CMY COLOR THEORY FOR NUBS

PRIMARY COLORS: 3 colors used to make all other colors





M MAGENTA



SECONDARY COLORS: Mix of 2 primary colors







ROSE

TERTIARY COLORS: Mix of 1 primary and 1 secondary color



ORANGE



CHARTREUSE



SPRING GREEN

NEED TO KNOW PAINT TERMS:

HUF: The name of the color

CONTRAST: A striking difference from one color to another

SATURATION: Intensity of color, or purity of hue 100% saturation is the purest form of the color TIP! Highly saturated color is best used sparingly

VALUE: How light or dark a color is





TONE - Adding grey to desaturate the hue

FUN COLOR COMBOS:







GREEN

WARM COLORS



MONOCHROMATIC Different values of one color Creates an atmospheric feel



ANALOGOUS Colors next to each other Easy on the eye & mimics nature

BLUE



ROSE

RED

COMPLIMENTARY Colors opposite each other Creates high contrast

MIXING METALS



GUNMETAL:

Mix Zenith Black into Mirrored Steel *Blue can be added for gun bluing



BRASS:

Mix Mirrored Steel into Gauntlet Gold



BRONZE:

Mix Burnt Trauma Umber into Gauntlet Gold



COPPER:

Mix Surgery Sienna into Gauntlet Gold

COLOR & TRUE METALLICS



Gauntlet Gold has a naturally yellow hue.

Red hues over gold will create a color with slightly orange hues.

Blue hues over gold will create a color with slightly green hues.



Mirrored Steel has a naturally blue hue.

Yellow hues over silver will create a color with slightly green hues.

Red hues over silver will create a color with slightly purple hues.

BUILDING DYNAMIC LIGHTING

LOCAL COLOR + COMPLEMENTARY COLOR + BLUE SHADOWS = DYNAMIC LIGHTING



Local color is the obvious visible color of an object. For example, we would call this a red apple.



Since highlights and shadows are opposites, using the complimentary color in shadows increases the contrast of the object. Since the opposite of red is green, we can use green in the shadows.



Shadows in real life have a naturally blue hue. Adding blue to shadows gives them a realistic look



Dynamic Lighting