Creative Color Wheel!

Mrs. Kostich

Studio Art I

For this project, you will create a **color wheel** or **color cycle** that demonstrates your knowledge and understanding of color mixing while illustrating your personal interests and ideas. The theme of the color wheel should be creative and unique to you. Challenge yourself!

For this color wheel, you must have:

1. **All 12 colors** on the color wheel **in order**, including tertiary colors. Primary colors should be the biggest, and tertiary colors should be the smallest (unless this does not work for your design).
2. A **continuous color cycle**, even if it is not a wheel. Each color should lead into the next, and the cycle should end approximately where it started.
3. At least **1 value scale** of at least 7 values. These values do not need to be black and white.

Steps:

1. Create at least 3 thumbnail sketches of possible ideas. When you have finished these sketches, come see me to discuss them.
2. Lightly draw your final design on the final 12x12” paper.
   1. To center your design, draw an X across the page connecting opposite corners.
   2. To draw a circle, use a compass.
   3. To repeat the same shape, make a stencil out of paper and use that to trace your shape.
3. Check in with me about your final drawing.
4. Paint!
   1. Always paint your background first.
   2. Apply smooth, even coats. You may need multiple coats.
   3. You will need a newspaper, paper towel, and cup of water.
   4. When you are done painting for the day, wash your brushes thoroughly and clean up your area.

Color Vocabulary

**Hue:** Color

**Primary Colors:** Red, Yellow, Blue

* Can create any other color when mixed, along with black and white.
* Cannot be created from mixing other colors.

**Secondary Colors:** Orange, Green, Violet

* Created by mixing Primary Colors

**Tertiary Colors:** Red-orange, Red-violet, Yellow-green, Yellow-orange, Blue-green, Blue-violet

* Created by mixing an adjacent Primary and Secondary Colors

**Warm Colors:** Red, Orange, Yellow, Yellow-green, etc.

* These colors advance in space and seem closer to the viewer.

**Cool Colors:** Violet, Blue, Green, etc.

* These colors recede in space and seem farther away.

**Opaque:** Solid; Not transparent; No paper or other color shows through

* Created with multiple layers of paint, smooth brushstrokes, more pigment and less water

**Transparent:** Clear; Paper and other colors show through

* Created with less layers of paint, less pigment and more water

**Value (in Color):** The lightness or darkness of a hue

* High value: Lighter
* Low value: Darker

**Tint:** Add white to make a hue lighter

**Shade:** Add black to make a hue darker

**Tone:** Add gray to make a hue less saturated (Be careful: This tends to dull or flatten the color)

**Monochromatic Colors:** All the tints, tones, and shades of one hue

**Analogous Colors:** Three or four hues that are adjacent on the color wheel.

* When placed next to each other, they create harmony.

**Complementary Colors:** Hues that are opposite on the color wheel.

* When placed next to each other, they are the most vibrant and make each other POP.
* When added together, they lower saturation and create a gray or brown: The hue becomes less vibrant, pure, and intense

**Saturation:** Intensity, vibrancy, or purity of a color; How pale or strong the color is.

* Adding the complementary color makes the hue less saturated.
* Shows how a color looks under different lighting conditions

**Desaturation:** Adding the complementary color to a particular hue to make it less intense, bright, vibrant, pure

**Color Wheel Thumbnail Exercises**

“Thumbnails” are tiny versions of a bigger picture. Thumbnail sketches are small, rougher sketches for a final bigger piece. Use the thumbnail windows below to create 6 small sketches that can be enlarged into a final image later on. Using the biggest windows below, take one of the smaller thumbnails and create a larger, more finished sketch of the same image.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Creative Color Wheel**  Medium: Acrylic Paint  Studio Art I  Mrs. Kostich | | Totals | | Name:  Due Date:  Comments |
| Student Score | Teacher Score |
| **Preliminary Sketches: Envision, Understand Art World**   * **At least 3 thumbnails** * Strong Composition: **Avoiding Tangents, Well-Centered** and Balanced, Activated Space * **Interesting and Unique** Design * Interesting and unique **concept** that reflects personal interest**;** avoid cliché * **Areas distinguished** for each color and value | | \_\_\_  10 | \_\_\_  10 |  |
| **Composition & Design: Envision, Understand Art World**   * Strong Composition: **Avoiding Tangents, Well-Centered** and Balanced, Activated Space * **Interesting and Unique** Design * Primary, Secondary, and Tertiary color areas are clear and **distinguished** through scale (Primaries largest, Tertiaries smallest) and content * Color areas are in **correct order** and create an endless color wheel/sequence * Area distinguished for **Value Scale of at least 7 values** | | \_\_\_  10 | \_\_\_  10 |
| **Concept: Envision, Express**   * **Interesting, Unique, Creative Concept** that reflects personal interest(s) | | \_\_\_  10 | \_\_\_  10 |
| **Color Mixing: Develop Craft, Engage and Persist, Stretch and Explore**   * **Colors mixed well**; demonstrate understanding of **color temperatures** (warms and cools) and how they mix together * Demonstrate understanding of differences between **Primary, Secondary, and Tertiary Colors** * Colors are **saturated and vibrant** (unless otherwise necessary for concept) * Colors are **consistent** and mixed thoroughly on the palette | | \_\_\_  10 | \_\_\_  10 |
| **Values: Develop Craft, Understand Art World**   * **At least 7 Values (**Gray or 1 Color) included to demonstrate understanding of the gradation of values * Gradation of values is **gradual and consistent**: major gaps in value avoided * Values are **in order** and are placed with purpose and intention | | \_\_\_  10 | \_\_\_  10 |
| **Materials & Techniques: Develop Craft**   * Accurate **Dimensions** * **Measurements** are accurate and precise * **Application of paint** is smooth, opaque, neat, and precise * **Paint covers entire area;** no unintentional white spaces or textures | | \_\_\_  10 | \_\_\_  10 |
| **Class Participation: Engage and Persist, Stretch and Explore, Reflect**   * Focus and persevere, work to full potential * Generate solutions to encountered problems, learn from mistakes * Compliance with class mobility contract (if applicable) * Discuss own work & process; open to suggestions and feedback | | \_\_\_  10 | \_\_\_  10 |
| **Critique Participation: Engage and Persist, Reflect, Express**   * Actively participate in critique discussion * Think, talk, and make judgments about own & others’ work * Acknowledge the strengths and weaknesses within a piece * Offer constructive criticism & possible next steps * Speak with confidence, knowledge, & articulation * Reflect & complete a self evaluation and/or critique worksheet | | \_\_\_  (10) | \_\_\_  (10) |
|  | Points Earned |  |  |  |
| Total Points | 70/80 | 70/80 |

Color Wheel Questions Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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1. What was your idea for this color wheel, and why did you choose this idea?
2. What is your favorite part about your color wheel? (Or, which part do you think is the most successful?)
3. Which yellow and which blue did you use to make your green, and why did you choose these? Be sure to use the words (or variations of) **complementary** and **desaturated**.

(If you don’t think you chose the correct colors, why didn’t your colors work, and why? What would you have done differently?)

1. Which red and which blue did you use to make your violet, and why did you choose these? Be sure to use the words (or variations of) **complementary** and **desaturated**.

(If you don’t think you chose the correct colors, why didn’t your colors work, and why? What would you have done differently?)

1. Which type of balance did you use: Symmetrical, Asymmetrical, or Radial? How do you know?
2. Which Rule of Composition did you use: Rule of Thirds, Dynamic Angles, or Avoiding Tangents? Give at least one specific example of how you used this.