



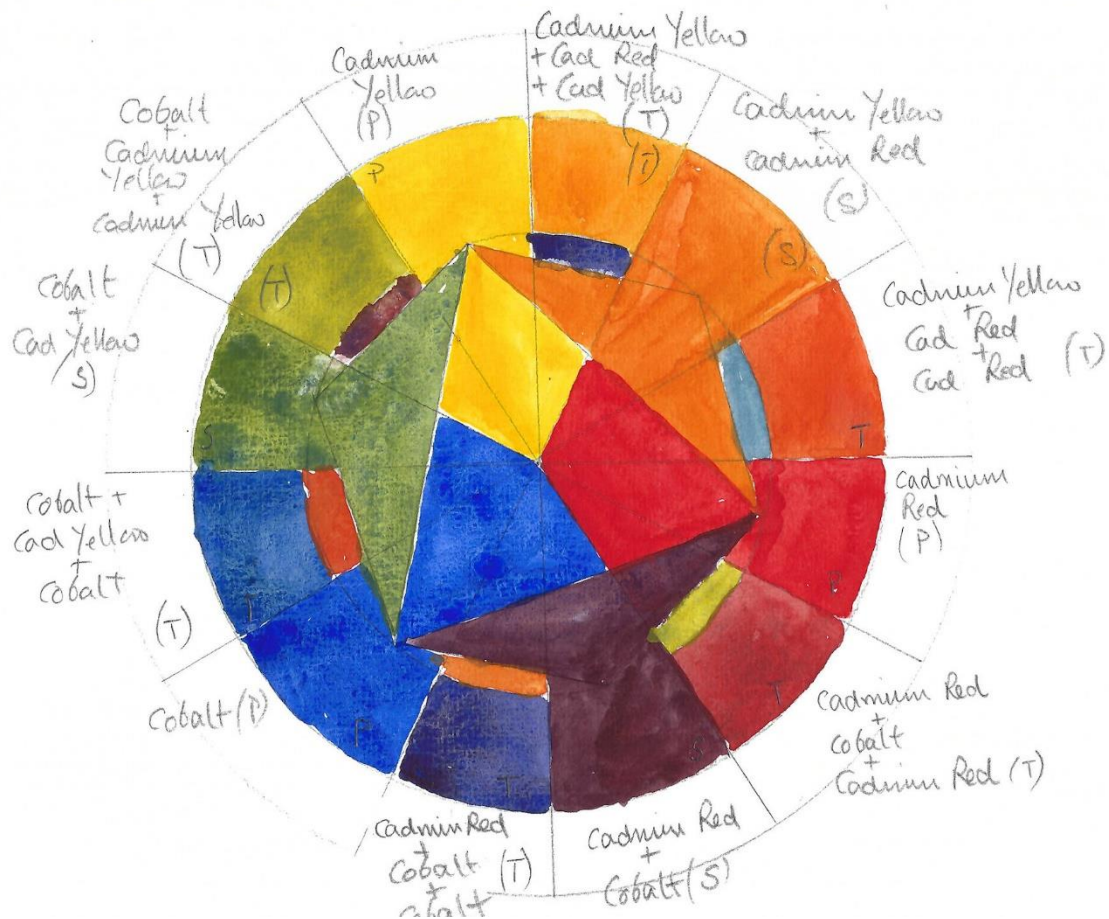
Simply Watercolours

An introduction to colour theory

Painting the colour stripes as seen in the video is optional, but if you do paint them, it can only be useful and will help you to memorize, primaries, secondaries and tertiaries.

If you haven't had enough of colour wheels yet, you can paint them in a larger form. As in the diagram below. This is also optional, but again it will help you get it fixed in your mind.





This kind of wheel is known as the Pigment Wheel, which is the basis of working with subtractive colour. Why is it called subtractive? It is called subtractive because when the paints mix, wavelengths are deleted from what we see, each paint will absorb some of the wavelengths that the other paint reflects, thus leaving us with a lesser number of wavelengths.

- Primary means that this is a colour that cannot be obtained by mixing.
- Secondary is when two primary colours are mixed together.
- When a primary and secondary are mixed together you have a tertiary.

Colour wheels can be confusing. I certainly find the simplest of colour wheels complex. I have always just mixed the colours I wanted and have not thought about subtractive colour since I was at art school 45 years ago!!!



However, since teaching, I thought it would be a good idea to refresh my memory.

Having painted all these stripes and wheels, I think it is time for a bit of fun with your homework.