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## One color looks like two

Even if you don't consider yourself an artistic person, you may have encountered a situation where you need to choose a color for something. This happens every morning when you get dressed (unless you have an entire closet of the same clothes, like a cartoon character) or when you set up a new room in your home or office. And while we know that color is an important part of what makes things look good, not everyone instinctively knows that orange and blue are the perfect combination. If you can't trust your own judgment, always understand and rely on the basics of color theory to choose the right color. Learning the color wheel This is a basic color wheel that will guide you in your color selection. You've probably seen it at school, but here's a quick refresh in case you forget. Red, blue and yellow are primary colors. If you mix red and yellow, it will turn orange. If you mix blue and yellow, it will turn green. Mix red and blue to get violet. Orange, green and purple are therefore called secondary colors. Terrific similar colors such as reddish purple and blue-purple are derived by mixing primary and secondary colors. G/O media can get commissions and all colors have shades and shades. The hue is a variation of that color when mixed with white. The color is a variation of that color when mixed with black. But in general, you don't have to worry about the shades and shades of the basic color scheme, color wheel pro says: according to color theory, harmonious color combinations use two colors opposite each other on the color wheel, three colors evenly spaced around the wheel of color, or four colors that form a rectangle (in fact, two pairs of colors opposite each other). Harmonious color combinations are called color schemes, and sometimes the term color harmony is also used. The color scheme remains harmonious regardless of the rotation angle. You need to know yet another separation of color wheels so that you can understand the color of the colors: warm, cool colors. Each has its own purpose of conveying emotions. Warm colors show energy and joy (perfect for personal messages), while cool colors convey calmness and peace (perfect for office use). Kissmetrics: As shown based on the master's basic color scheme wheel, the wheel itself can be easily divided, each with an idea of which colors are warmer and which are cooler. And they are actually pretty simple. Complementary colors are any two colors opposite each other on the wheel. For example, blue and orange, red and green. These are high contrast, so use them when you need something that stands out. Ideally, one color should be used as the background and the other as an accent. Alternatively, you can use tints or shading here. a light dark color of blue that contrasts with a darker orange use three complementary colors. The scheme matches two colors that take one color and adjacent to its complementary color. For example, blue, yellow orange, and red orange. This scheme is perfect for beginners as it is difficult to get confused. This is because you get contrasting colors, but not as exactly as complementary colors, tiger color. Analogous colors are three colors next to each other on wheels. For example, orange, yellow orange, yellow, and so on. For similar colors, it is best to avoid shades. Instead, focus on shades of similar colors. Another tip color wheel pro sharing is to avoid combining warm and cool colors with this scheme. Tri-Addic colors are three colors that are evenly separated by the color wheel. For example, red, yellow, and blue. The tri-addic scheme is also high contrast, but more balanced than complementary colors. The trick here is to give an accent with the other two, saying that the love of decoration is that one color dominates. Four-sided or double complementary colors use four colors together, in the form of two sets of complementary colors. For example, blue and orange are combined with yellow and purple. This is the hardest scheme to balance, TheArtClasses: it offers more color diversity than any other scheme (but) if all four colors are used in the same amount, the scheme may seem disproportionate, so you need to choose the dominant color or suppress the color. Do not use the same amount of pure color. Understanding monochrome with Monoton Now that you know the basic color scheme, you can raise the notch with shades and shades. As already mentioned, shades come from adding white to shades, while shades come from adding black to shades. And this will continue until you get pure white or pure black. Aside from shades and shades, there are also tones that mix shades with gray. Black and white are also used for monotone colors and monoliths. The colors on the web have a great description of what this means: in terms of single shades and shades, shades and saturation, their variations are a single shade. With saturation and tint/shading variations, it's always good. However, in most cases, there is a risk of monotony, so it is recommended to use a completely monotonic scheme. However, it is efficient to use it in pure white or black. Monotonous monotonic monotonic color schemes are special instances of monotonic schemes consisting only of medium colors from black to white. Schemes like this are efficient, but they look boring very easily. Using a tonal scheme with only one bright color for highlighting is very effective. Using popular color palettes and apps The basics of color combinations have become clear, but that doesn't mean you will nail it. But just like anything, there's an easy way! says Zach Holman, a people-to-people expert who can use websites where designers suggest color palettes like ColorLovers. This portal displays popular color schemes that you can incorporate quickly and easily if you want. Color is important to make your presentation look good, but not everyone has a good feeling. Read more It helps when you start from scratch, but what do you do when you have a color in front of you but need to know what that complement or triad is? SwatchMatic for Android suggests what you can identify any color pointing to your camera (no need to take a photo) and match it using the basics of the color wheel. It's not exactly the same, but ColorSnap is a good option for the iPhone. You need to take a picture and the app will identify the different colors in it. Tap one to see a palette of matching colors from paint company Sherwin Williams, which made the app. You can ignore this part and use the palette for reference. Paint companies seem to be chasing down the market with this type of app, with others like Color Smart (Behr), Color Capture (Benjamin Moore) and Pick Paint (Valspar). Finally, Color Matters says you should always rely on the color wheel to take inspiration from nature and other elements around you: Nature provides the perfect starting point for color harmony. In the figure above, red yellow and green create a harmonious design, whether or not this combination fits into the technical formula for color harmony. Now that you apply the theory of color to everyday life, you have a basic idea of color theory, but what does it mean for your daily life? A common application is the clothes you wear. Some people are always well dressed, while others wear crashing clothes or clothes that don't fit each other. Print out the color wheel and paste it on the wardrobe door. The next time you choose clothing, look at the chart to see if the colors in your closet are the most complementary. And use warm, cool color basics to convey the emotions you want to project. Of course, color is only part of learning to wear better clothes. Style blog Kinowear has some tips on how to use clothing colors: as a general rule of thumb, you don't want to have more than three colors on your clothes. Use a color that matches the skin tone and tone. Try different colors against your skin and learn which palette looks best for you. You also get a second opinion. Holiday colors like red and green should never be used unless they are close to that holiday. Avoid matching light colors, such as yellow, with gray colors. Similarly, color theory can help you in the office, whether you're jazzing up your resume for job hunting or désing a presentationJump. Again, a common rule of thumb is to limit yourself to no more than three colors. You should also check out this color psychology chart to figure out what kind of atmosphere your chosen color will give you. And remember, as Holman points out, your color needs to be safe for that, because it's in a digital projector: usually I look for a bright color that works for the projector. That means contrasting colors. For example, choose dark, light, and accent. That way, you can overlay the darkness on the lights and read halfway behind the room you're talking about. And of course, color theory is very useful when you are trying to paint your home or the main items in it. There are plenty of websites and experts to help you choose the right color, but these three tips for apartment therapy are always worth remembering: the three rules should always be remembered: • Multiple colors in the room look great, but keep them up to three colors if you go in that direction. If you go with two bold colors, the third should be neutral to give your eyes a break. • When choosing your color, choose your boldest color and then choose the other color with the first color in mind. Paint is not permanent and can be changed at any time. Spruce also has some great tips for choosing the right color, such as pulling colors from prints you love and looking for historical color schemes for inspiration. Of course, these are not the only uses of color theory. Colors and their combinations come out in life very often, and knowing these basics will help you choose a scheme that suits you and everyone else. This story was originally published on 7/22/14 and updated on 6/14/19 to provide more thorough and up-to-date information. Information.