

# COLORING MIXING GUIDE

W = warm

- hues to moving toward yellow (e.g. a red that is relatively closer to orange than violet)

C – cool

- hues moving toward blue (e.g. a green that is relatively closer to blue than yellow)

Remember - All discussion of color is relative to surrounding color.

Also – Note the name of each pigment or mixture next to it Use abbreviations that make sense to you.

## 1) PALETTE

Start by making a shape of color for each pigment in your palette. Pencil the name next to each hue. Try to keep the amount of water mixed with each pigment consistent.

## 2) PRIMARY COLORS

B blue                      R red                      Y yellow

WARM primaries - WB + WR  
WB + WY = Warm secondary colors  
WR + WY

COOL primaries - CB + CR  
CB + CY = Cool secondary colors  
CR + CY

WARM + COOL - WB + CB  
WR + CR = Intermediary primary colors  
WY + CY

WARM + COOL - WB + CR  
WB + CY  
WR + CY  
CB + WR = Intermediary secondary colors  
CB + WY  
CR + WY

Now you can see the beginning of endless combinations using just six pigments because we have not yet made mixtures of secondary colors with each other or made mixtures using more than two colors.

## 3) DARKS, BROWNS, AND GRAYS

Mix primary with secondary colors, e.g. complements (colors opposite one another on the color wheel):

V violet                      O orange                      G green

Y + V

B + O

R + G

