



BEGINNING PAINTING

LESSON 3

Complementary Color Scale

STEPS:

1) Select two complementary colors you would like to use—red and green, blue and orange, or yellow and violet.

Be aware that when mixing violet and yellow, small amounts of violet create a lot of change in the yellow. Take care not to mix too much and move toward the neutral too quickly.

2) Place a portion of each color on your color palette and paint the first square with your lighter color.

3) Mix a small portion of your complement with the color and paint in #2 square. Be sure to mix completely. For example, mix orange with a small amount of blue.

4) Mix more of the complement but still retain a relationship to the original hue. Paint square #3.

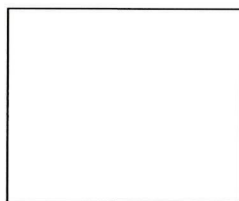
5) Now mix more of the complement until you have a neutral, dull color and paint the middle square #4.

6) Again, mix and paint the next two squares (5 and 6) moving away from the dull color with each step.

7) Clean your brush out and paint the final square (#7) with the complementary pure hue.

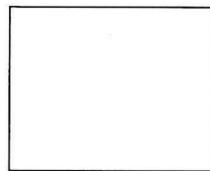
BLANK

#1



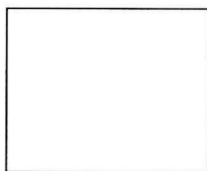
Pure Hue

#2



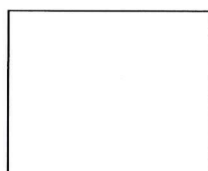
Slightly Dull

#3



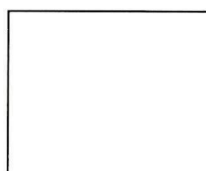
Dull

#4



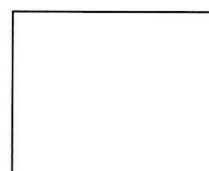
Neutral

#5



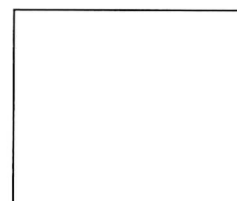
Dull

#6



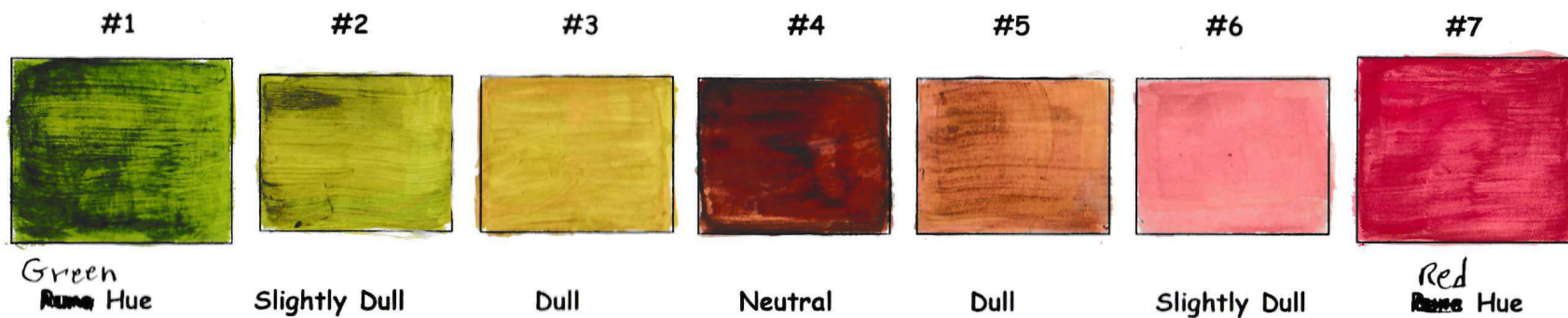
Slightly Dull

#7



Pure Hue

EXAMPLE



Example shows using green and red. Red (#7) was accomplished by gradually adding it to green. It is not directly from the tube. Adding water to each new color will make colors intense or lighter in color.