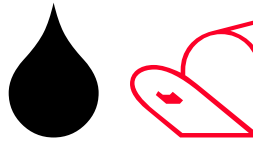
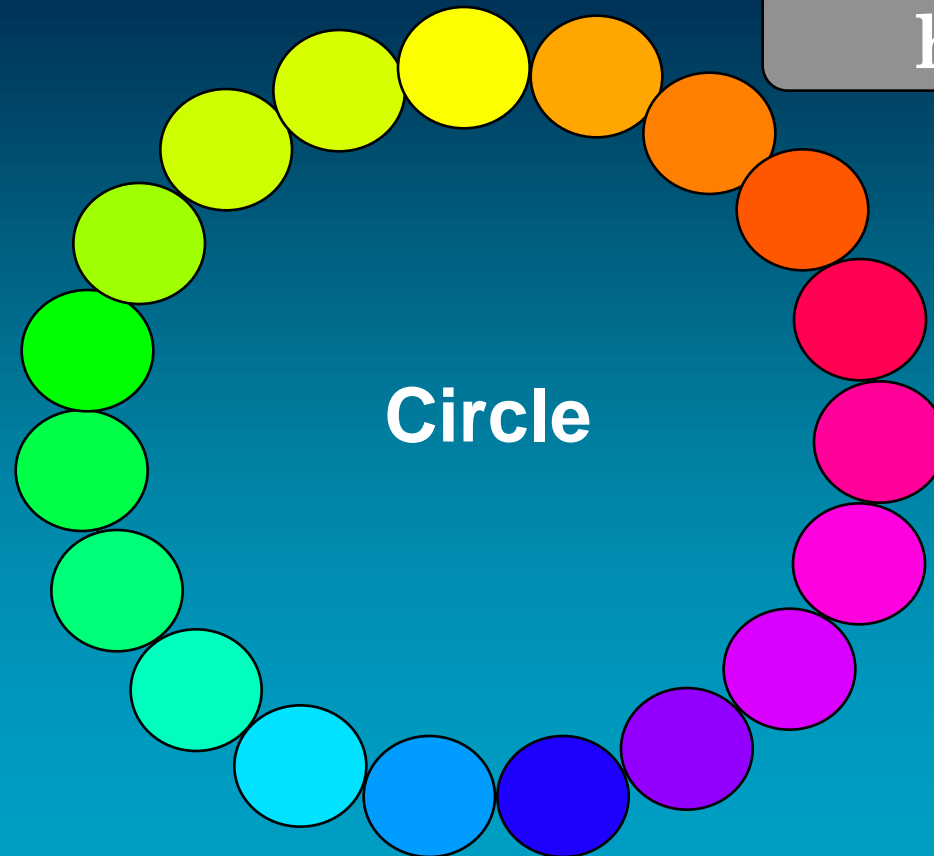


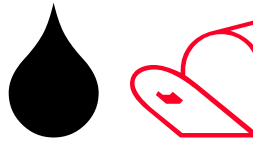
Color value (1).



Munsell Organized Hues in a



Color value (2).



Hue

h°

- ◆ The name of a color (or color family)

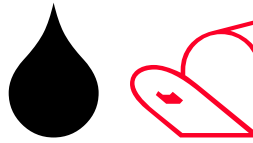
Red, Green, Yellow, Orange, etc...



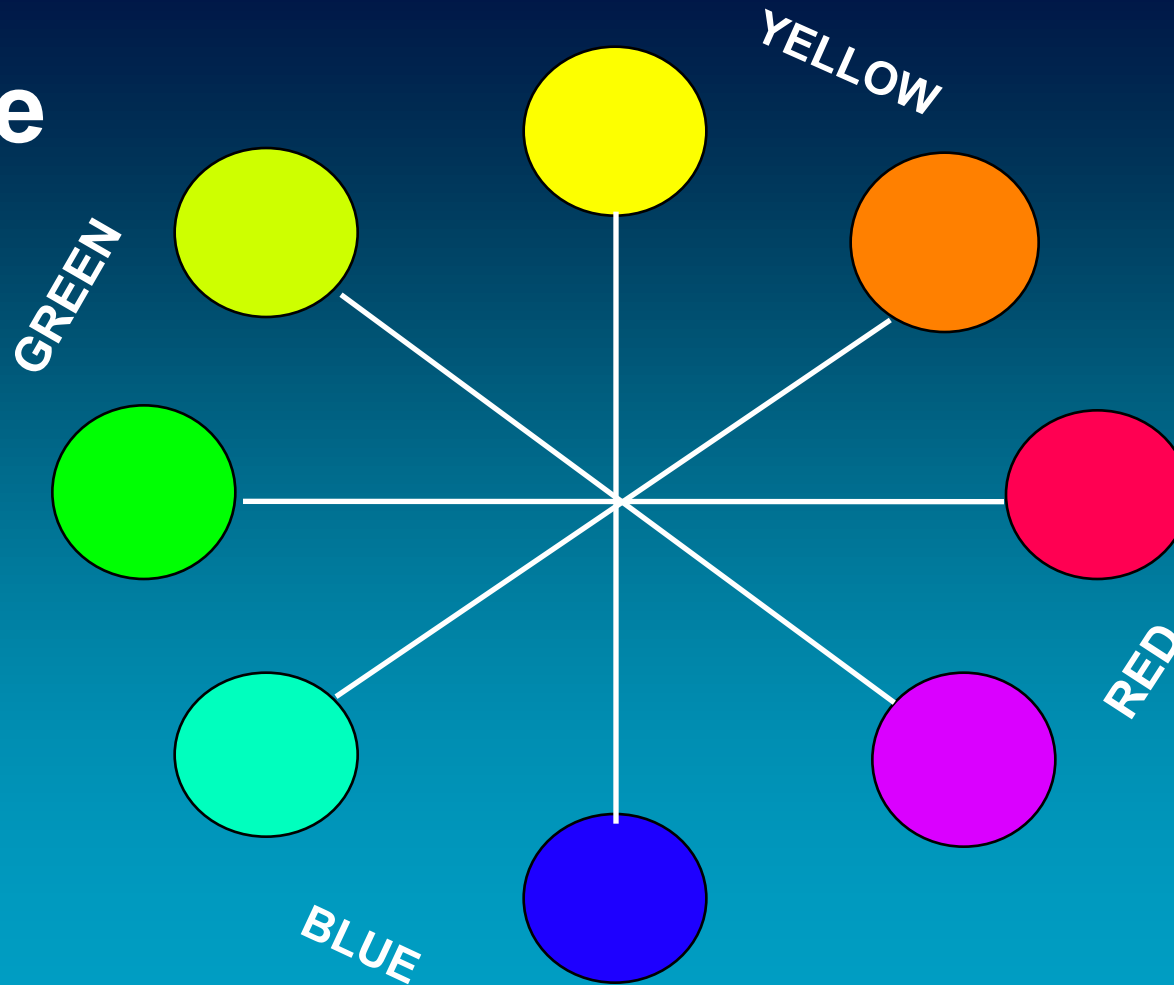
The quality by which we distinguish one group of similar colors from another.



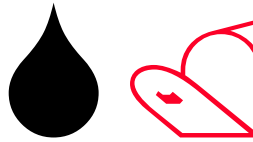
Color value (3).



Hue



Color value (4).



Chroma

C*

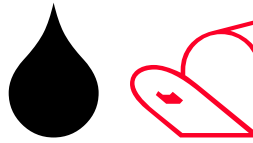
- The strength of a color (distance from grey)

Candy Apple Red, **Chrome Yellow**, etc...

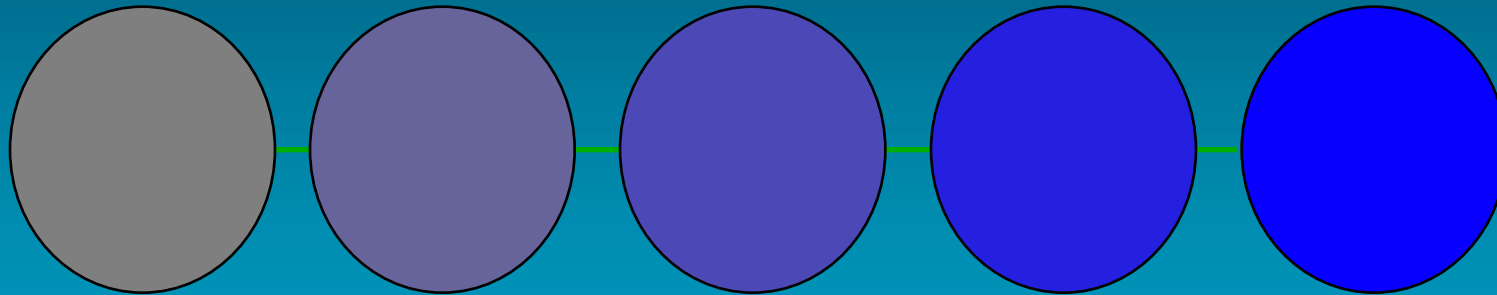
The quality by which we distinguish strong saturated colors from weak, achromatic ones.



Color value (5).



Chroma



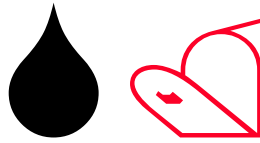
Grey



Pure Blue



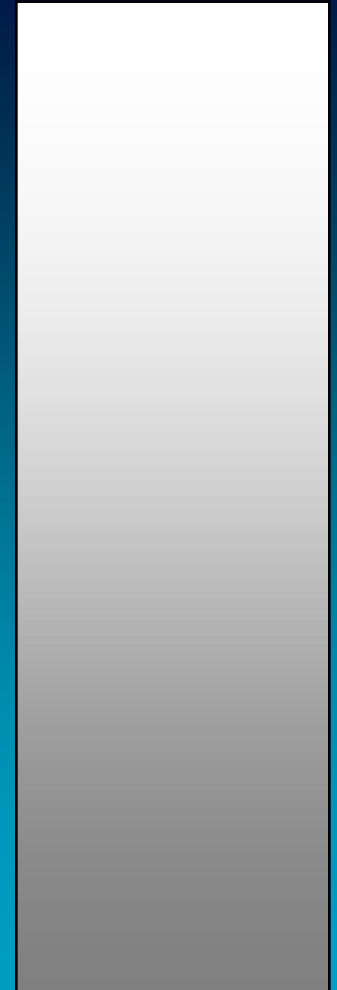
Color value (6).



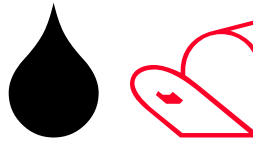
- The lightness of a color

Light Green, Dark Brown, White, etc...

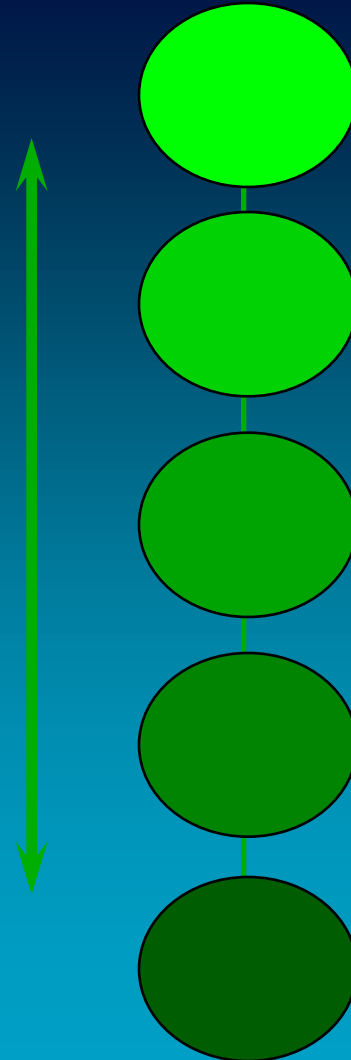
The quality by which we distinguish lighter shades from darker ones.



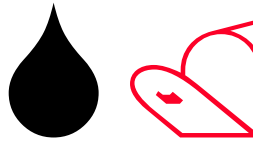
Color value (7).



Lightness



Color value (8).



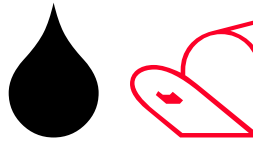
Hue, Lightness & Chroma

- Three independent variables -

A three-dimensional model like:
longitude, latitude, altitude
length, width, depth.

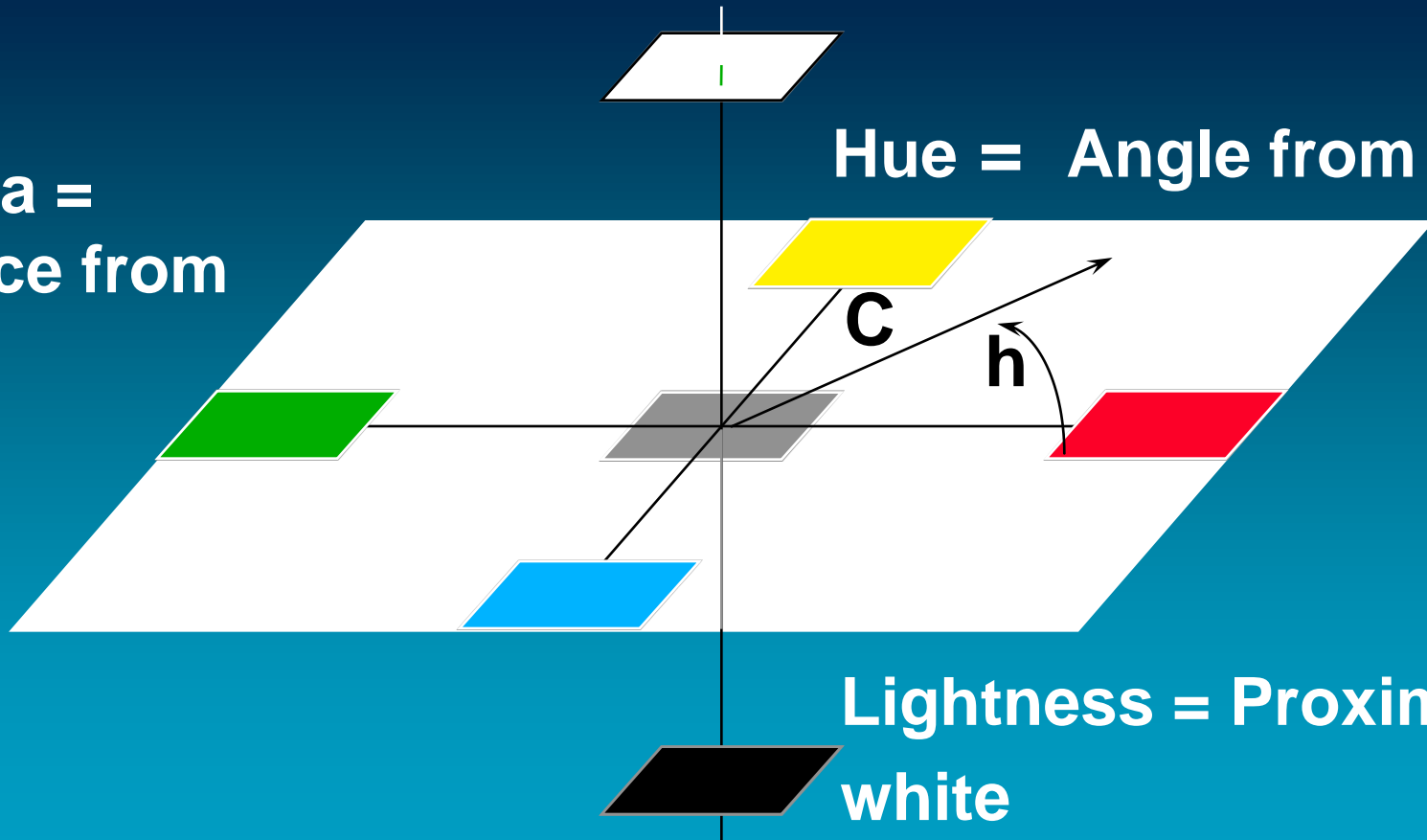


Color value (9).



**Chroma =
Distance from
grey**

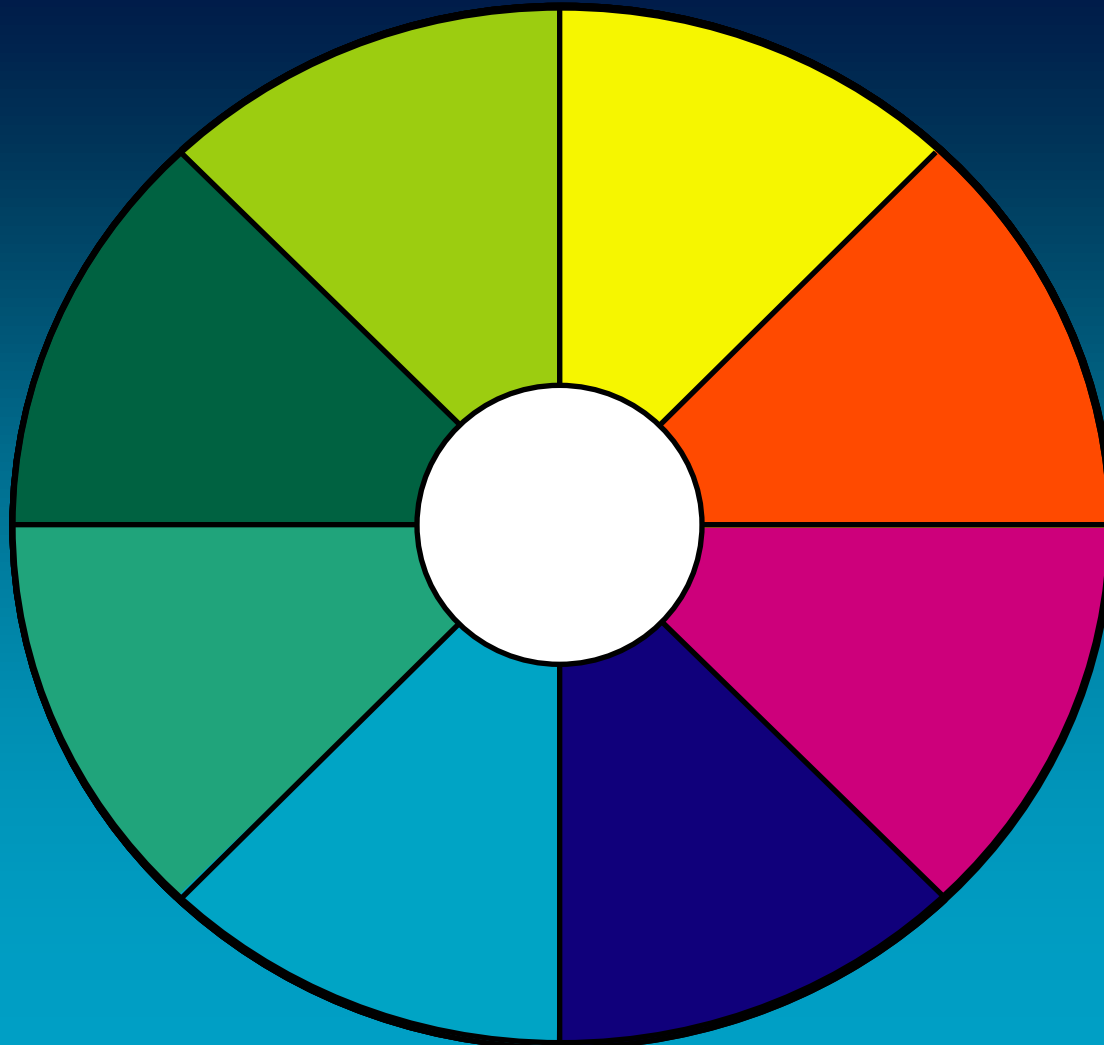
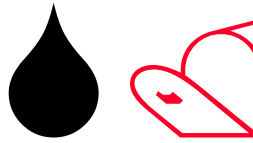
Hue = Angle from red



**Lightness = Proximity to
white**



Ostwald's color system, solid colors.

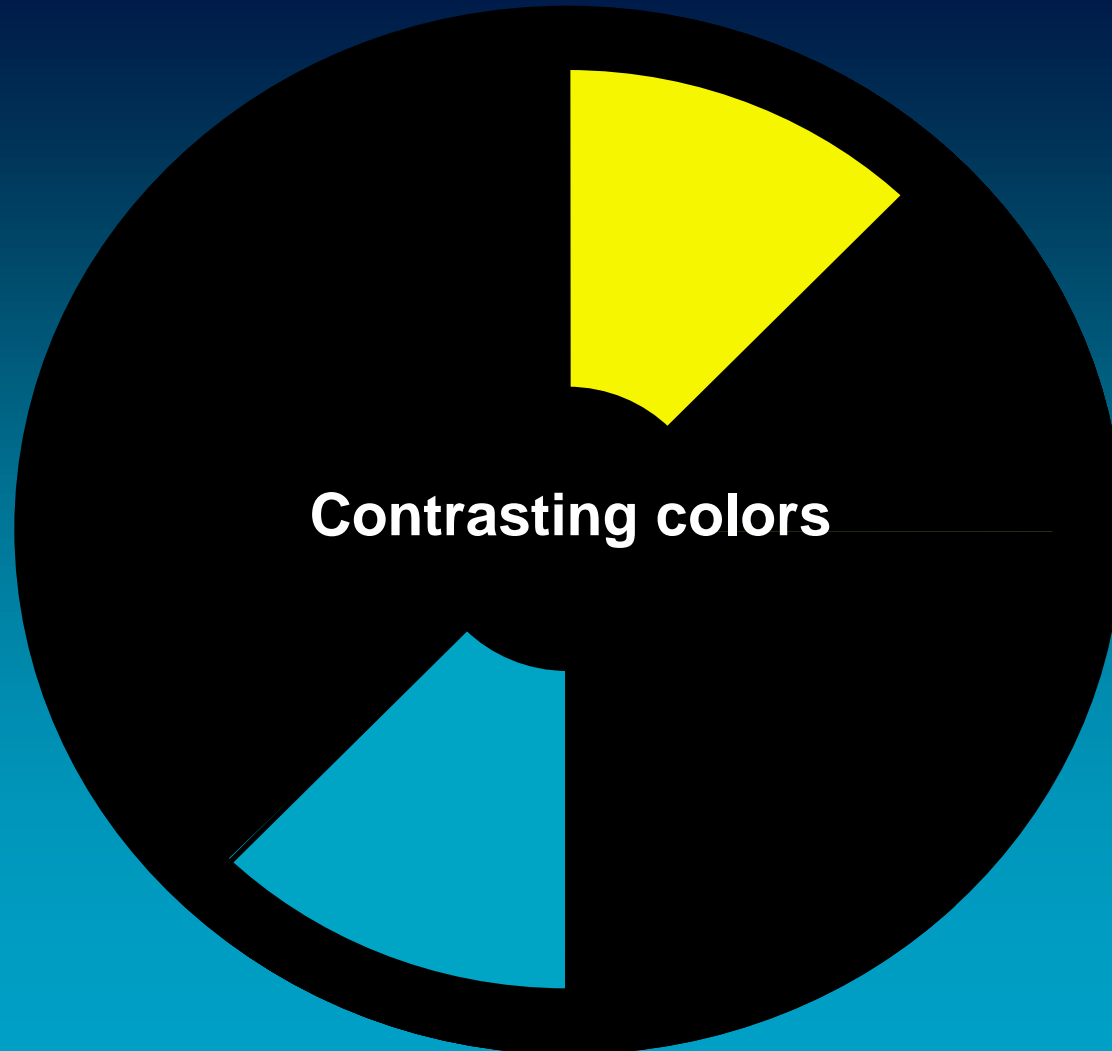
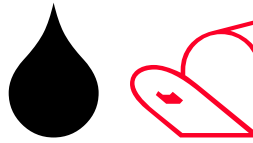


**Rule 1:
Never skip
color fields**

**Rule 2:
Never use
opposite colors**



Ostwald's color system, solid colors.

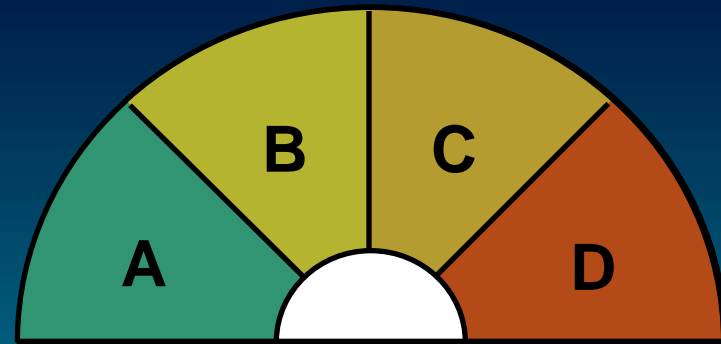
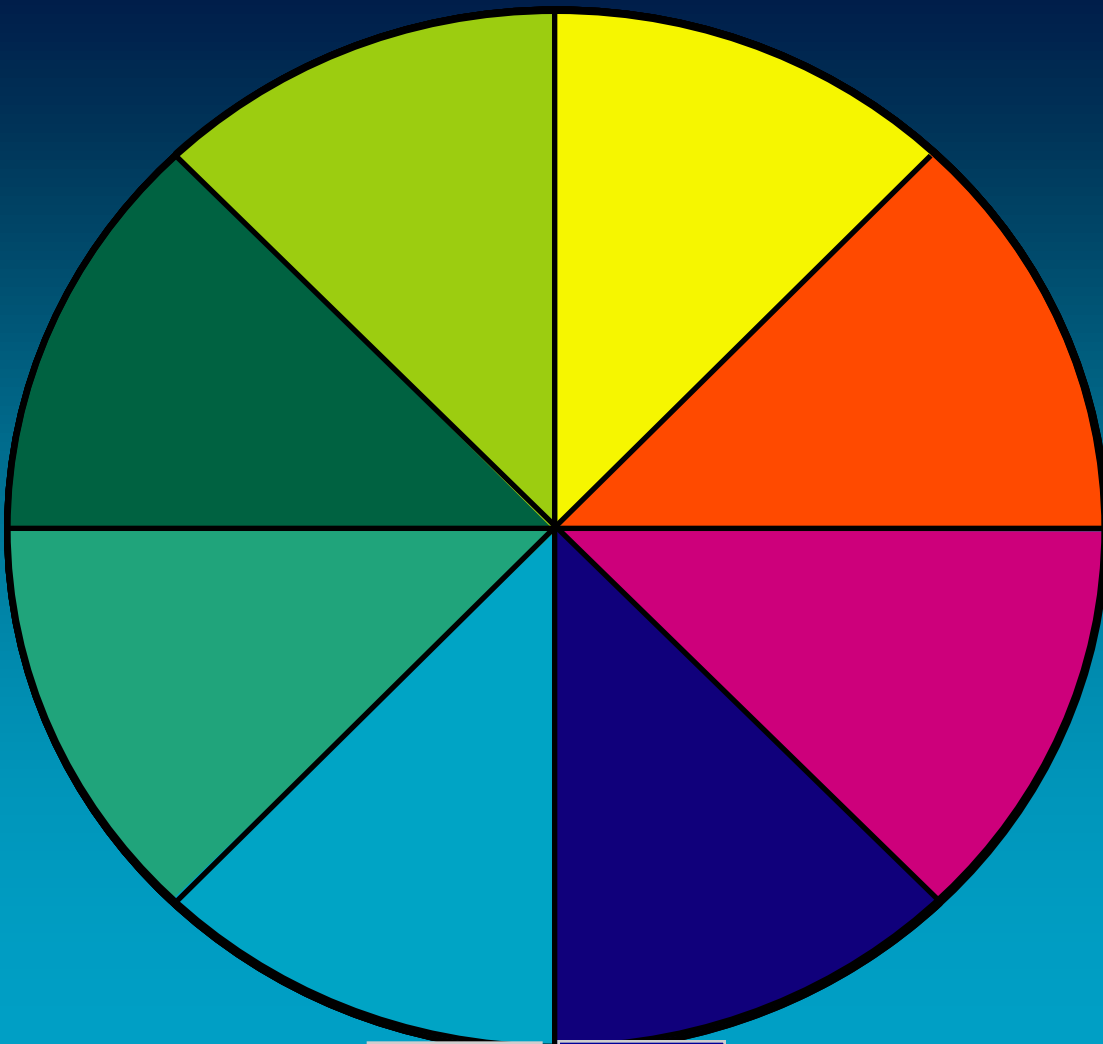
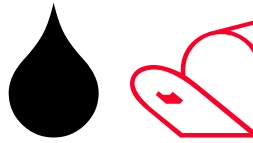


Rule 1:
**Never skip
color fields**

Rule 2:
**Never use
opposite colors**



Ostwald's color system, metallic colors.



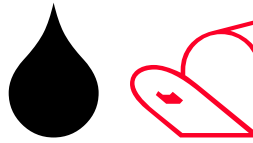
EXAMPLE OF COLOR HARMONY

A and D = contrasting colors
A,B,C = color harmony
D,C,B = color harmony

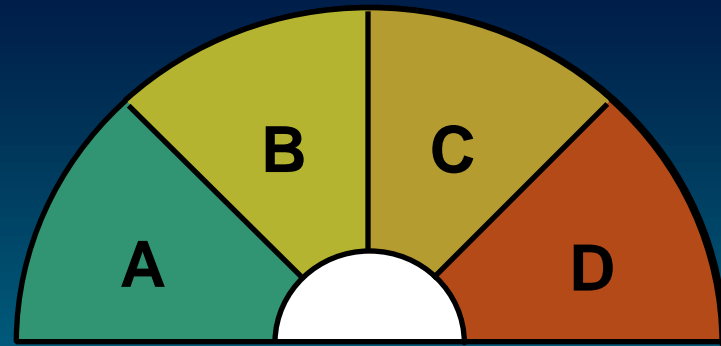
Avoid mixing contrasting colors.



Ostwald's color system, metallic colors.



Two color harmony



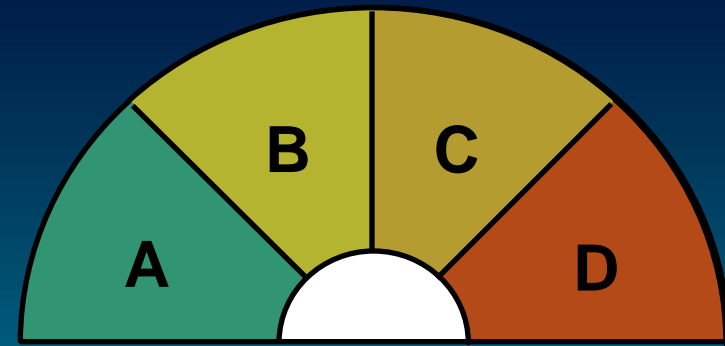
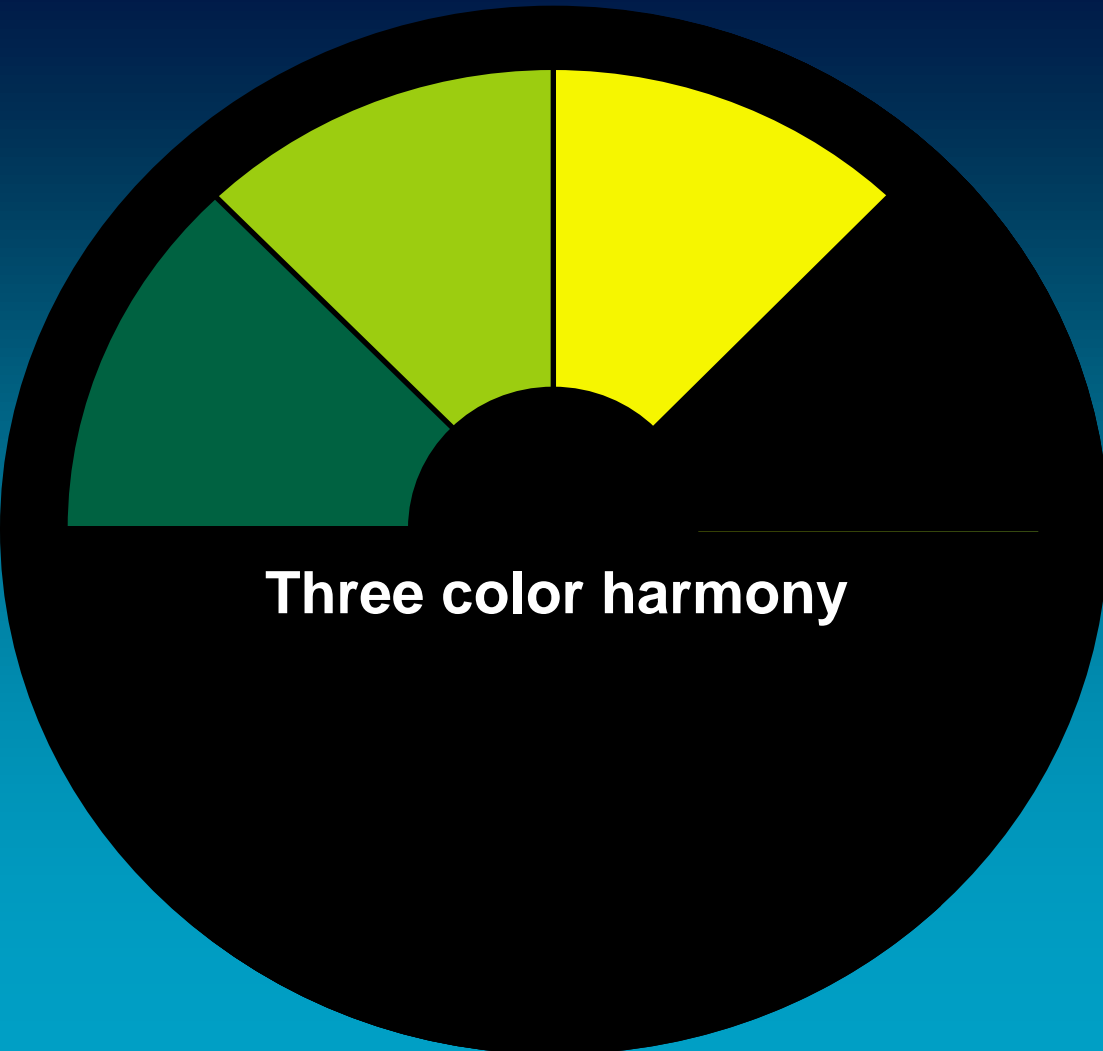
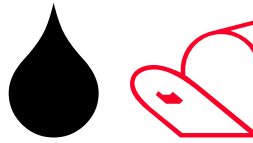
EXAMPLE OF COLOR HARMONY

- A and D = contrasting colors
- A,B,C = color harmony
- D,C,B = color harmony

Avoid mixing contrasting colors.



Ostwald's color system, metallic colors.



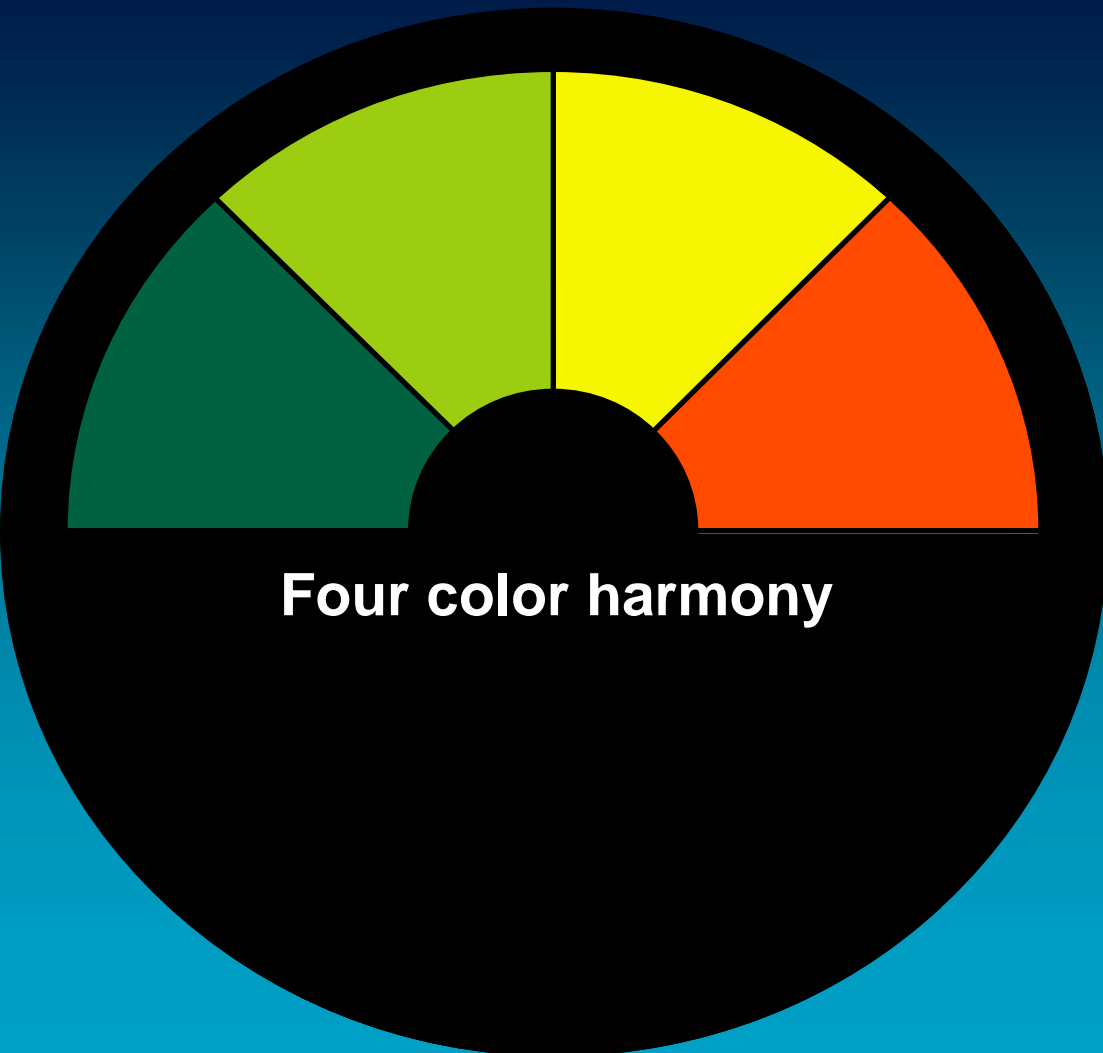
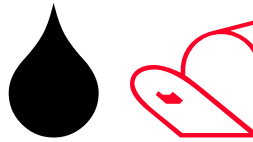
EXAMPLE OF COLOR HARMONY

A and D = contrasting colors
A,B,C = color harmony
D,C,B = color harmony

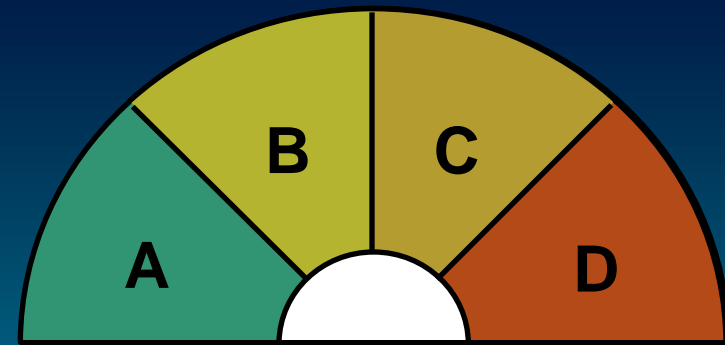
**Avoid mixing contrasting
colors.**



Ostwald's color system, metallic colors.



Four color harmony



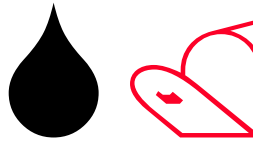
EXAMPLE OF COLOR HARMONY

- A and D = contrasting colors
- A,B,C = color harmony
- D,C,B = color harmony

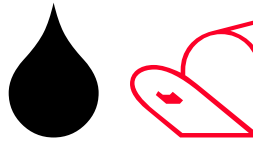
Avoid mixing contrasting colors.



Color Mix Master.



Coloring effects of the mixing colors.



MIXING COLOR

LIGHTENED 1:1 with white

1:1 with silver

AL 228-MB 528



AL 225-527



MB 525



Metallic color

MB 514



1:1 with blue



Pearl color

MB 563



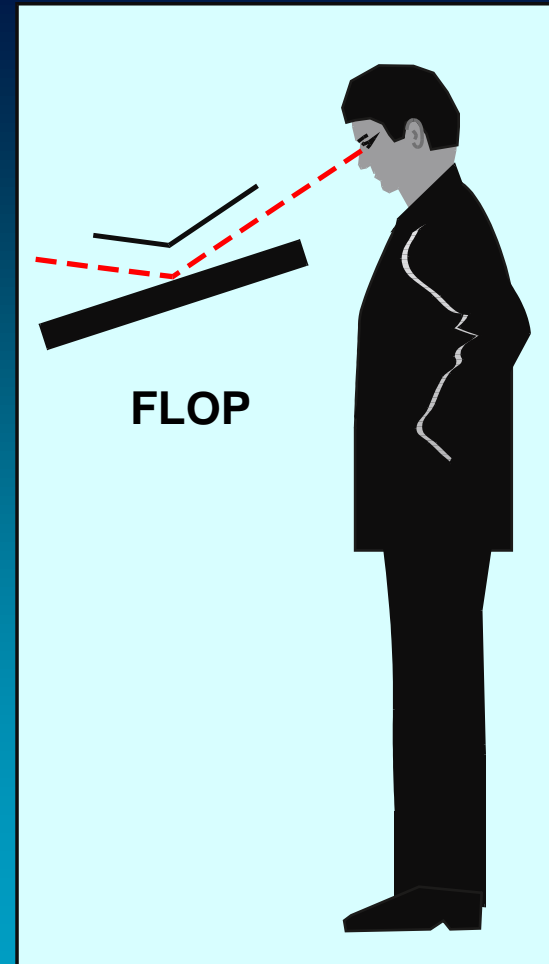
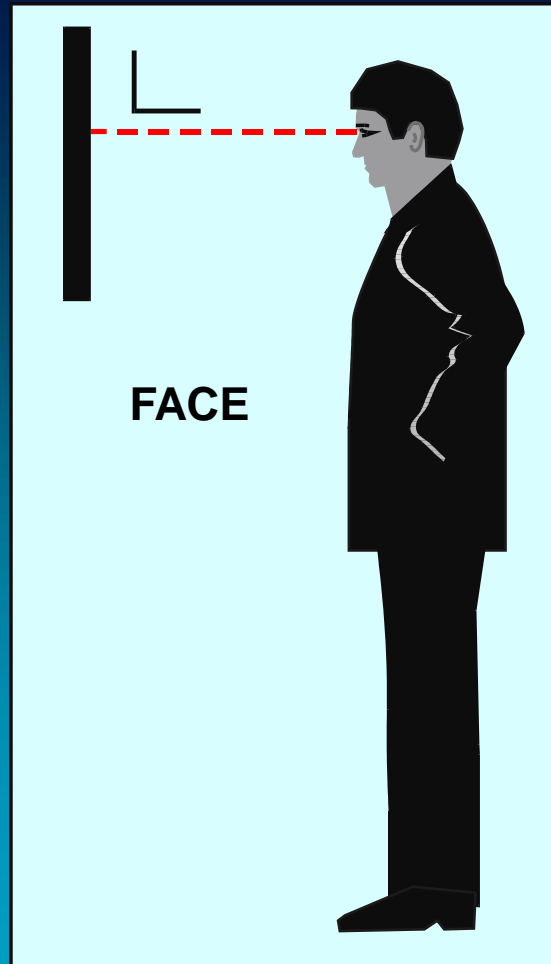
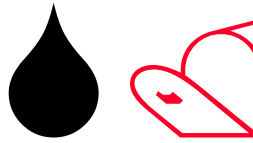
MB 569



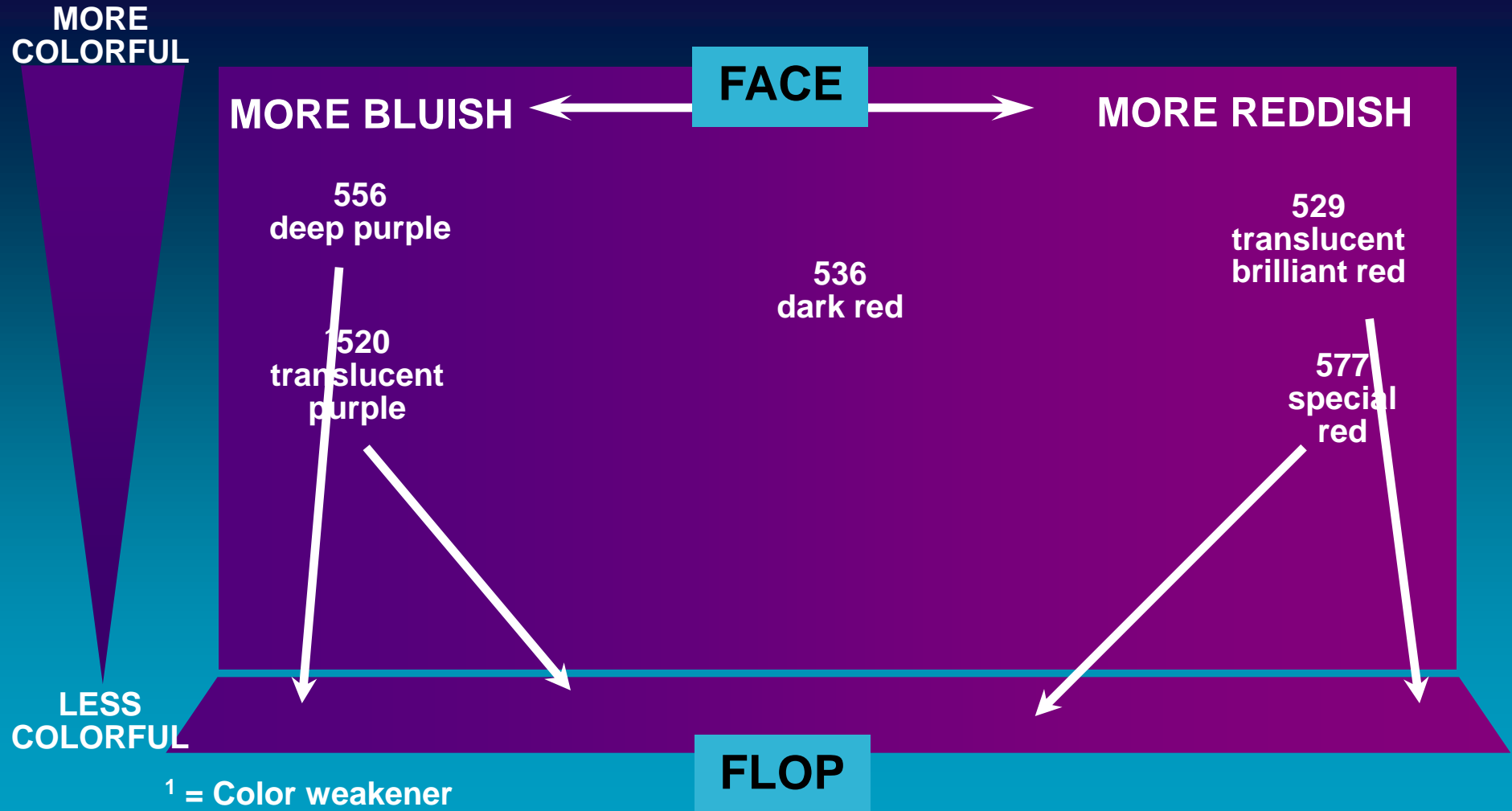
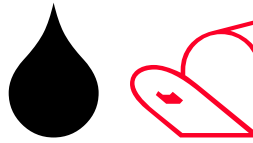
MB 589



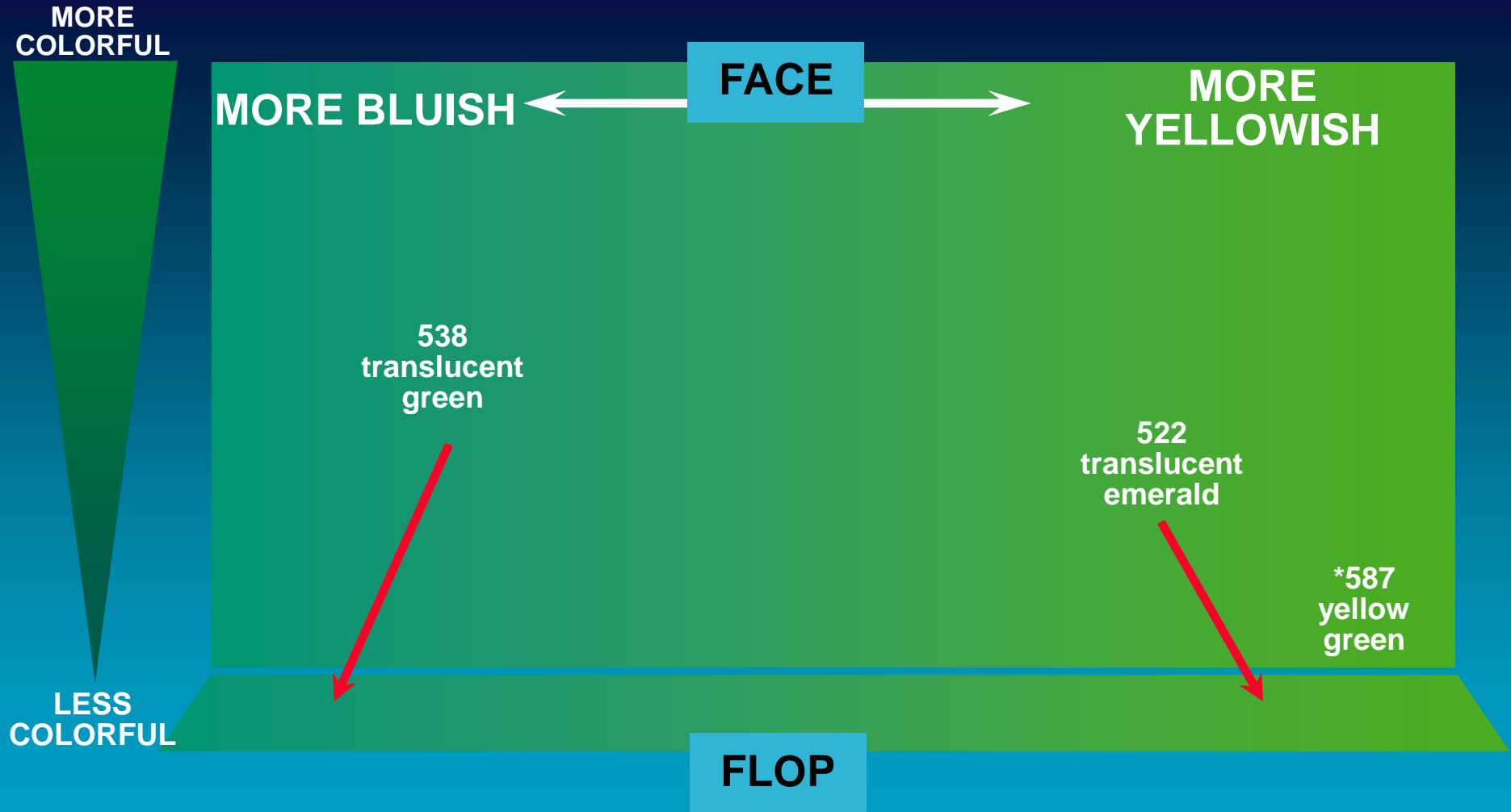
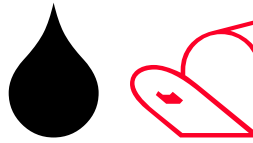
Color change with angle of vision.



Color location and effect of colored mixing paints.



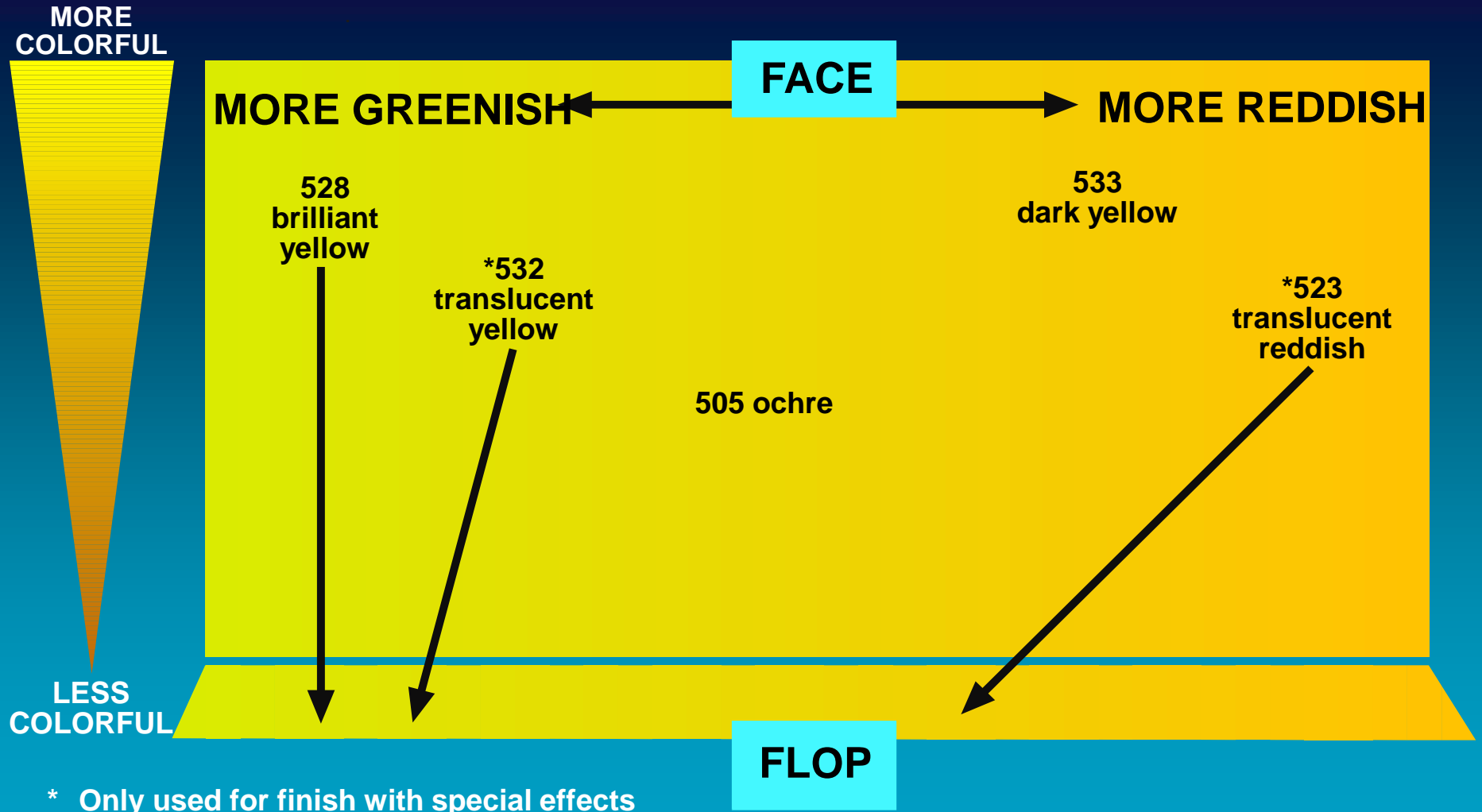
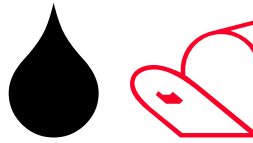
Color location and effect of colored mixing paints, green.



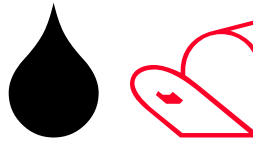
* Usually used for finish with special effects only



Color location and effect of colored mixing paints, yellow.



Color location and effect of colored mixing paints, red.



MORE COLORFUL

LESS COLORFUL

MORE BLUISH

MORE YELLOWISH

FACE

*543
granada red

*535
blood

581
maroon

**582
translucent
maroon

524
translucent
red

531
translucent
oxide

530
translucent
copper

*506
oxide red

DARKER

FLOP

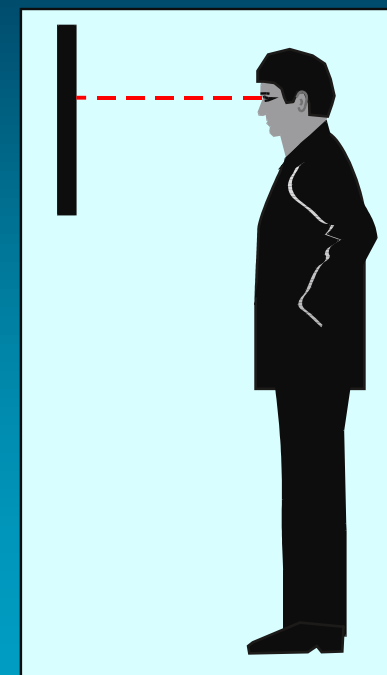
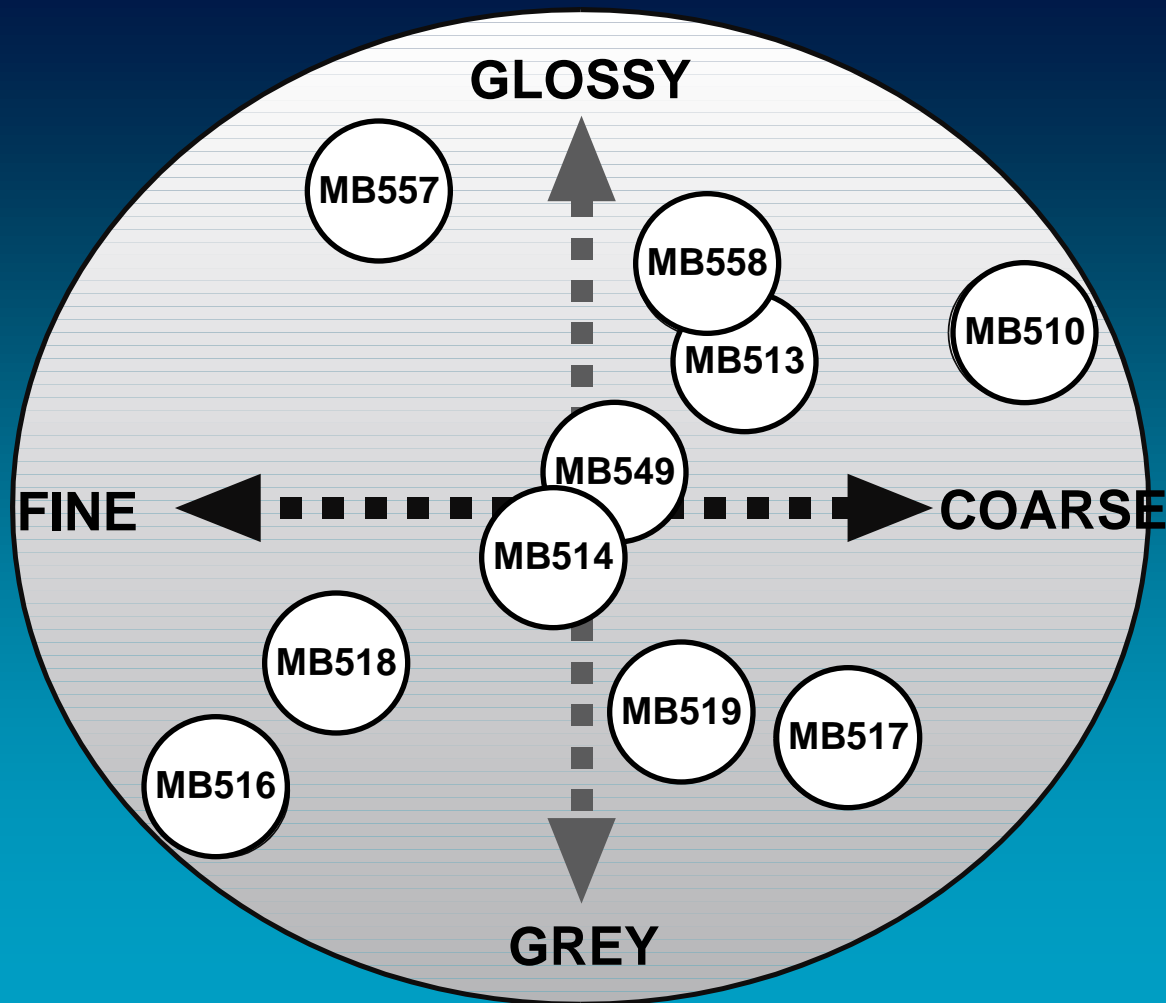
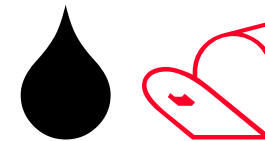
BRIGHTER

** Usually used for finish with special effects only

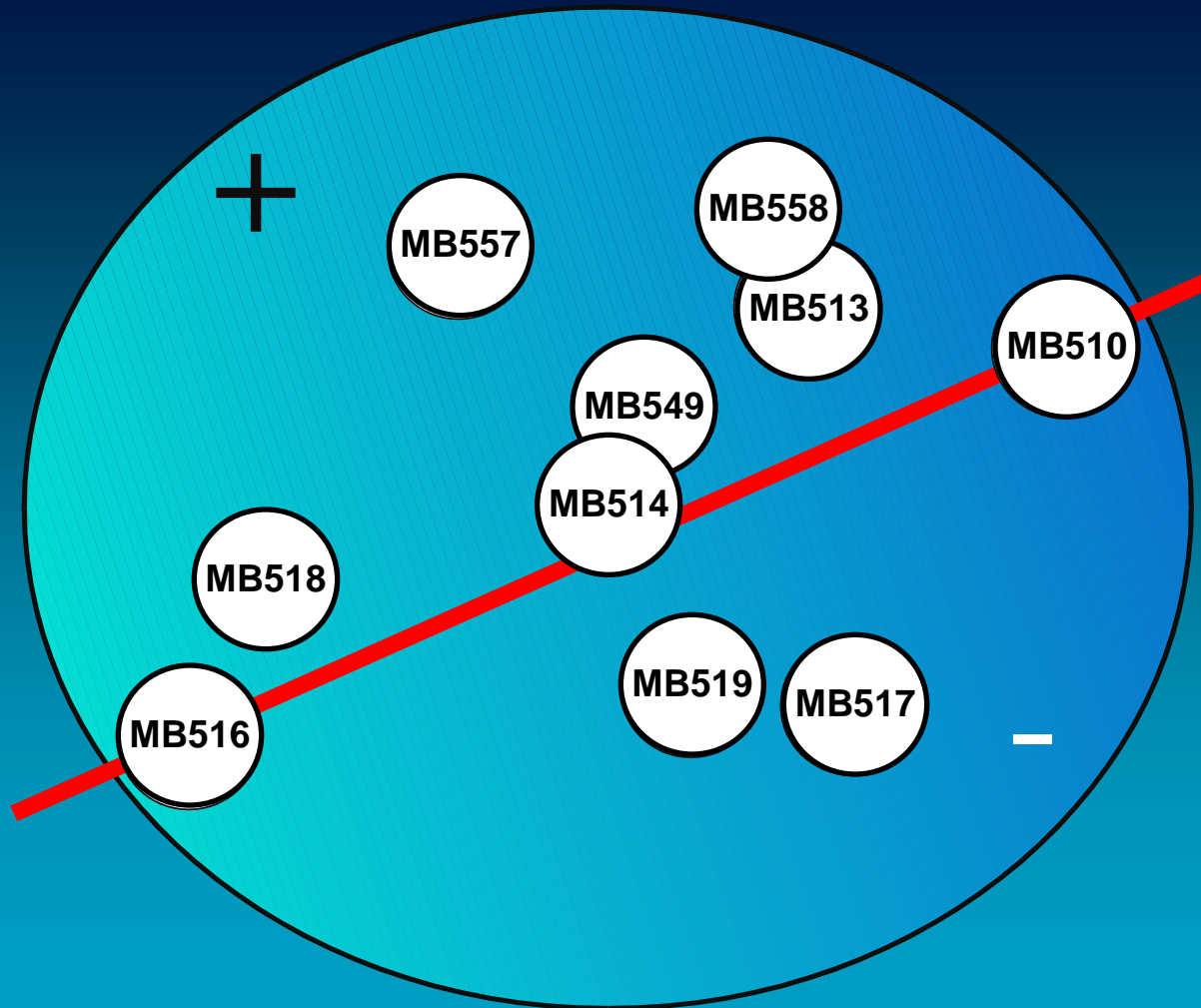
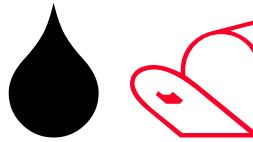
* Usually used for solid colors only



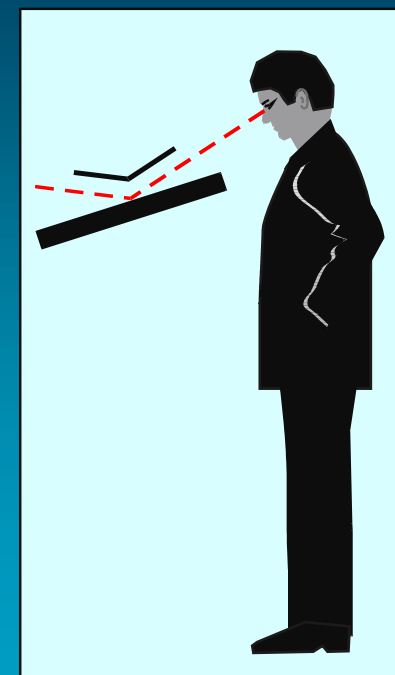
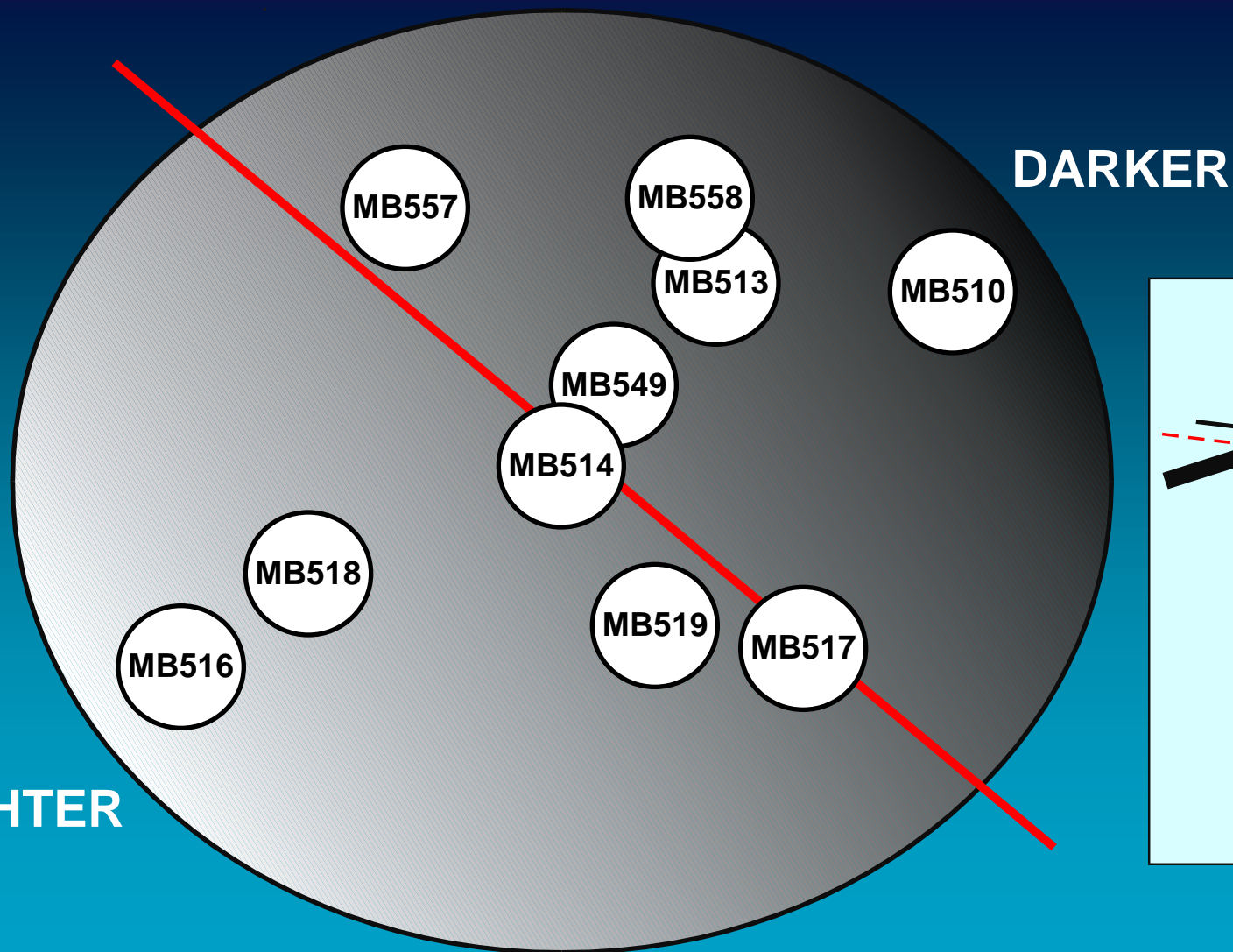
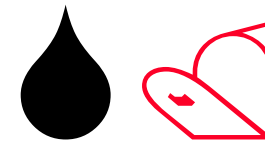
Face.



Color strength.



Flop.



Summary.

