

# Color Schemes

Understanding how colors relate will give you, the quiltmaker, an advantage in creating more successful quilts.

Use the wheel and the charted colors below to increase your skills with color.

**Pure Color:** Colors that have not been changed with the addition of black or white.

**Hue:** Another name for color.

**Value:** The lightness or darkness of a color.

**Tint:** Color made from adding white.

**Tone:** Color made from adding both black and white.

**Shade:** Color made from adding black.

## Primary Colors

The three colors that cannot be created by mixing other colors.



## Secondary Colors

Colors created from equal parts of two primary colors.



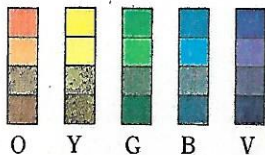
## Tertiary Colors

Colors created from equal parts of a primary and one of its secondary colors.



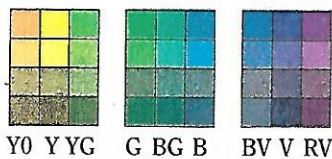
## Monochromatic

A one-color family.



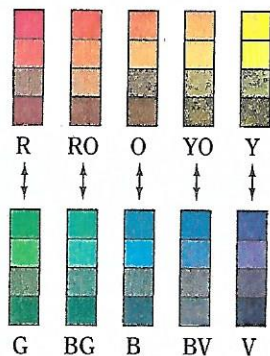
## Analogous Colors

Colors adjacent on the color wheel.



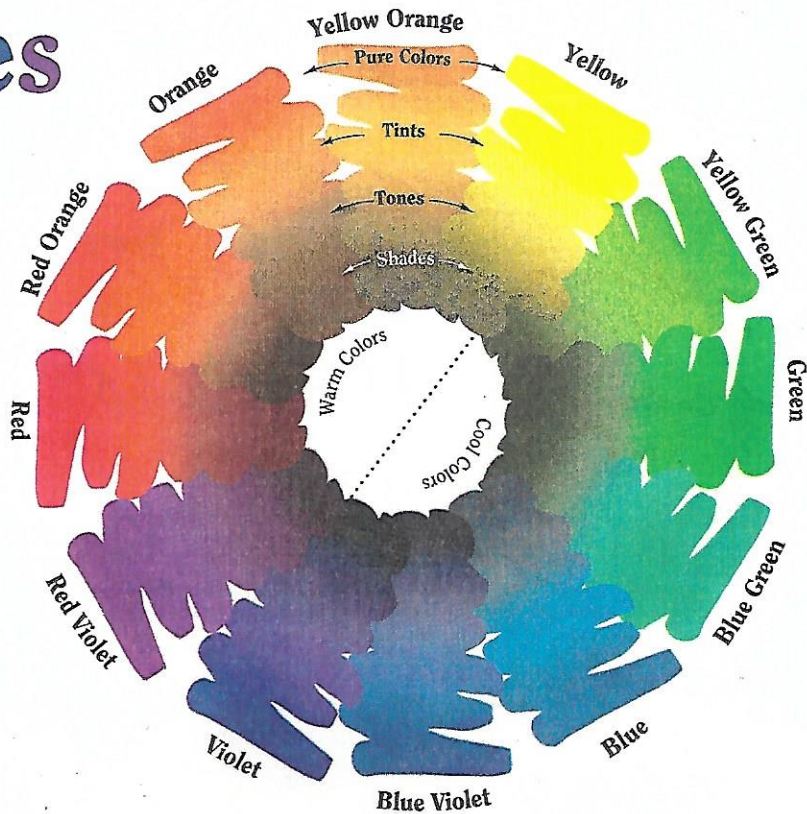
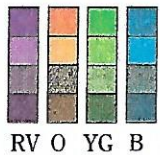
## Direct Complements

Colors directly across from one another on the color wheel.



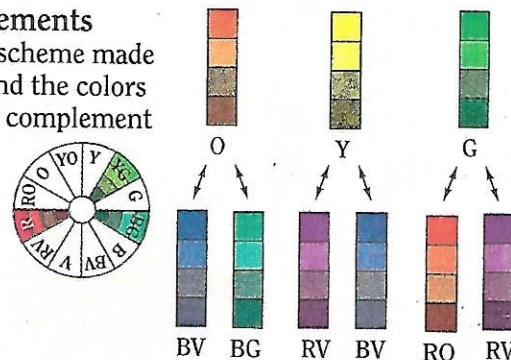
## Tetrad

Two direct complements separated by two adjacent colors.



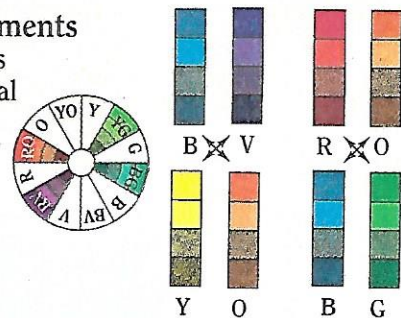
## Split Complements

A three-color scheme made of one color and the colors adjacent to its complement on both sides.



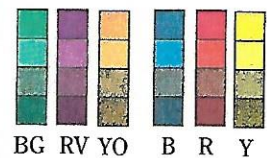
## Double Split Complements

Two direct complements separated by their mutual adjacent color.



## Triads

Three colors equally spaced around the color wheel.



## Polychromatic Color Scheme

Many colors of the color wheel.

