Project 8: Color Schemes

Project Objectives

- Develop visual understanding of the differences between subject matter and form.
- Intentionally translate Value into Color.
- Develop visual understanding of Color Schemes/Harmonies.
- Develop practical understanding of the how to create Monochromatic, Analogous and Complementary Color Harmonies.

Project Description

In this project you will work with Gouache to translate Value into Color by exploring Monochromatic, Analogous and Complementary Color Harmonies.

Required Materials

Printed Copy of Scanned Final Project 7 | Three (3) Sheets of 9" x 12" Drawing Paper | Three (3) Sheets of 14" x 17" Bristol Board | Set of Gouache Paint | Paint Brushes | Mixing Palette | Container for Water | Cloth Rag | HB Pencil | Eraser | Scissors | Xacto | Ruler Glue Stick (Black) | Rubber Cement

Step-by-step Directions

Before you start develop **Exercise 4: Color Wheel** choosing on Parts 2 & 3 the hues you will like to use on your Self-Portrait.

Contour Mapping



To start, you will create a new contour drawing based on the **final Project 7 | Value Self-Portrait** with the shapes created by the different values in your self-portrait. Your Contour Mapping should have at least 9 different value/color references.

- Cut down the three sheets of 9" x 12" Drawing paper to the same area size as the Contoured Self-Portrait print area (which should be 8" x 10").
- Place a sheet of Tracing Paper over the final Project 7 | Value Self-Portrait and with a pencil contour the shapes created by the different values in your self-portrait. Remember to use Artist Tape to secure the papers in place.
- Retrace the shapes with a thin PITT pen (ultrafine or fine tip sharpie or similar felt tip are OK). The contours should have a consistent line quality.
- Ground the back of the Contoured Self-Portrait with a smooth layer of Charcoal.
- Place the grounded Self-Portrait print over the cut down Drawing paper using Artist tape to secure both papers on the table to ensure neither moves.
- Trace all the contour shapes with an HB pencil to transfer the shapes to the Drawing paper.
- Repeat the process above to trace the contoured shapes onto the other two sheets of Drawing paper.

Note: Once the medium is completed the pencil should not be visible in any way, so use enough pressure to see the shapes but not too hard that it will appear after you finished painting.

Check with Prof. Jacques if the contour mapping you created for **Project 7** can be used in place of this contour mapping.

Part 1. Monochromatic



Mono = One, Chromatic = Color/Hue. Monochromatic – uses only one hue plus shades and tints (Black & White)

In this part of the project you will recreate your self-portrait using one hue with its varied tints and shades following the exact values you used on **Project 7**.

- Pick one hue on your color wheel. Ideally choose the same hue you used to create the **Color Value Scale** on **Exercise 4: Color Wheel**.
- If you choose a different hue create a monochromatic value scale in your sketchbook using the chosen hue and mixing it with black and white gouache to create both tints and shades of that hue.
- The chosen hue will have it's own inherent value, so make sure you match it properly against the Color Value Scale you created in **Project 7 | Value Self-Portrait.**
- Use one the 8" x 10" sheets of Drawing paper that you traced the contour value shapes with an HB pencil.
- Use the monochromatic value scale you created as reference to paint the values on your traced self-portrait.
- Make sure the painting includes at least 9 different values of that hue.
- Make sure you follow the same values used in **Project 7**.
- No areas of your image should be left unpainted.
- Do not use any other color (only one (1) hue plus black and white).

Part 2. Analogous



Analogous = group of three hues that are next to each other on the color wheel, with one being the dominant color, which tends to be a primary or secondary color, and one on either side of the color.

In this part of the project you will recreate your self-portrait using three hues with limited tints and shades but following the exact values you used on **Project 7**.

- Choose any three hues next to each other on your color wheel.
- Create an analogous value scale in your sketchbook using the chosen hues, mixing two of the colors, and/or mixing the hues with black and white gouache.
- The chosen hues will have their own inherent values, so make sure you match them properly against the Achromatic Value Scale you created in Project 7 | Value Self-Portrait.
- Use one the 8" x 10" sheets of Drawing paper that you traced the contour value shapes with an HB pencil.
- Make sure you follow the same values used in **Project 7**. No areas of your image should be left unpainted.

Part 3. Complementary



Complementary Colors = Hues opposite from each other on the Color Wheel.

Work with the hues you used to create the Complementary Colors Scale on **Exercise 4:** Color Wheel.

- Remember that warm colors advance and cool colors recede, so aim to use the Warm colors on foreground shapes and cool colors towards the background.
- If you choose to use different hues from the Exercise 4: Color Wheel | Complementary Colors Value Scale, create a new Complementary Value Scale in your sketchbook using the chosen hues where the warm color should be value 1 and move toward the cool color, value 9.
- Select one hue to be the dominant color.
- Make sure the painting includes at least 9 different color variations mixing those 2 complementary colors.
- DO NOT USE ANY OTHER COLORS (only the 2 complementary colors).
- You may mix white into some of your colors, but do this as minimally as possible.
- **DO NOT USE BLACK** in this painting, to make your colors darker, mix in more of its complementary color.
- The chosen hues and their mixtures will have their own inherent value, so make sure you match them properly against the Complementary Value Scale you created in **Project 7 | Value Self-Portrait**.
- No areas of your image should be left unpainted.

Finalize Artwork

Once your paintings are completed and dry, mount each of them on a 14" x 17" sheet of Bristol board using rubber cement.

Make sure the painting is centered; use your ruler to create guidelines with pencil before gluing.

Project Considerations

- Were the proper combinations of hues used to reproduce the color schemes: Monochromatic, Analogous and Complementary?
- Are all areas of the picture plane painted?
- Were the colors mixed and applied with skill?
- Were all the different shades reproduced on the Monochromatic, Analogous and Complementary paintings?
- Are the final paintings been executed in a professional manner? Designs should utilize the designated materials with care, effort, and attention to detail. This includes proper mounting to Bristol Board.

CRAFTSMANSHIP is extremely important for each of your designs and is part of the grading criteria. Do not fold, bend, crease, smudge, tear your artworks! Always take great care when creating each design and then put directly into your portfolio case.

What is Craftsmanship? Care in construction and finishing; demonstration of skill and knowledge of processes; attention to detail. The quality of design and work shown in something that is made by hand.

Project Delivery

- 1. Exercise 4 three parts.
- 2. Created Contour Mapping.
- 3. Transferred design to three Drawing papers.
- 4. Cut down the Drawing Papers.
- 5. Created Monochromatic Value Scale (Can be the one that is part of Exercise 4).
- 6. Painted Monochromatic self-portrait.
- 7. Created Analogous Value Scale.
- 8. Painted Analogous self-portrait.
- 9. Created Complementary Value Scale (Can be the one that is part of Exercise 4).
- 10. Painted Complementary self-portrait.
- 11. Presented the three final paintings mounted on Bristol board.

Grading Criteria

This project is worth 12 points and each color scheme painting will be graded based on the criteria below:

- Color Scheme (up to 1 pt): Are the colors chosen in each artwork following the guidelines for the color schemes? Is the color scheme following the values of the original photograph and Project 7?
- 2. **Composition** (up to 1 pt): Does the design apply basic elements and principles of composition (activate the entire picture plane, adhere to the rule of thirds, and establish a focal point and visual flow)?
- 3. **Skills** (up to 1 pt): Does the design utilize the designated materials with care, effort, and attention to detail. Is the paint too watered down, or too thick? Are the brush strokes following smooth and following one direction?
- 4. Craftsmanship (up to 1 pt): Has the final design been executed in a professional manner?

Each item will be graded on the following scale:

- 1 point: Exceeds Standards
- 0.75 point: Meets Standards
- 0.5 point: Approaches Standards
- 0.25 point: Does Not Meet Standards
- 0 points: Did not complete

Maximum Point total: 12 Points

Exercise 4 | Color Wheel - worth 3 points.

- Skills (up to 1.5 pt)
- Craftsmanship (up to 1.5)