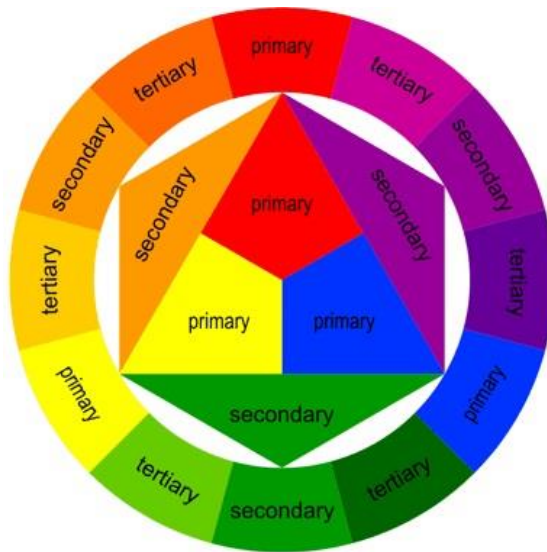


## The Color Wheel

The color wheel shows colors in an organized way and provides us with information on how to create secondary and tertiary colors.

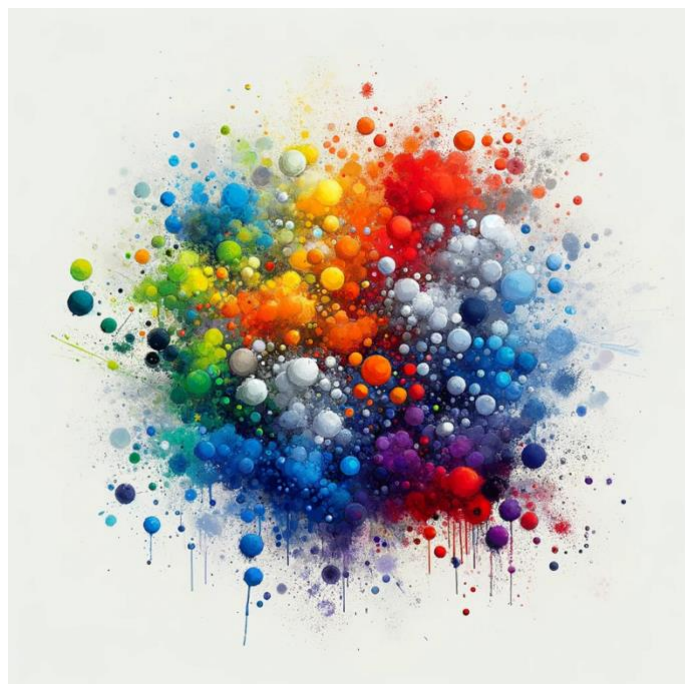


## Colors

- We cannot create primary colors by mixing other colors.
- The primary colors are: blue, red and yellow.
- We create secondary colors by mixing two primary colors.
- The secondary colors are: green, violet, and orange.
- We create tertiary colors by mixing a primary color with secondary colors.

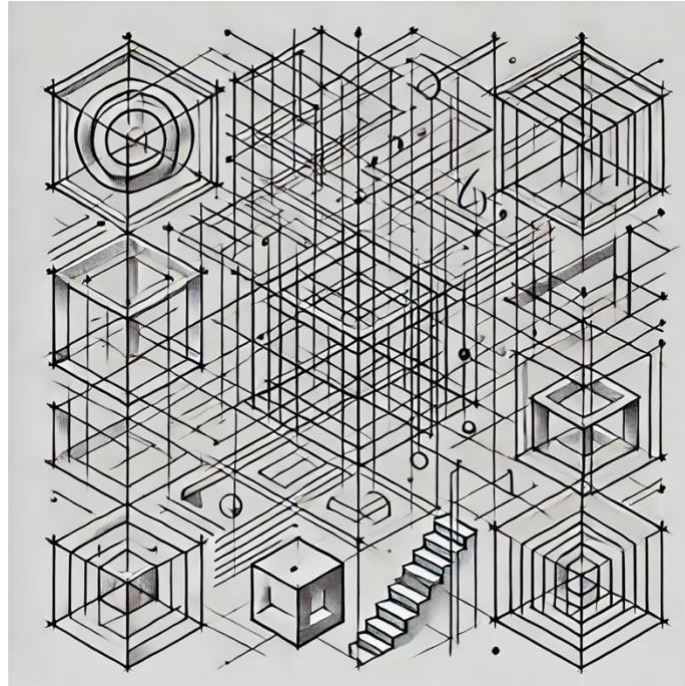
## Color patches

A color patch is an area of mixed color. We cannot see where one tone begins and another ends.



## **Straight lines and shapes with straight sides**

Lines can be thick, thin, continuous or discontinuous. When we join the lines, they create shapes with straight sides.



## **Curved lines and shapes**

Open curved lines can form spirals. Closed curved lines can create shapes that are not delimited by sides, such as circles. A circle is the area enclosed by a circumference.



## Conclusion

The color wheel is a valuable tool for artists and designers. It can be used to understand the relationships between colors and create harmonious color palettes. The color wheel can also be used to create texture, depth, movement, and energy effects.



VINCENT VAN GOGH: *Starry Night*, 1889.