CARIBBEAN VOCATIONAL QUALIFICATIONS
FABRIC DESIGN LEVEL 1
Unit: PS00027 Apply Tie-Dye Techniques
Topic: Colour

Instructions:
1. Read the information provided on the topic.
2. Review what you have learned by completing the activity sheet.
3. Use the answer key to assess your performance.

Colour

Different colours and colour combinations can bring out a range of emotions, hence careful consideration should be given in selecting the right colours to create exciting colour combinations that express your style. Light is necessary in order to see colour. Light shines on an object and some colours are absorbed by it, while others bounce or reflect off the object. The colours that we see are the ones that are bounced off.

Most of the time Hue and colour are used interchangeably, to assume the two means the same thing, however, there is a difference between them.

- **Colour** is the general term used to describe every hue, tint, tone or shade we see.
- **Hue** refers to the origin of the colour we see, that is, the dominant Colour Family of the specific colour we're looking at. For example, the colour pink originated from red, so red is the hue, which is the dominant colour family. The three primary and three secondary colours are categorized as hue.

The Colour Wheel

The colour wheel is a tool used for combining colours, and designed in such a way, that any colours chosen from it will look good together.

Primary Colours: Red, yellow and blue
Primary colours are the basic colours which cannot be mixed or formed by any combination of other colours. All the other colours are created from these three hues.

Secondary Colours: Green, orange and purple
Secondary colours are created by mixing the primary colours.

Tertiary Colours: Blue-green, yellow-green, yellow-orange, red-orange, red-purple and blue-purple. Tertiary colours are formed by mixing a primary and a secondary colour.

Cool and Warm Colours

Warm colours such as red, orange and yellow are vibrant and lively. These colours express warmth and remind us of fire or the sun. It can bring feelings of passion, excitement and sometimes aggression.
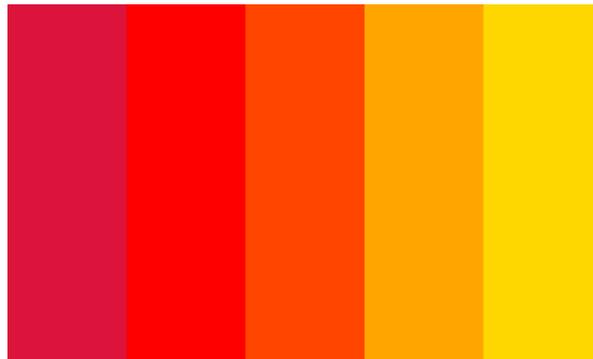
Cool colours are calming and easy on the eye. These colours are blue and green and it's varying shades and reminds us of water or grass.

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Tints, Shades and Tones
Tints, shades and tones result when a neutral colour is added to any hue or mixture of pure colours.

Tints are the results of adding white. The white lightens the colour but it does not make it brighter. Tints are sometimes referred to as pastels.

Pastel colours

Shades are produced by adding black. A shade darkens the colour and can range from slightly darker than the original colour to almost black.

Tones result when grey is added. Light or dark grey, tones down the intensity of any colour. Toned colours tend to be more pleasing to the eyes

Value and Intensity

The **value** of a colour refers to its lightness or darkness in terms of how close it is to white or black. Value is described as either high or low. The lighter the colour, the higher the value and the darker the colour the lower the value. Colour is also defined by its brightness or dullness which is termed **intensity.**

This image illustrates a wide range of colour value and intensity.

Neutral

Neutral colour is not seen on the colour wheel, it is a colour without much intensity or saturation, eg white, black, grey, beige, and tan.
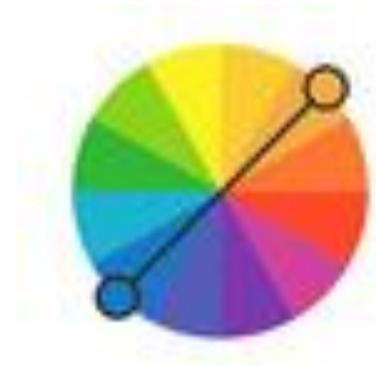
Saturation

Saturation is the intensity or purity of a hue from grey tone (no saturation/desaturation) to pure, vibrant colour (saturation).

Complimentary colours

Complementary colours are opposite each other on the colour wheel for example: blue and orange, or red and green. The high contrast of complementary colours creates a vibrant look.

Analogous colours

Analogous colours are two or more colours that are next to each other on the colour wheel. They usually match well and create serene and comfortable designs. Analogous colour schemes are often found in nature and are harmonious and pleasing to the eye.

Activity sheet

Answer all questions.

1). Define the following terms as they relate to the colour wheel. Give one example of each.

a) Primary colours………………………………………………………………………………………………………

…………………………………………………………………………………………………e.g…………………………………………..

b) Secondary colours…………………………………………………………………………………………………….

…………………………………………………………………………………………………e.g…………………………………………..

c) Tertiary colours……….

…………………………………………………………………………………………………e.g……………………………………………

2). On the line to the left of each statement in column A, write the letter from column B that best fits the statement about colour.

	Column A	Column B
	Opposite each other on the colour wheel	A. Value
	Dominant colour family	B. Analogous
	Created by mixing 2 primary colours	C. Tint
	The darker version if black is added	D. Warm
	Soothing impression	E. Tertiary
	Next to each other	F. Shade
	Mixing primary and secondary	G. Complementary
	Made lighter by adding white	H. Secondary
	The lightness or darkness of a colour	I. Cool
	Vivid and Energetic	J. Hue

3) Use the colour wheel to answer the questions listed below.

a) Identify the hues (dominant colour family).

…………….…………………. ………….……………..……….
……………..…………………. ……….……………..………….
……………..………………… ………..…………………………..

b) Name the complementary colour for Yellow.

………………………….......

c) List the colours with a neutral added to it.

…………………………. ……………………………….
……………………….. ……………………………….
…………………………….. …………………………………

d) What two hues also have a tint and a shade?

……………………….. ……………………………..
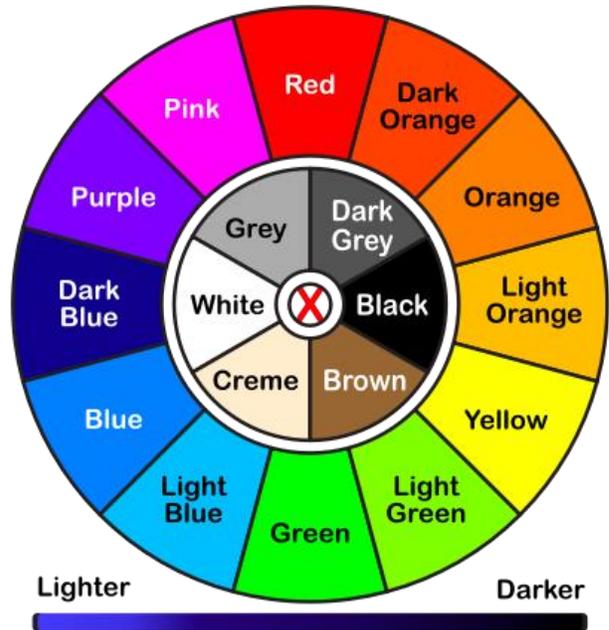
Answer Key

1)
 a) Primary colours are basic colours from which all other colours are made.   A primary colour is not made from any other colour. E.g. red, yellow or blue.
b) Secondary colours are the colours formed by mixing the primary colours. E.g. green, orange and purple.
 c) Tertiary colours are formed by mixing a primary and a secondary colour. E.g. Blue-green, yellow-green, yellow-orange, red-orange, red-purple and blue-purple.

2).

	Column A	Column B
G	Opposite each other on the colour wheel	A. Value
J	Another name for colour	B. Analogous
H	Created by mixing 2 primary colours	C. Tint
F	The darker version if black is added	D. Warm
I	Soothing impression	E. Tertiary
B	Next to each other	F. Shade
E	Mixing primary and secondary	G. Complementary
C	Made lighter by adding white	H. Secondary
A	The lightness or darkness of a colour	I. Cool
D	Vivid and Energetic	J. Hue

3) a) Identify the hues (dominant colour family).
 Red, Yellow, Blue, Orange, Green and Purple

b) Name the complementary colour for Yellow.
Purple

c) List the colours with a neutral added to it.
Dark Orange, Light Orange, Light Green, Light Blue, Dark Blue and Pink.

d) What two hues also have a tint and a shade?
 Blue and Orange

References

https://www.tigercolor.com/color-lab/color-theory/color-theory-intro.htm
https://www.colormatters.com/color-and-design/basic-color-theory
https://www.crayola.com/for-educators/resources-landing/articles/color-what-is-color.aspx
https://color-wheel-artist.com/hue/
https://sewguide.com/color-combinations-for-clothes/
https://www.sensationalcolor.com/color-theory/color-terminology-glossary/

IMAGES:
Assorted fabric
    https://p1.pxfuel.com/preview/522/153/138/fabric-cloth-colorful-color-fluttering-cloth-wool.jpg

Colour wheel
https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/1/19/Farbkreis_Itten_1961_RYB.svg/1024px-Farbkreis_Itten_1961_RYB.svg.png

Colour wheel with text
https://freesvg.org/colorwheel-with-texts

Complementary colours, Analogous colours, Saturation
https://www.publicdomainpictures.net/en/view-image.php?image=36150&picture=color-wheel

Cool colours
https://photos.travelblog.org/Photos/25120/115650/f/786513-A-windy-coast-0.jpg

Warm colours
https://htmlcolors.com/palette-image/97/warm-colours.png

Pastels
https://digitalsynopsis.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/06/beautiful-color-palettes-combinations-schemes-never-dreamed-of-this.png

Shades
https://www.publicdomainpictures.net/en/view-image.php?image=39086&picture=shades-color-palette License: CC0 Public Domain

Tones
https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/0/05/Pictogram_resolved.svg/1024px-Pictogram_resolved.svg.png

Values & Intensity
https://encrypted-tbn0.gstatic.com/images?q=tbn%3AANd9GcQev7DSQTzCMyMqEBq5FvoJeV_hpoL-EDRlYTDeD5fLAt_TNusH&usqp=CAU