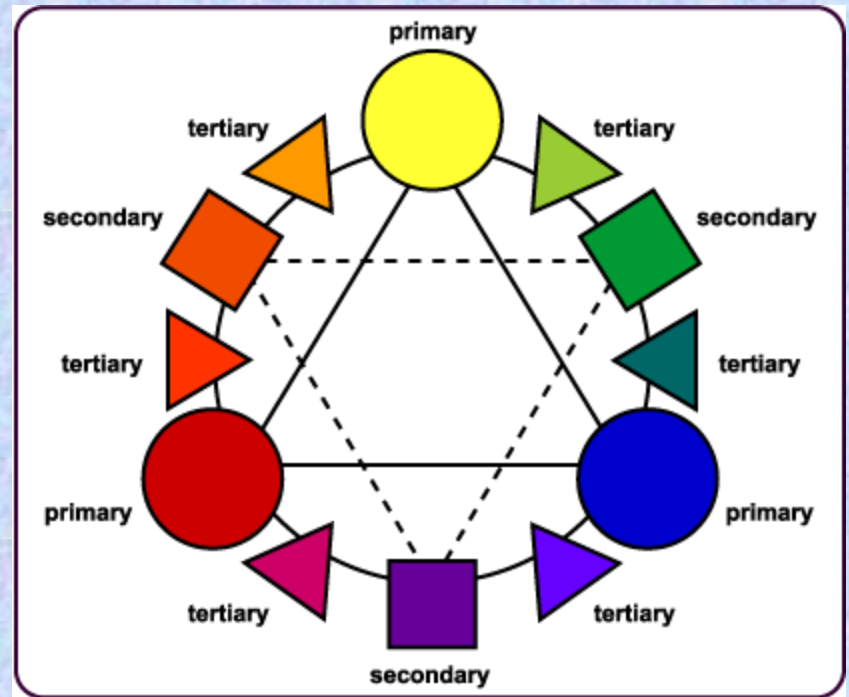
in

Photography

The world around us is in color. Our photographs reflect the world around us and the colors of the world (and the light) greatly affect the outcome of our photographs.



The color wheel tells us what colors blend well with other colors and which colors clash. Using the color wheel allows us to better control how the colors in our compositions affect the feel of our photographs.



- **Opposite and Clashing Colors**
Can overwhelm an image or subject

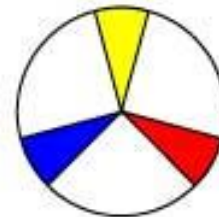
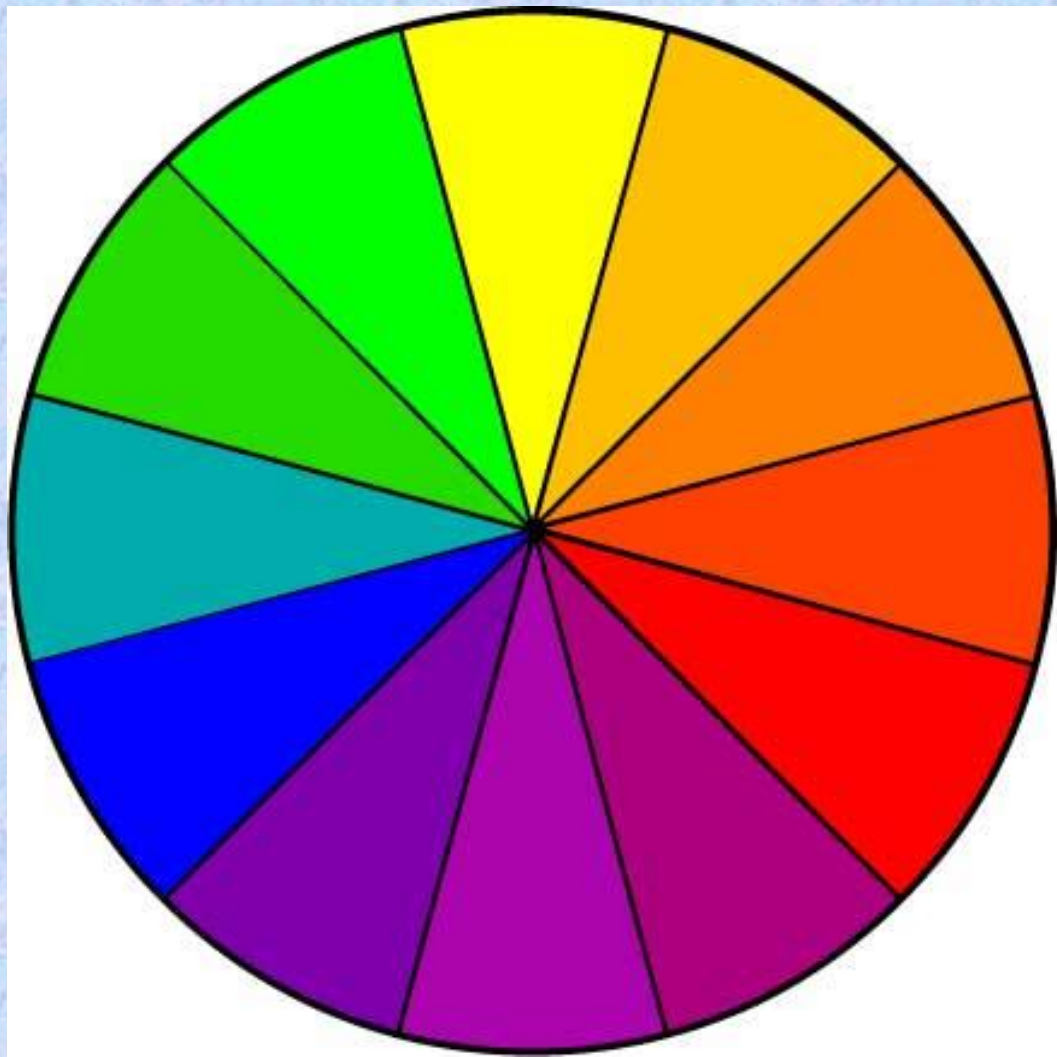
- Can be used to draw attention to one part of an image

- Can be used to create a feeling of discord in the image

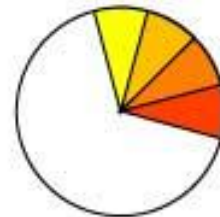
- **Complimentary Colors**
Tend to blend in and not overwhelm an image or subject

- Can be used to "tie" two pieces of an image together

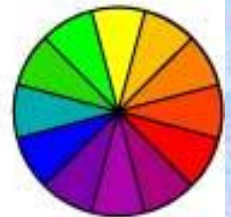
- Can be used to create harmony within the image



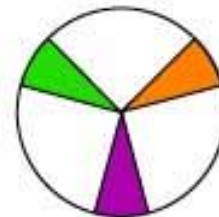
primary



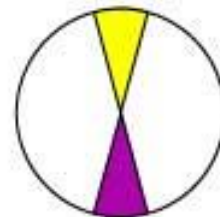
analogous



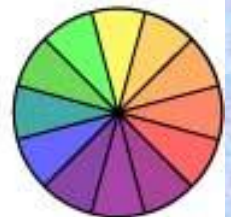
hue



secondary



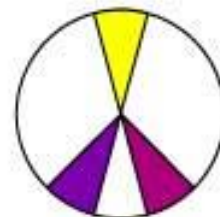
complementary



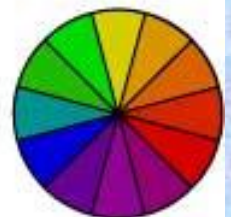
tint



intermediate



split complementary



shade

The Color Spectrum



Primary - Yellow



Primary - Red



Primary - Blue



Secondary - Orange



Secondary - Green



Secondary - Violet



Complimentary Colors

- Blue & Orange

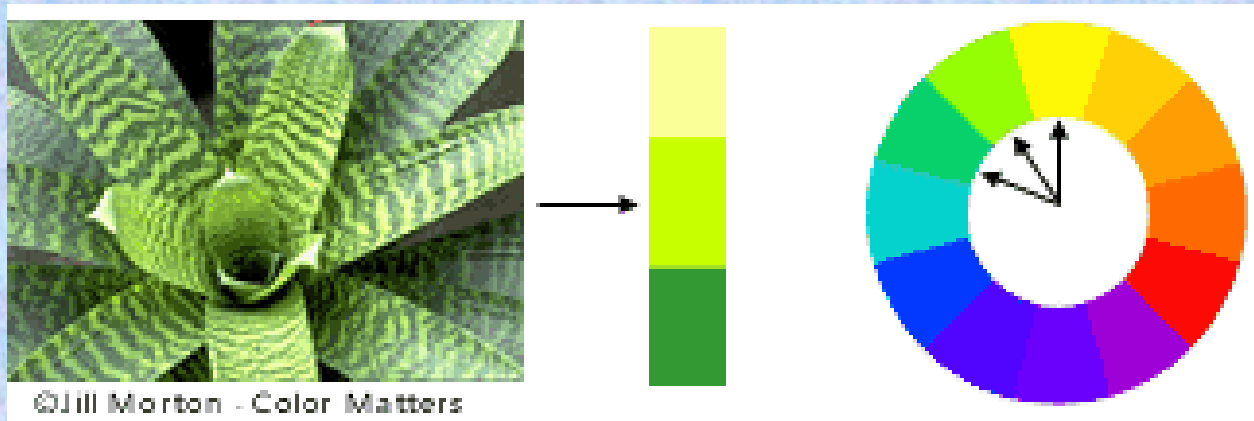


Complimentary Colors

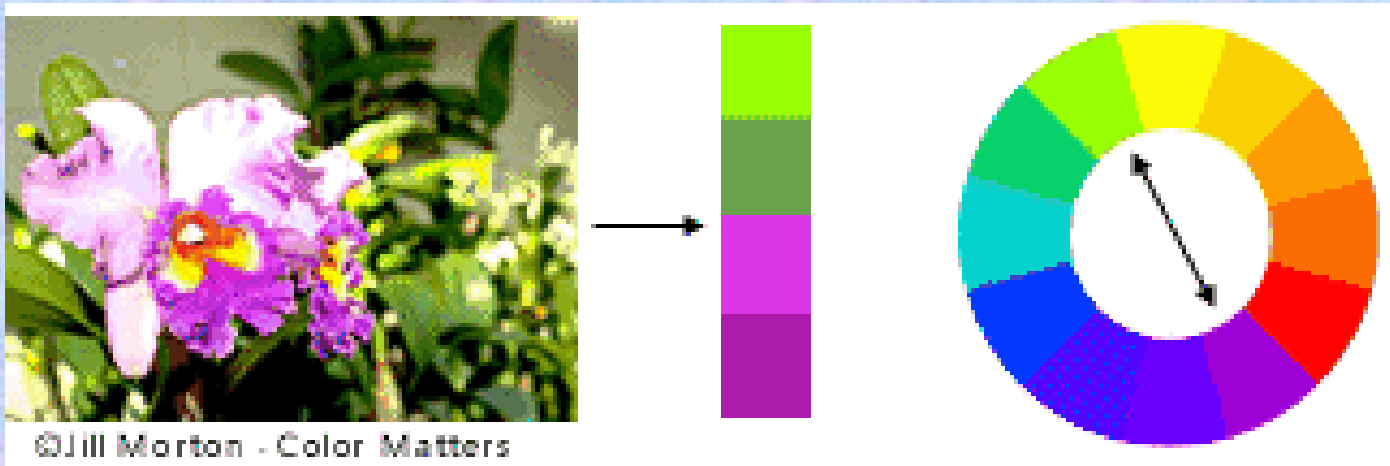
- Pink/Red & Green



Color Scheme Based on Analogous Colors



Color Scheme Based on Complimentary Colors



“Color” Assignment

Pictures 1-2

First, take two pictures of your favourite color. Look for this color in places you would not expect to find it. Be sure you have enough light to take the picture.

Pictures 3-6

In four pictures, show color in your neighbourhood related to:

- the time of day;
- the time of year;
- creating a sense of place or “portrait” of your neighbourhood;
- the mood, atmosphere, or emotional impact you want to show.

Pictures 7-10

Find unexpected color in the details of nature. Spend time looking around your world and observing it close up.