

COLOR WHEEL

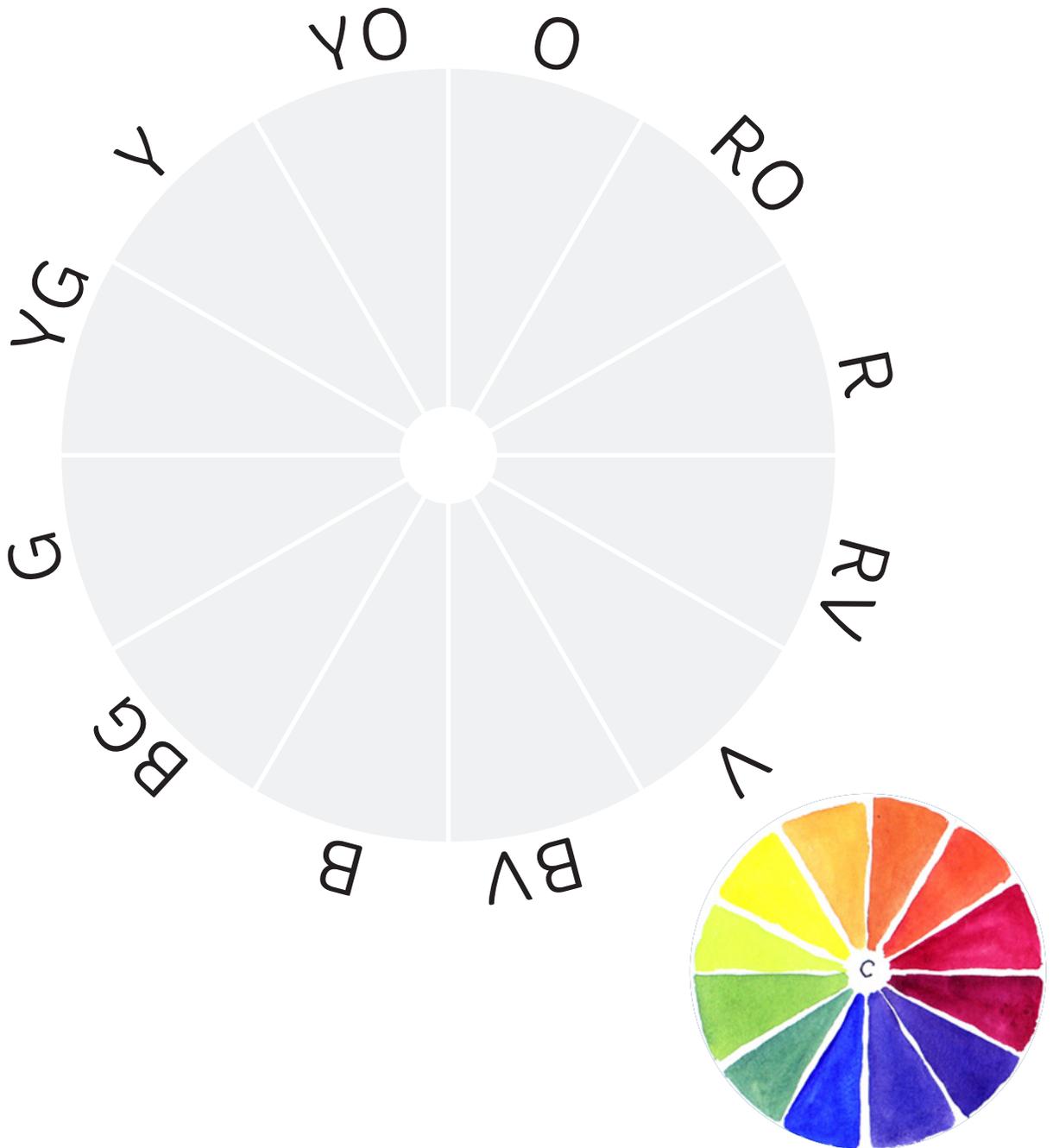
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Create a color wheel using three primary colors: Red, Yellow, and Blue. Different types of these colors will yield different results - this is a great exercise to help you get to know your paints!

1. Trace a circle in pencil onto watercolor paper, and divide it into 12 slices. (Accuracy isn't crucial!) Use the paper you would normally paint on so the colors are what you expect.
2. First paint in the Yellow, Red, and Blue primaries without mixing them with anything.

3. For secondary colors: in the slices directly between primaries, mix equal parts of each color; Yellow plus Red will make Orange, Red plus Blue make Violet, and Blue plus Yellow makes Green.
4. Create tertiary colors in the same way - but your Yellow-orange is made up of equal parts Yellow plus Orange.

Note that 100% accuracy isn't exactly possible - but get as close as you can. It's a great exercise in color mixing!



COLOR POSSIBILITIES

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Create a chart showing the possibilities for mixing colors from a small selection - you can do this with ANY group of colors!

1. Create a grid on watercolor paper - 1x1 squares. If you start with a 9x9 paper, the math works out very evenly in one inch increments.
2. Choose 6 colors for a chart this size. Write the color names as shown.
3. Paint the colors, not mixed with anything but clean water, into the squares right next to each, then on the square where they both "meet".
4. Now for the hard part. In the vertical columns, mix primarily the color at the TOP with just a little of the color at the LEFT.
5. When completed, you will have examples of what each pair of colors looks like- first with one color dominant, and in an other place on the chart, with the other color dominant. Note how colors 3 + 6 can be either a bluish purple if there is more of Color 6, or a reddish purple if there's more of Color 3. Each time you mix colors, they can come out differently - and that's great! More colors to paint with!

