

# Colour wheels

## Resene the paint the professionals use

Notes		



Notes	

#### **Colour wheels**

The best way to learn how colours work together is with a colour wheel. Colour wheels are made using the colour spectrum and help decorators put colour schemes together.

Everywhere colour - Colour wheels

Resene

Notes			



The colour wheel is divided into the three colour areas below:



#### **Primary colours**

Primary colours are red, blue and yellow and are an equal distance away from each other on the colour wheel. These colours can be used to make all the other colours.



#### **Secondary colours**

Secondary colours are a mixture of two primary colours. They are on the colour wheel between each of the primary colours and are an equal distance away from each other.



Notes

#### **Tertiary colours**

Tertiary colours are a mixture of a primary colour and a secondary colour.

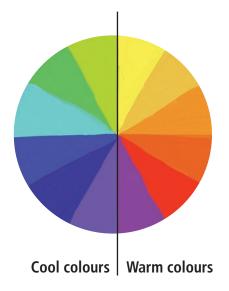


notes		

#### Warm and cool colours

Colours are sometimes called warm colours or cool colours. Warm colours make something seem warmer, closer and cosier than it actually is. Warm colours are colours like reds and apricots. Warm colours are often used to make a cold room feel warmer or to make a room feel cosier.

Cool colours make a room feel cool and more roomy. They are often used in rooms that get a lot of sunlight so that they don't feel as hot. Many blues and greens are cool colours.





The Resene Colour wheel is a useful tool for understanding how colours relate to each other.

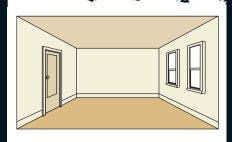
Resene
the paint the professionals use

Natas

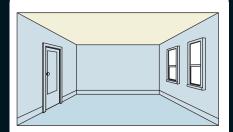
Notes	

You can use this knowledge to help change what a room looks like and camouflage its bad points.

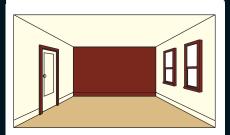
Warm colours, such as yellow and red, tend to advance and make the walls seem closer. They are good for large, uninviting rooms you want to make cosier and welcoming. Cool colours, such as green and blue, tend to recede and make the walls seem further away. This makes them a good choice for small, narrow rooms that you want to seem more spacious. For example:



Make a room look wider by painting the floor and ceiling in a similar colour and the walls in a lighter colour.



Make a room seem more spacious by painting the walls in pale cool colours to match the carpet.



Make a long room appear shorter by painting the short end wall of the room in a warm, deep colour and paint the other walls light.



votes

Using the colour wheel you can make up different types of colour schemes.

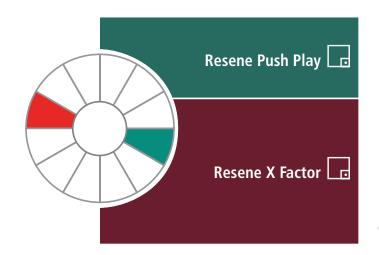
# Monochromatic Monochromatic colour schemes use one colour only but use different strengths of the colour and different textures to make it more interesting. Resene Cherish Resene Party Dress Resene Party Dress

Notes			

#### **Complementary**

Complementary colour schemes use colours that are opposite each other on the wheel. For example, blue green and red orange. This normally works best when one colour is used the most and the other colour is used for accents.

Experiment and see which ones you like best.

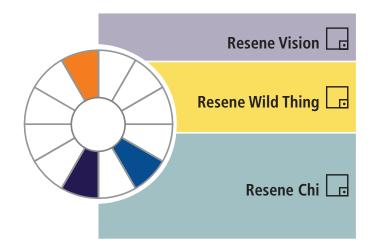




Notes	
	_

# **Split complementary**

Split complementary colour schemes use any colour from the colour wheel with the two colours that are directly on either side of the colour opposite the one chosen. For example blue and violet with yellow orange.



Resene

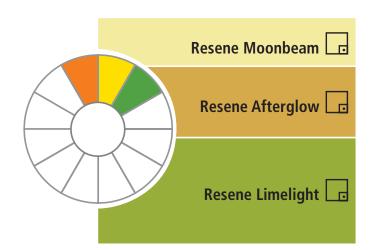
Everywhere colour - Colour wheels

.

Notes			

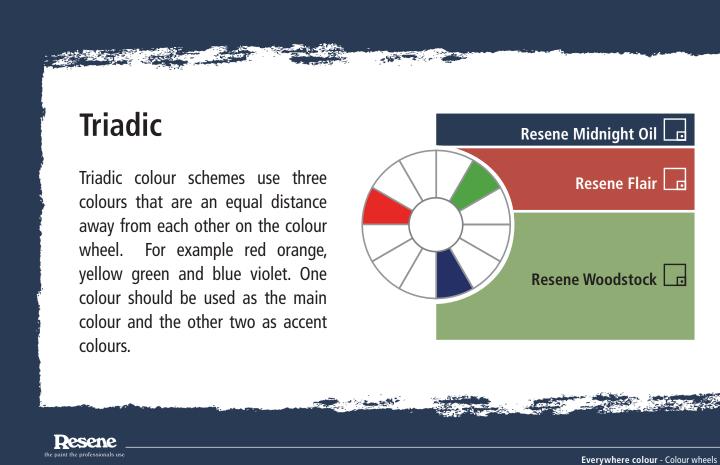
#### **Related/analogous**

Related/analogous colour schemes use three to five colours and includes one of the three primary colours. The related/analogous colours are the colours on either side of the primary colour.

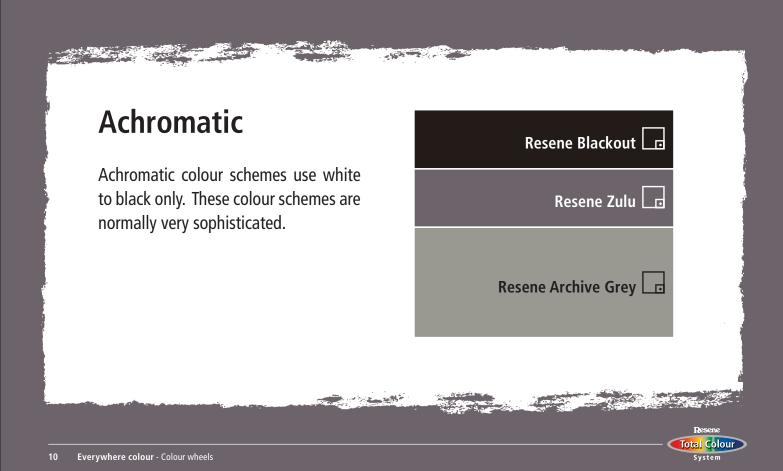




Notes



Notes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_



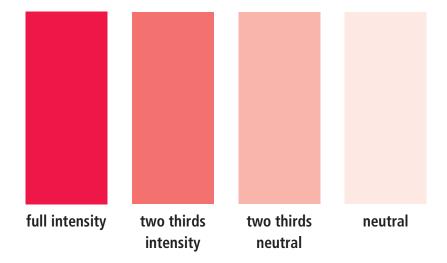
Notes			

#### **Colour personalities**

Different colours have different personalities – some are exciting, some relaxing. Even the same colour can be both relaxing and exciting depending on its intensity. Intensity means how strong a colour is.

Each colour has four levels of intensity:

- 1. Full intensity
- 2. Two thirds intensity
- 3. Two thirds neutral
- 4. Neutral



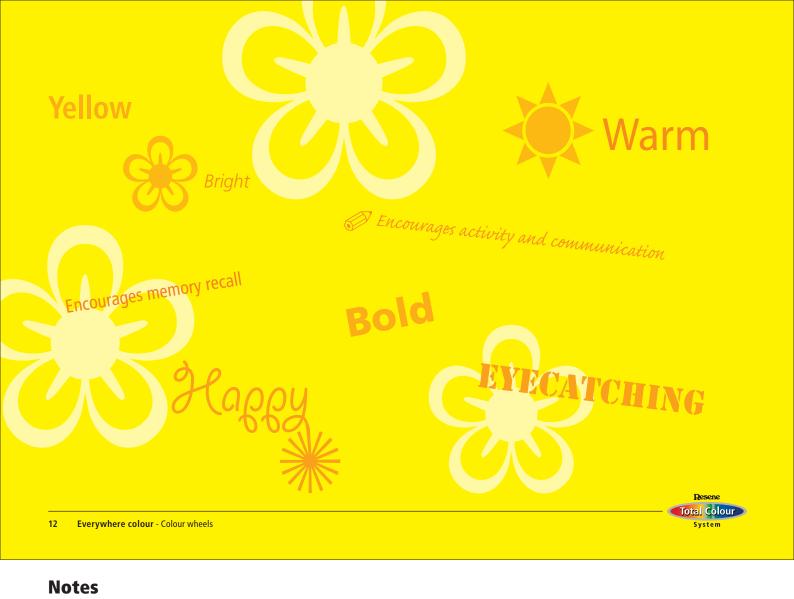


Madaa

Everywhere colour - Colour wheels

1

iotes	





Everywhere colour - Colour wheels

Notes

#### Blue



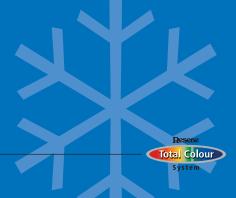






## Loyal





Notes			









Traditional

Well balanced

Soothing



votes	







# Friendly

**Encourages appetite** 

Bold



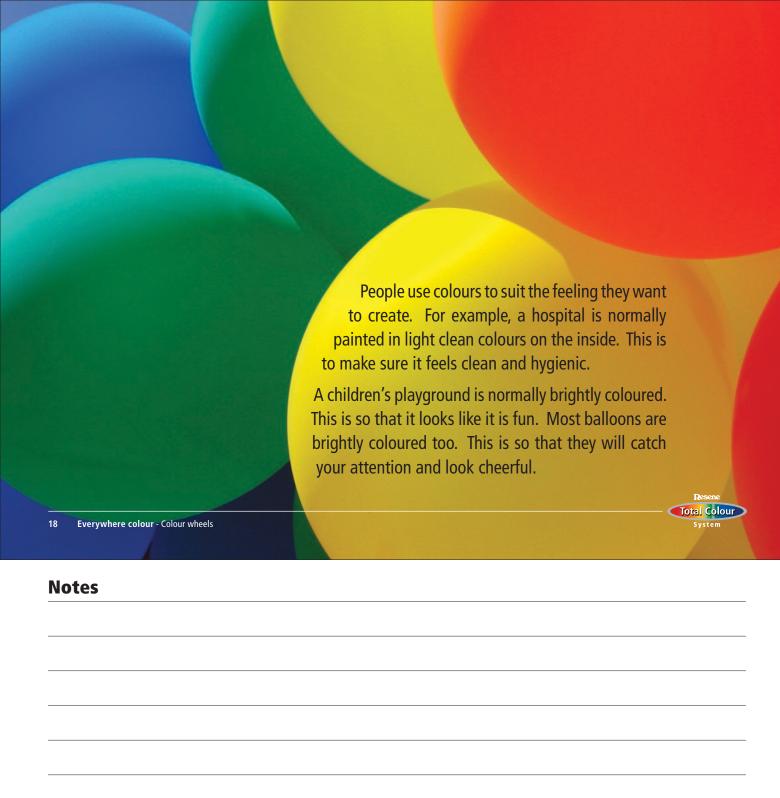




notes



Notes	



Notes			

If you wanted to create a happy room you would select happy colours. You wouldn't select black because it wouldn't make the room look happy. Instead the room would look dark and serious. If you wanted to paint the inside of a library you wouldn't normally paint it bright red and yellow because they would be too distracting and would make it hard to read any books.



votes	

### Learn more about colour with the Resene Everywhere colour series. Modules include:

**Changing colour** Colour wheels Colour and nature Colour in art Colour of light Decorating colour Dissolving colour **Dotted colour** Everywhere colour Eyes and rainbows Filtering colour Illusion and tricks with colour Making colour - Dye Mixing colour Reflecting colour Safety colour Seeing colour - Animals Seeing colour - Humans

In Australia:
PO Box 785, Ashmore City, Queensland 4214
Call 1800 738 383, visit www.resene.com.au
or email us at advice@resene.com.au

NI - 4 - -



In New Zealand:
PO Box 38242, Wellington Mail Centre, Lower Hutt 5045
Call 0800 RESENE (737 363), visit www.resene.co.nz
or email us at advice@resene.co.nz

Colours printed as close as printing process allows.

Notes	