

Zara's Colour Theory Flashcards

Learning objective: To identify and understand the relationships between primary, secondary, and tertiary colours, and explore the concepts of warm and cool tones.

Review these cards to help Zara the Zebra organise her art studio! Read the front of the card, then check the answer on the back to test your knowledge of colour theory.

What are the three primary colours?

Red, yellow, and blue. These colours cannot be created by mixing other colours together.

How do you create a secondary colour?

By mixing two primary colours together in equal amounts.

Which colours are the secondary colours?

Green (blue + yellow), orange (red + yellow), and purple (red + blue).

What is a tertiary colour?

A colour made by mixing a primary colour with an adjacent secondary colour, such as blue-green or red-orange.

What are 'warm' colours?

Colours that are associated with heat and sunshine, such as red, orange, and yellow.

What are 'cool' colours?

Colours that are associated with water, sky, and nature, such as blue, green, and purple.

What is a 'tint' in painting?

A colour mixed with white to make it lighter and less intense.

What is a 'shade' in painting?

A colour mixed with black to make it darker and deeper.

What are complementary colours?

Colours that are opposite each other on the colour wheel, such as blue and orange, which create high contrast.

What does the term 'hue' mean?

Hue is another word for the name of a colour itself, such as 'red' or 'violet'.