Design Elements: Understanding Color

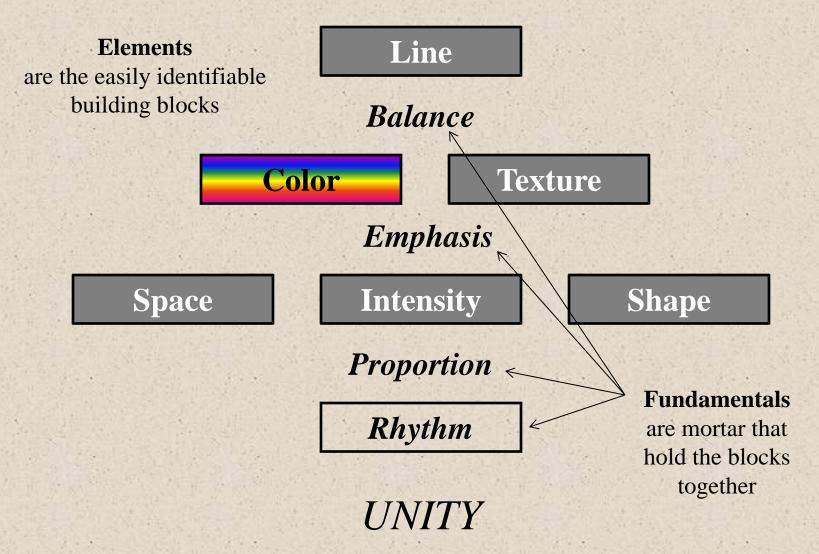
Chris A. Paschke, CPF, GCF

West Coast Art & Frame Expo, Las Vegas 2024



is the most emotional and expressive element in design.

Principles of Design

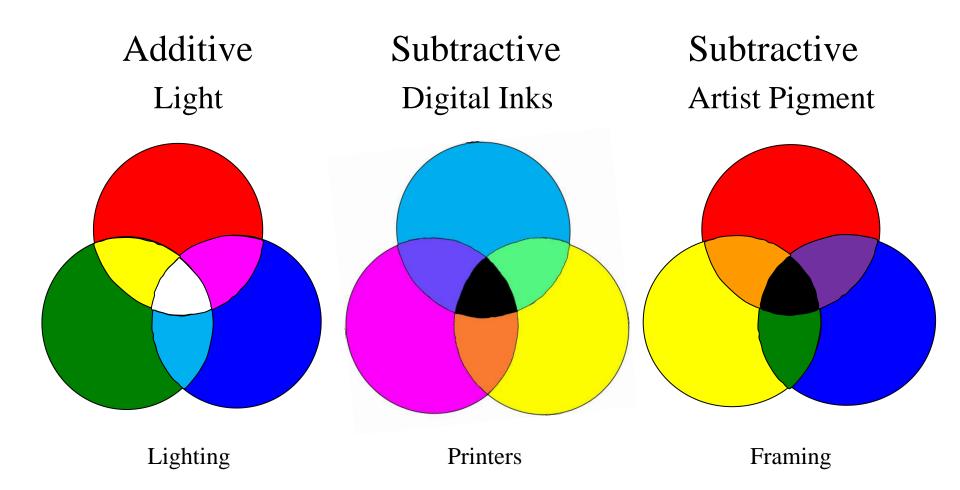


Definition of Color

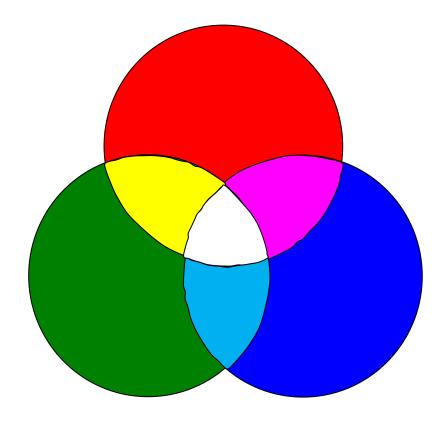
"Color is the character of a surface which is the result of vision sensitivity to reflected wavelengths of light."

In other words...in order to see green all other wavelengths are absorbed and green is reflected back to the eye

Color Theories



Additive Color Theory (LIGHT)

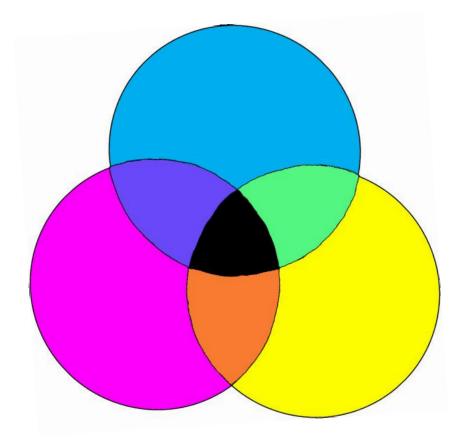


Additive theory begins with black. All six combined create white, as all the colors in light are present and absorbed.

Primaries of red, green, blue (RGB) create secondaries of yellow, cyan, magenta.

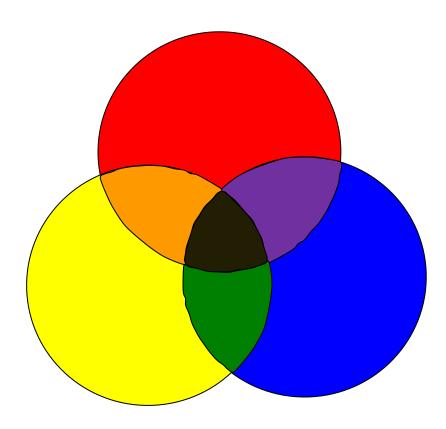
In order to see a red apple all other wavelengths are absorbed, reflecting only the red waves, allowing us to see it as red.

Subtractive Color Theory (DIGITAL/PRINT)



Primaries are cyan, magenta, yellow (CMY). These blend to create other colors such as violet, orange, green...and black. Final colors integrate the selective absorption of light (altered by light colors) to produce final colors.

Subtractive Color Theory (ARTIST PIGMENT)



Subtractive theory begins with white, as colors are added the result gets darker to brown, gray or black.

Pure pigmented primaries of red, yellow, blue are mixed to create secondaries of orange, green, purple.

Unlike light waves, no amount of color mixing will ever produce white.

Glossary of Color Terms

Primary Colors - Pure colors that cannot be mixed Red, Yellow and Blue on wheel Secondary Colors - Orange, Yellow, Purple Mixed from Primaries **Complimentary Colors - Opposites** Shade – Color plus black, darker than normal value Tint – Color plus white, lighter than normal value Tone – Color plus Grey Monochromatic – Shades and Tints of same color

Color Properties

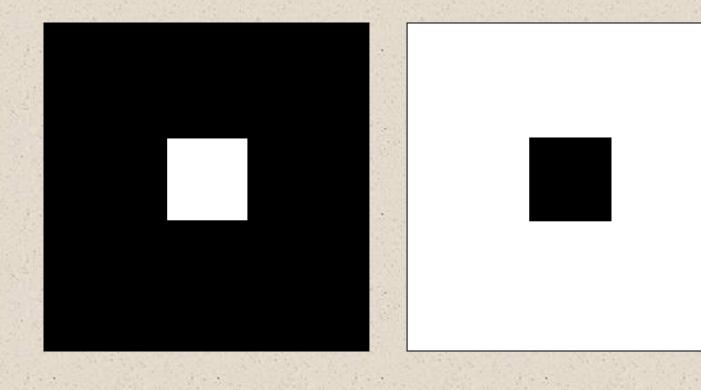
Every color has three basic color properties: hue, value, chroma

- Hue Position of a pure color in the spectrum that has not been dulled or diluted, no white, black or color added
- Value lightness or darkness of a color in relation to a scale ranging from white to black

Chroma - (saturation, intensity) Brightness or purity Cannot change value without changing chroma



Value Scale



Liner warm white expands image

Bevel wrap brings eye into tree

Top picks up neutral tan

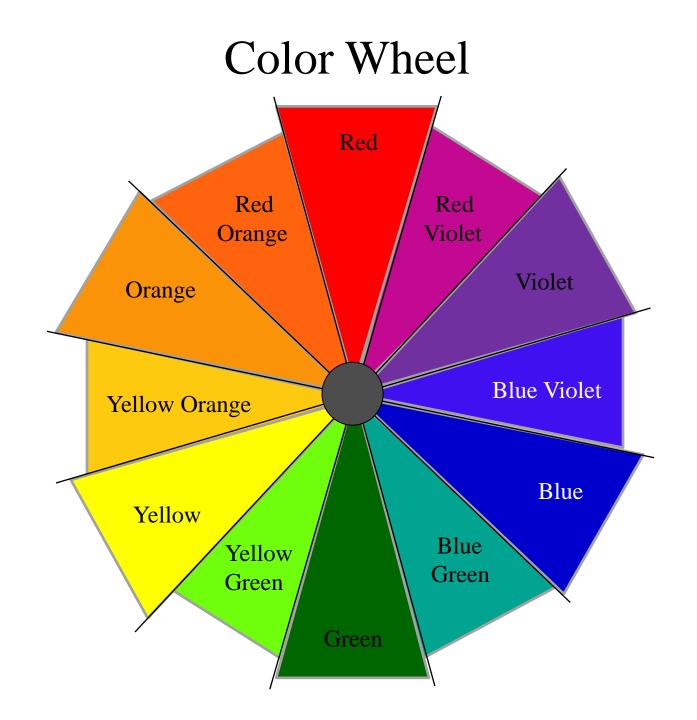


Warm white expands image

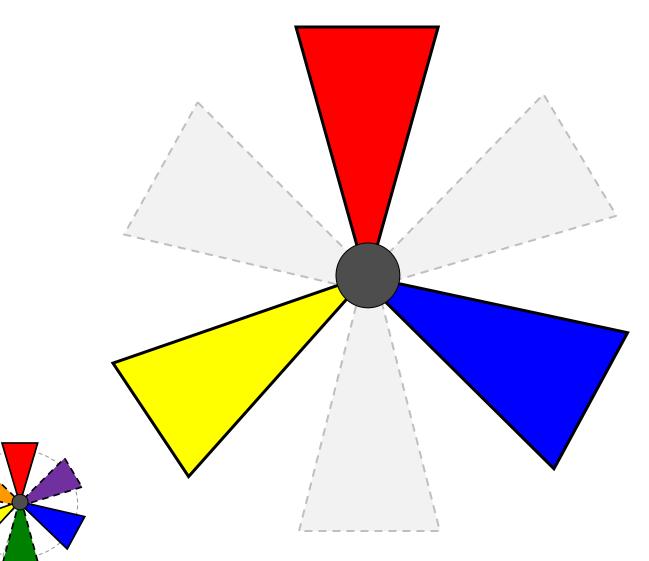
Spacer adds depth and shadows

Top warm gray Draws the eye into the leaves

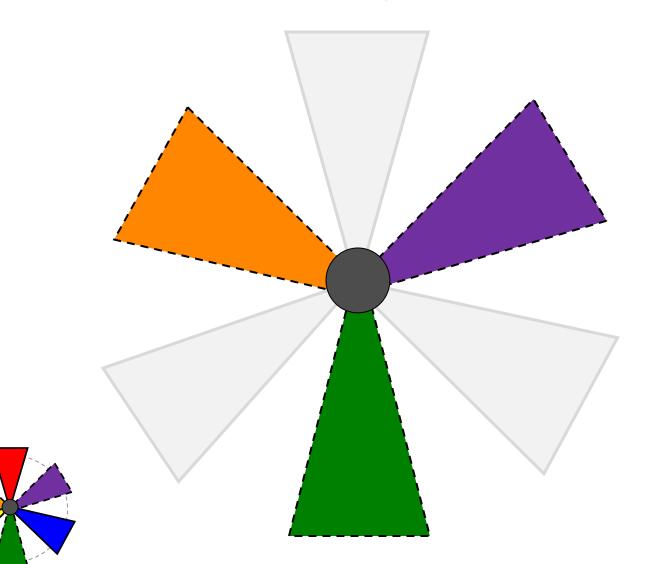




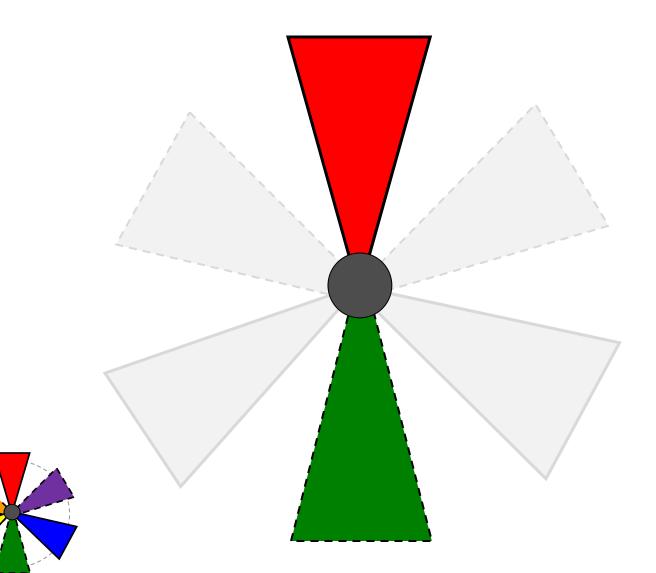
Primary Colors



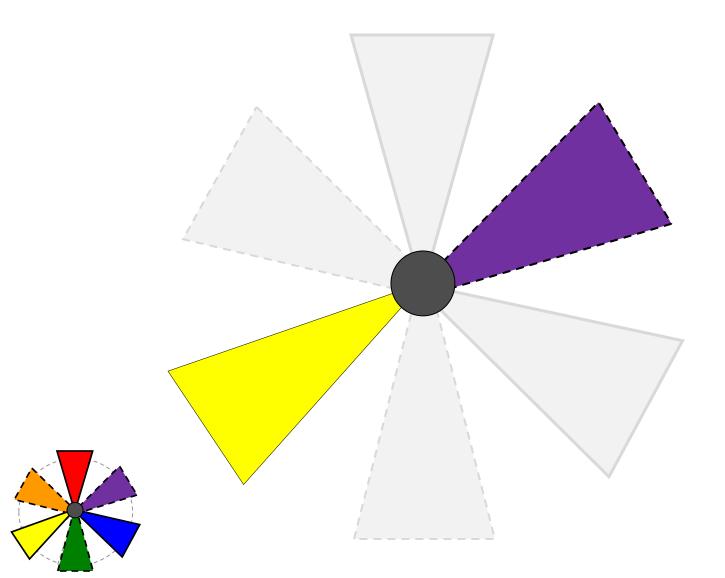
Secondary Colors



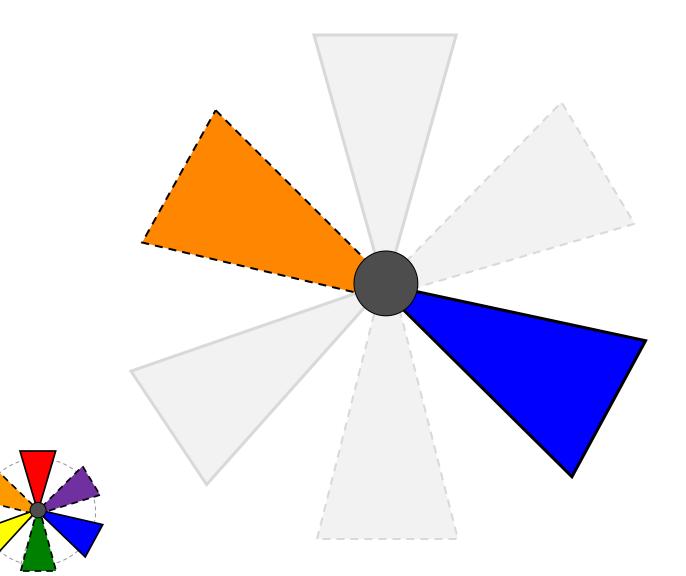
Complementary Colors

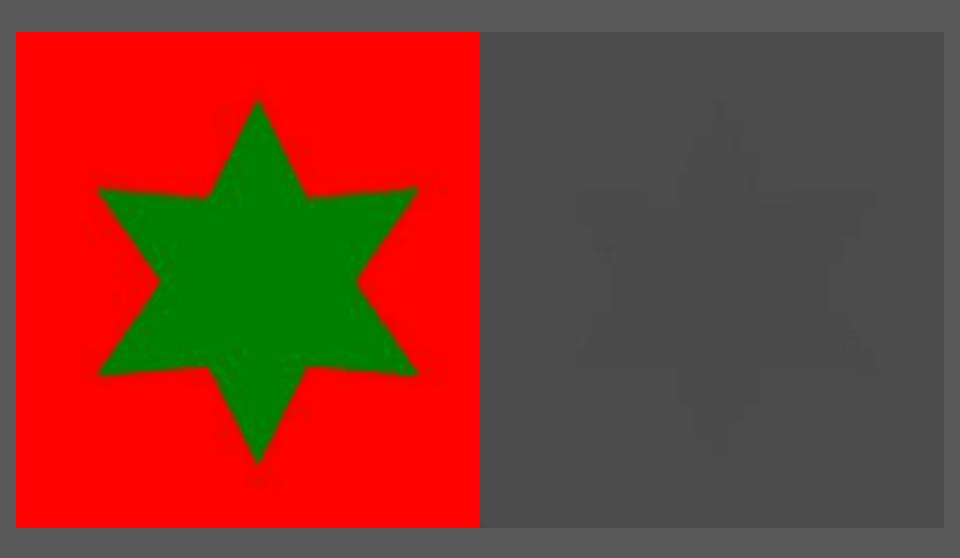


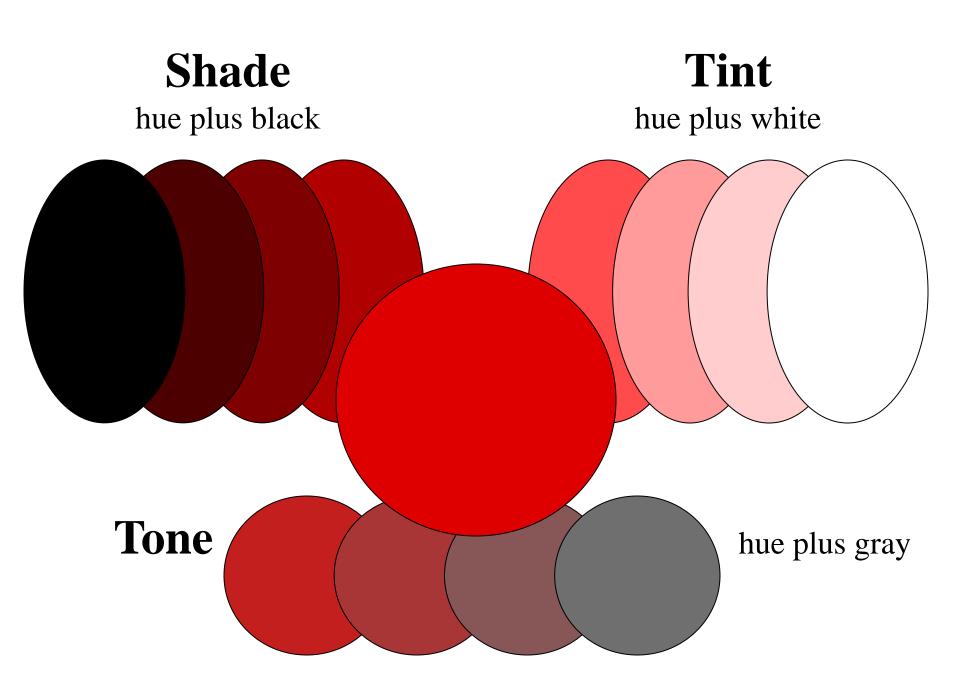
Complementary Colors

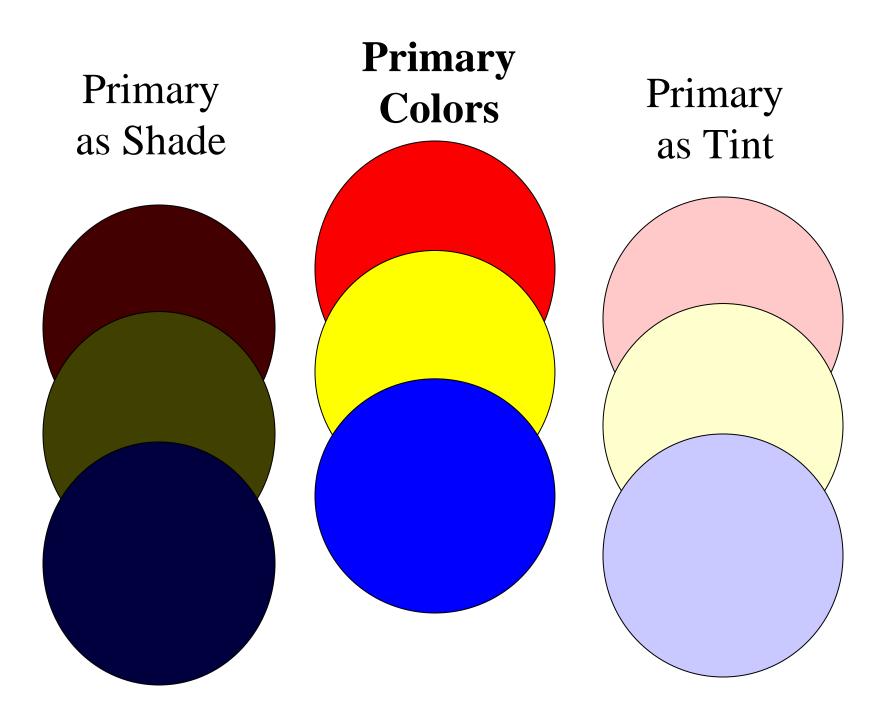


Complementary Colors







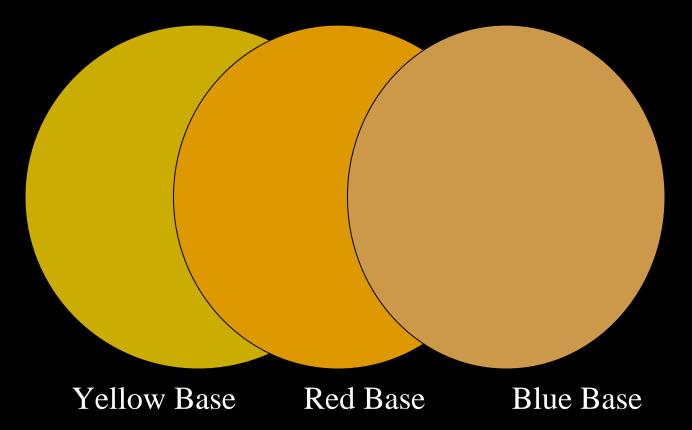




Metallics



Metallic Bases



NORIS Gold Leaf (Germany)





Metallic Bases

Must match frame, mat, fillet and gold used within art or document







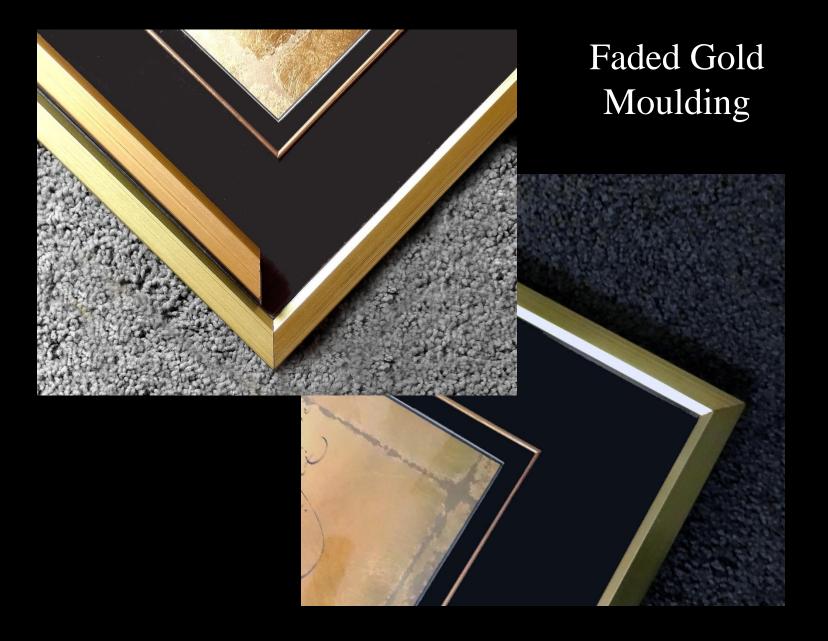
Sixty-eight











Gold matches tones and warmth in painting





Common plein air profile Good color match to cooler tones in art





Soft brushed gold tones harmonize with the encaustic medium Soft brushed antique silver works with melted opaque waxes







Crème rag top mat Wrapped textured bevel for rhythm Liner white to match background







Torn paper accents





Mat color vs. Wide frame color

Mat Color Selection – Rules of Thumb

 Dominant art color = top mat color selection There are exceptions to every rule Consider textures and contrasts

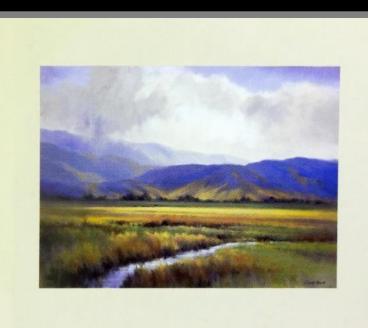
2. Secondary art color = middle mat or first accent Second mat width does not have to be middle

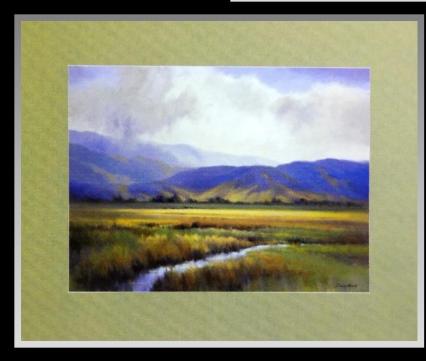
3. Third art color = third mat or second accentCan be a simple as red line on frame edgeOr under tiered mat

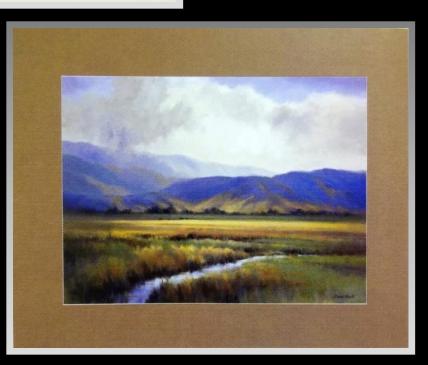




Visual emphasis through color







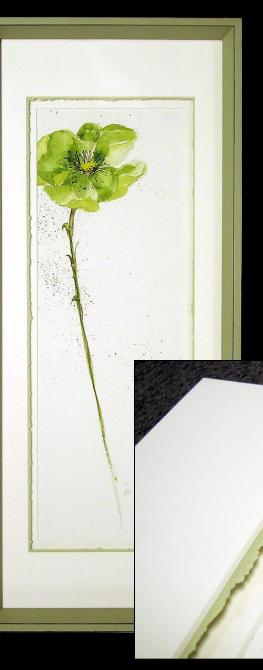


Color and Visual Focus



Grey Ansley stem frame pulls into the ink washes Soft gold Cintra draws into the warmer yellows





White background Green frame & deckle Grey edge highlight



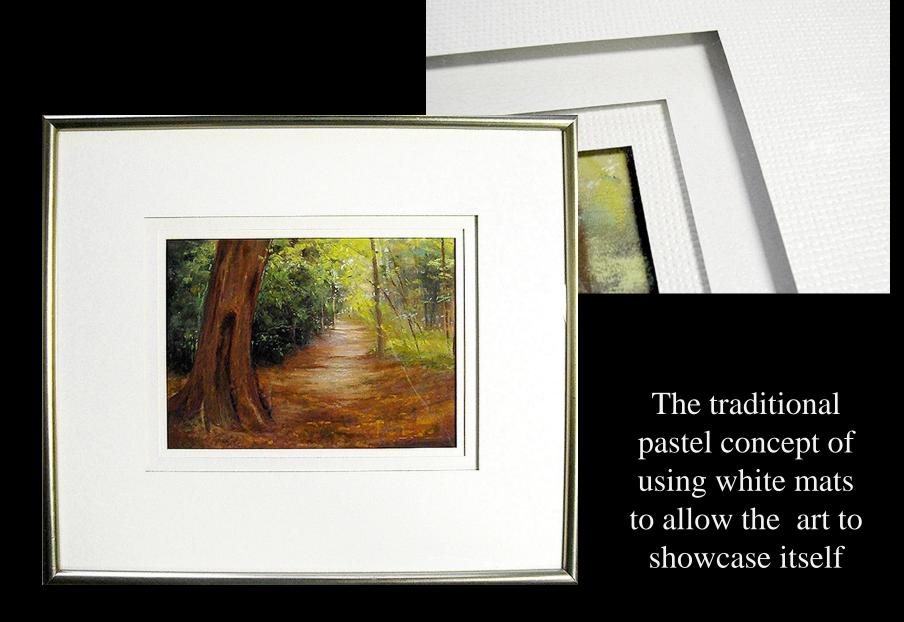
Under tiered top mat Liner mat varied to match aged ad

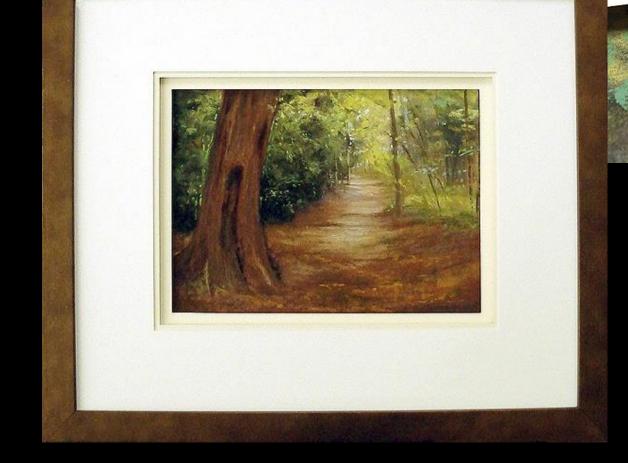




Dominant blue is too dark for top mat. Brushed aluminum accents the airplane. Deep bevel wrap and gray help integrate.







Softened transition of antique whites, brightest on top, using a copper frame to unify with color



Color & Line



Color, Line & Repetition











Color & Rhythm





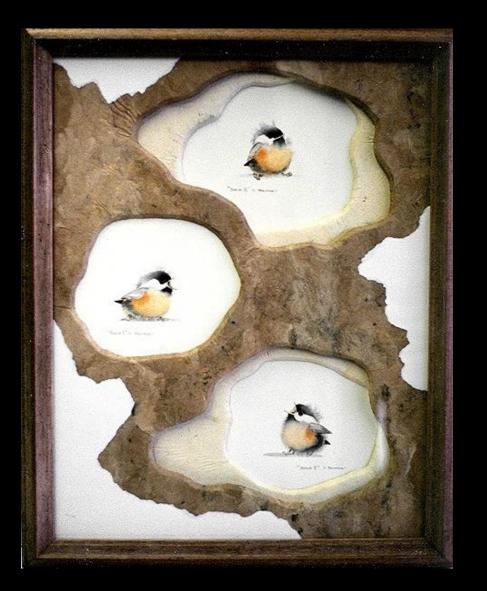






Color + Shape, Space

Shape = positive, object use Space = void or negative use



Little Birds

Double deep wrapped bevel freeform window mats of 3/16" AF foamboard, spacers, topped with white rag paper shaped to break up the textured bark paper.

Color & Style (Era/Period)











European

Black = Grief, death, void, nothingness

White = Purity, innocence Yellow/Orange = Warmth, newness

Pink = Tenderness, poetry
Red = Love, passion, desire, fire
Violet = Meditation, mystery, occult, exotic
Purple = Aristocratic, royal, worldly
Blue = Loyalty, isolation, honesty, sadness
Green/Blue-green = Earth, naturalism, Zen

Brown = Earthiness, solidity, firmness

Asian

Black = Immortality, knowledge, power Grey = Dullness, indefinite White = Death, mourning, spirits, ghosts Yellow = Clarity, reliability, royalty Orange = Change, spontaneity Pink = LoveRed = Wedding, luck, happiness, joy, life Purple = Spiritual healing, strength, Blue = Healing, calmness, immortality

Blue/Green = Vigor, vitality, longevity, Green = Calm, healing, health, harmony Brown = Industriousness, grounded

Science of Color

Physicists tell us about the make-up of <u>color</u> <u>composition</u> and explain <u>how the human eye</u> <u>perceives</u> a given color.

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Psychologists tell us how color affects us physically and emotionally.

It is up to the frame designer to assimilate all of this information and sell it to the client as the most dynamic solution possible.

Color...consider the possibilities!

Additional Resources

Bevlin, Marjorie Elliott. DESIGN THROUGH DISCOVERY. New York: Holt Rinehart Winston, 1984. Graves, Maitland. ART OF COLOR DESIGN. 1951. Itten, Johannes. THE ELEMENTS OF COLOR. New York: Reinhold, 1970. Leland, Nita. THE CREATIVE ARTIST. Cincinnati: North Light Books, 1990. Mayer, Ralph. A DICTIONARY OF TERMS AND TECHNIQUES. New York: Thomas Y. Crowell Co., 1969. Perkins, Greg. GREAT FRAME DESIGNS. New Jersey: PFM Books, 2009. Wong, Wucius. PRINCIPLES OF COLOR DESIGN. New York: Van Nostrand Reinhold, 1987.

Paschke, Chris A., Designs Ink, <u>http://www.designsinkart.com/library.htm</u> ''The Design Process'', PFM, 12 part series, 1994. ''Design And Critique'', PFM series, 1997. ''The Essence of Design'', PFM, 12 part series, 2000-2001.

Other Paschke classes WCAF 2024

Design Elements: Shades of Gray Monday, 1:00-3:00pm

Mastering Mounting: Sensitive Items Monday, 3:30-5:30pm

Mastering Mounting: Float Frame Trends Tuesday, 9:00-11:00am

Mastering Mounting: Handling Digitals Tuesday, 12:30-2:30pm

Paschke Online Article Archive and Reference Library

https://designsinkart.com/library.shtml

Articles by Subject: <u>West Coast Art & Frame PowerPoint and PDF</u>



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