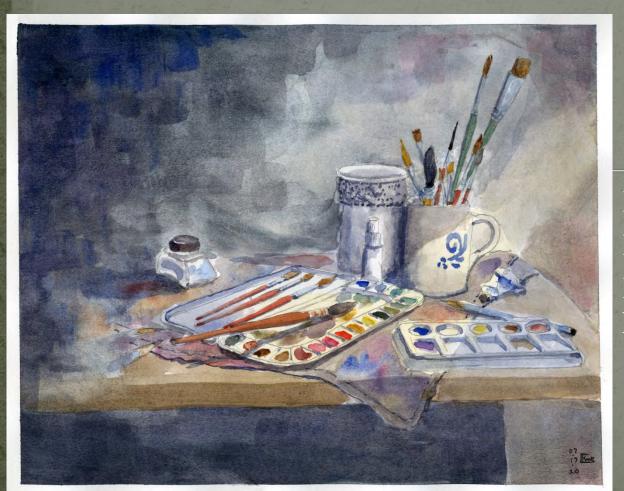
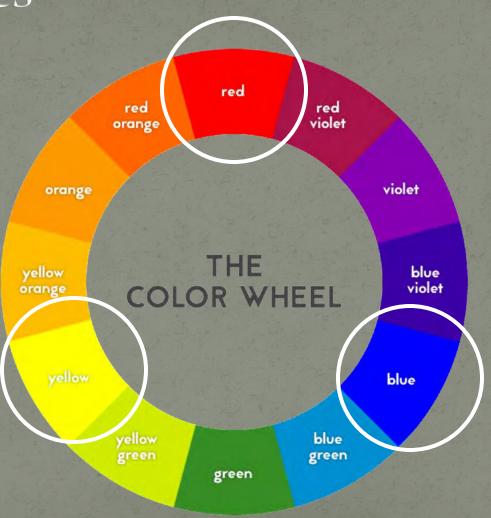
Beginning Watercolor Color

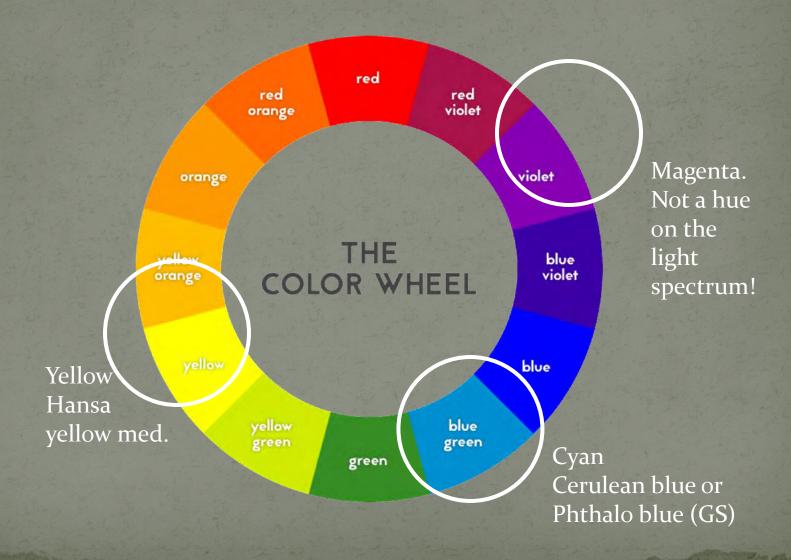


Instructor:
Kenneth Williams
Email:
kwill1900@gmail.com

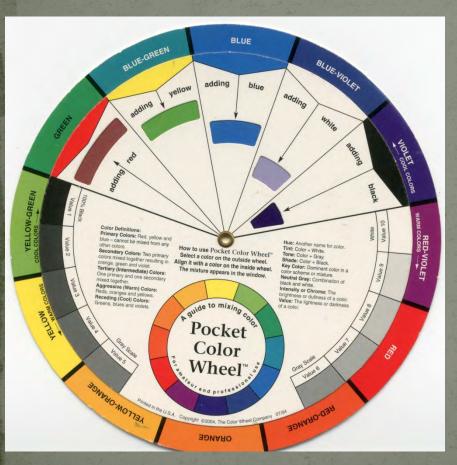
Primaries -



<u>Primaries – a new version</u>



Color wheel tools -





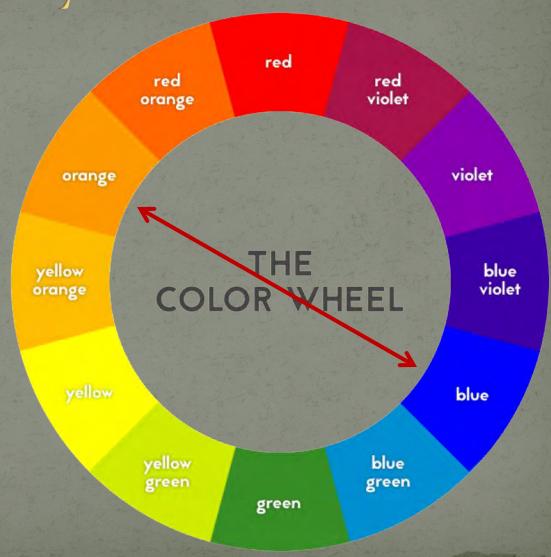
Complementary colors -

Complementary colors are opposite each other on the color wheel.

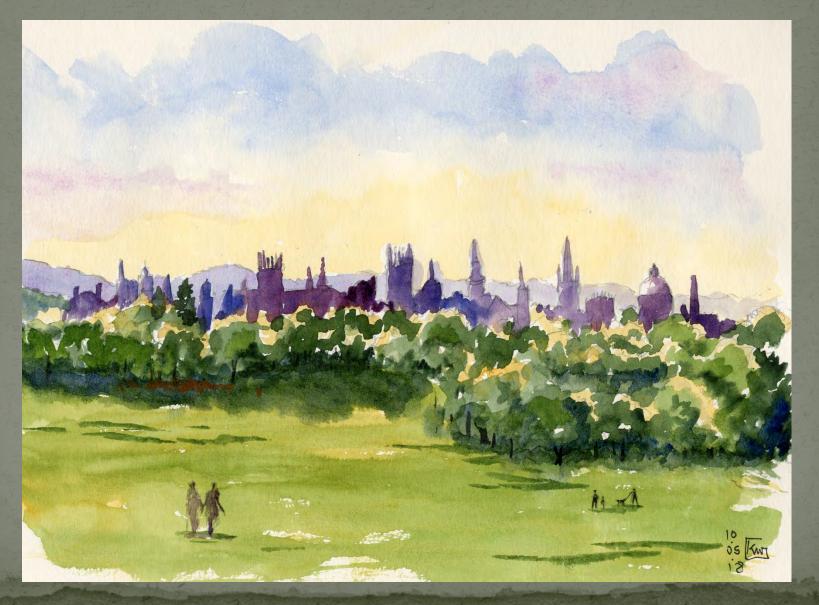
Compliments mix to neutrals.

Compliments brighten each other optically.

Do not use compliments in equal amounts usually.



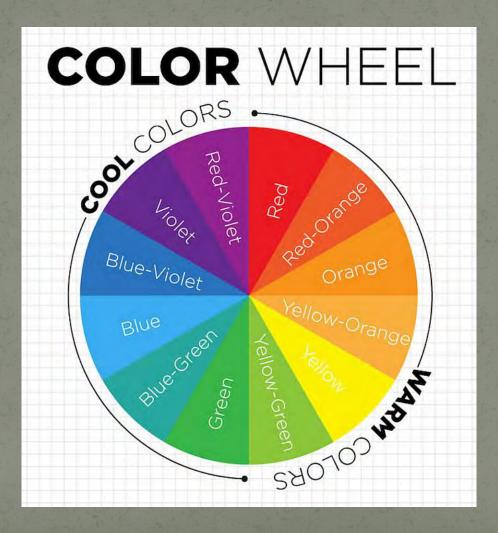
Complimentary colors in a sketch -



Complimentary colors in a painting -



Warm colors advance, cool colors recede.



Color temperature

 Warm colors advance, cool colors recede.

 Ultramarine blue and burnt sienna.

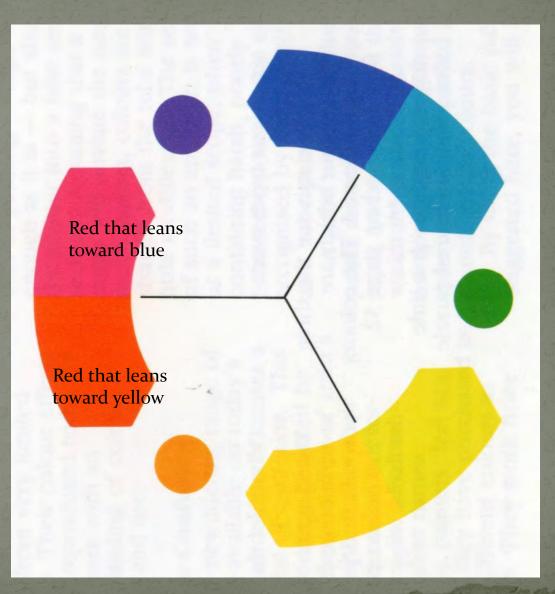




Mixing colors – the basics.

- Colors are not pure.
- They lean in one direction or another on the color wheel.
- To mix clean, bright color, choose paints that lean toward each other.
- To mix desaturated colors, choose paints that lean away from each other.
- Avoid mixing more than 2 colors usually.

Let's try this!



Choosing and comparing colors -





COLOR INFORMATION

from left to right

 $(I \bullet 2 \bullet Y \bullet (II))$

999001009

LR - ASTM LIGHTFASTNESS RATING

I=Excellent II=Very Good III=Fair IV=Fugitive (NR)=Not rated. Independent Rating

NON-STAINING/STAINING

1=Non-Staining 2=Low Staining 3=Medium Staining 4=High Staining

GRANULATION

N=No Y=Yes, in varying degrees

TRANSPARENCY

○=Transparent

→=Semi- **→**=Opaque

Choosing a palette of color - Blues

- A warm and a cool of each of the primaries.
- Common choices are:

Warm Blues (lean to the red)





Cool Blues (lean to the yellow)







Choosing a palette of color - Reds

Warm Reds (leans to the yellow)







Cool Reds(lean to the blue)





Choosing a palette of color - Yellow

Warm Yellows (lean to the red)





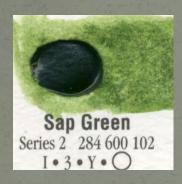
Cool Yellows (lean to the blue)





Choosing a palette of color - Greens

Warm Greens (lean to the yellow)





Cool Greens (lean to the blue)





Choosing a palette of color - Purples

- Purple is easily mixed but sometimes it is convenient to have in the palette.
- A dark purple and a blueish green can make a cool black or dark grey.

 Reddish violet makes a quick cloud shadow over blue sky.

Warm Purples (lean to the red)



Cool Purples (lean to the blue)



Choosing a palette of color – earth tones











Choosing a palette of color – earth tones



Choosing a palette of color – Greys and blacks













Choosing a palette of color – Whites



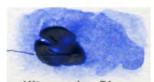
Zinc white (Chinese white)
Use for mixing pastel colors or
very soft high lights. Usually
comes in watercolor kits.

Purchase these paints in Gouache form. Same as watercolor but often less expensive.

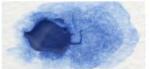


Titanium white. Much more opaque than zinc white. Good covering power. Use for highlights and for corrections. Can be mixed with other watercolors.

Useful colors choices -



Ultramarine Blue Series 1 284 600 106 1 . 3 . Y . O



Cerulean Blue, Chrm. Series 2 284 600 021 1 . 2 . Y . ()



Cobalt Blue Series 3 284 600 025 1 • 2 • Y • ()



Sap Green Series 2 284 600 102 1 . 3 . Y . O

Perylene Green

Series 2 284 600 194

I (NR) • 3 • N • ①



Hansa Yellow Medium Series 2 284 600 039 1 • 2 • N • ()



Naples Yellow Series 1 284 600 058 1 • 1 • N • O





Raw Umber Series 1 284 600 097 1 . 2 . Y . ()



Quinacridone Gold Series 2 284 600 089 1 • 2 • Y • O



Perm. Alizarin Crimson Series 2 284 600 185 1 . 3 . N . O



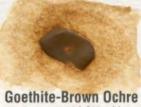
Pyrrol Scarlet Series 3 284 600 085 1 • 3 • N • ()



(ultramarine blue + burnt sienna)



Cobalt Teal Blue Series 2 284 600 028 I (NR) • 1 • Y • (



Series 1 284 600 144 1 • 2 • Y • ()

More useful colors choices-



Indanthrone Blue Series 2 284 600 043 I (NR) • 3 • N • O



Imperial Purple Series 2 284 600 174 1 • 2 • Y • ()









Series 1 284 600 114 1 . 1 . Y . O



Series 2 284 600 112 1 . 1 . Y . O



Prussian Blue Series 1 284 600 082 1 • 3 • Y • O



Buff Titanium Series 1 284 600 009 1 • 1 • Y • ()



Payne's Gray Series 1 284 600 065 1 . 2 . Y . () 1 . 4 . N . O



Deep Sap Green Series 2 284 600 175 11 . 3 . N . O



Series 1 284 600 137 1 . 1 . Y . (Light red Winsor Newton)







Quinacridone Rose Series 2 284 600 092 1 . 3 . N . O



Color choice -

- Whether traveling or sketching about town, make color choices in your palette based on what you are likely to encounter.
- In Scotland I use a lot of grey mixes so I need colors that do that for me.
- Arkansas trees tend to have more yellowish greens than trees in the northern U.S.



Mixing two colors

Try mixing your paints directly on paper at times.

- When mixing a dark color with a light color always add the dark color to the light color.
- Do not over mix your paints! They sometimes lose vibrancy and complexity.



Use complimentary colors to mix greys -

Possible combinations:

Ultramarine + burnt sienna or burnt umber or any other orange-ish color.

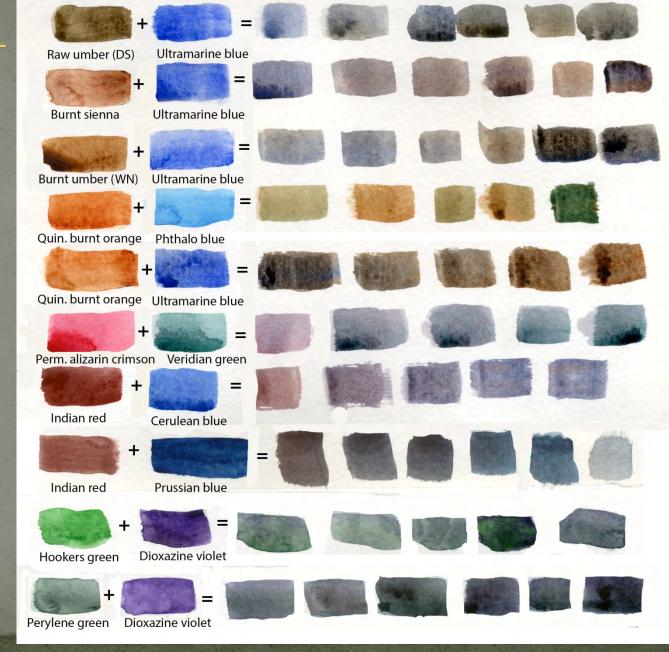
Reds and Greens Alizarin crimson + phthalo green. Indian red + cerulean blue.

Yellows and purples.



Grey mixes -

Mixing Greys



Greys in use -

A range of warm to cool greys make up these Scottish scenes.

Let's try mixing greys!





Mixing and working with greens -

- Most greens out of the tube are not useful.
- Blue and yellow mixes do not always make realistic greens.
- Soooo- where does that leave us??



Blue/Yellow mixes-

Blues
Ultramarine blue
Cerulean blue
Prussian blue

Prussian blue mixes with yellow to produce some beautiful greens.



Yellows

Hansa yellows Cadmium yellows Quinacridone gold Burnt umber Raw sienna

Daniel Smith Undersea green is a mixture of ultramarine blue and Quinacridone gold.







Useful greens -

- Sap green
- Perylene green
- Deep sap
- Phthalo or veridian greens











Mixing Greens -

- Start with a suggested green.
- Add other paints such as:
- Quinacridone gold Raw sienna Yellow ochre Yellows Blues Purples Reds Burnt sienna, Burnt umber and other earth tones.

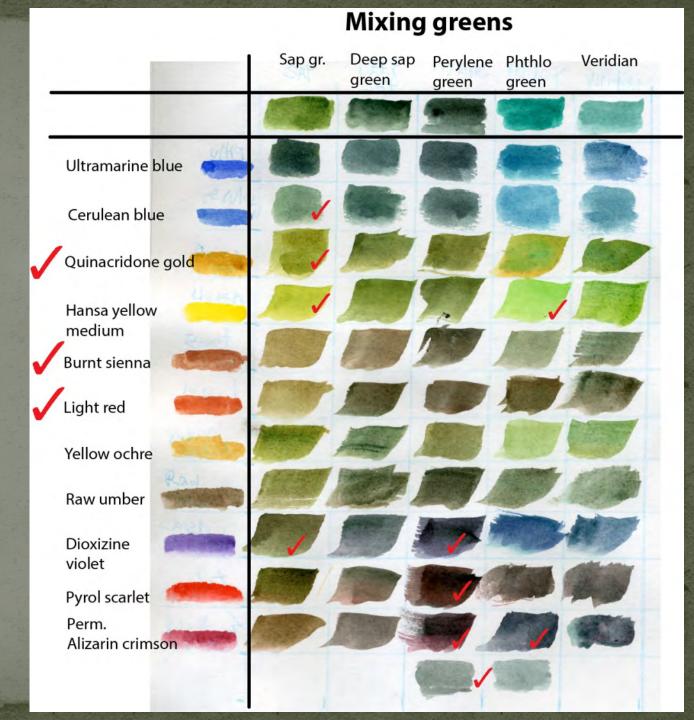




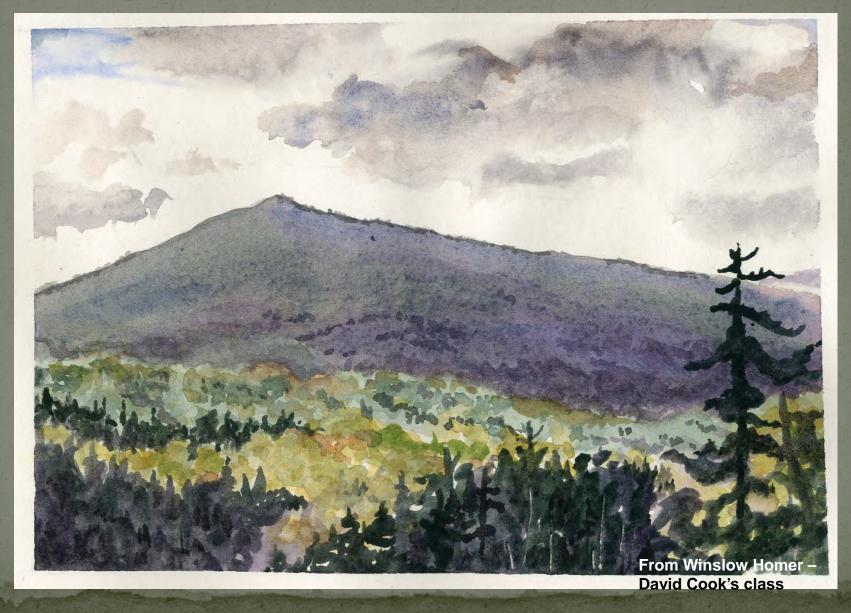




Mixing greens -



Making greens more interesting 1 -



Making greens more interesting 2 -



Mixing greens-

- Let's try this!
- The painting is only a quick example.
- Make up any kind of foliage that please you
- Mix as many greens as you can.
- Try blue and yellow mixes as well as green+ mixes.
- Much of the foliage was mixed on the paper.



Quick flesh tones -

- Naples yellow + Alizarin crimson
- Yellow ochre
- Yellow ochre + burnt sienna
- Potter's pink
- Burnt sienna
- Raw umber (DS)

• Blues, greens or browns for shadows.









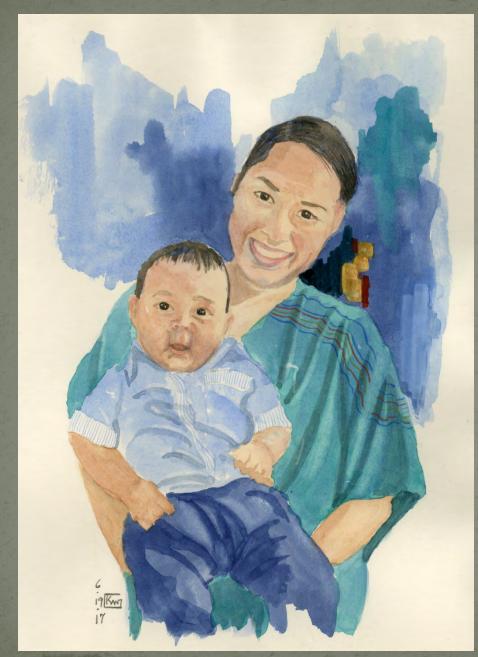




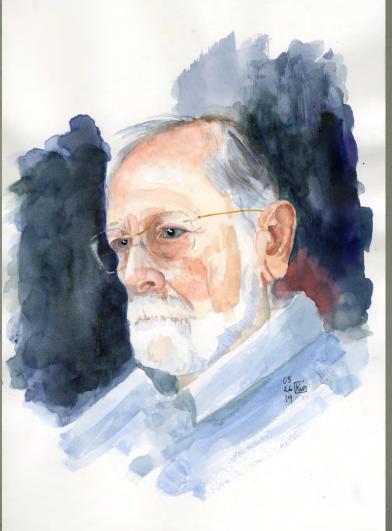


Mixing flesh tones





Mix some flesh tones!

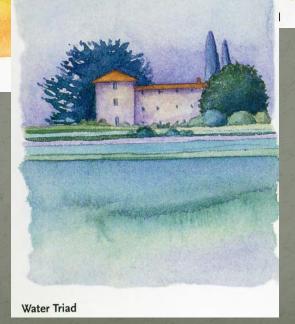


Limited palette-

Triads



ctrum Triad



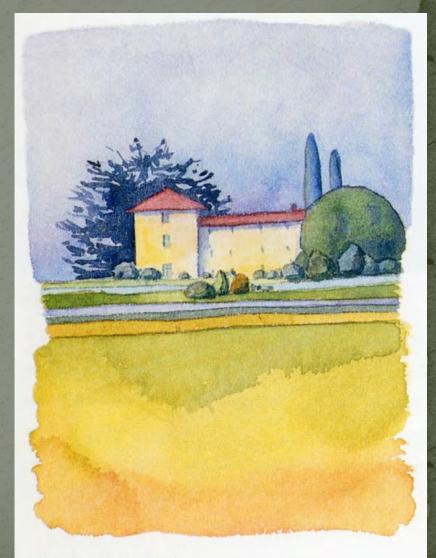
From: "Art Escapes" Dory Kanter

Earth Triad

Full spectrum triad -

- Mid-yellow (Winsor yellow WN), Hansa light
- Greenish-blue (Winsor blue WN), Phthlo blue
- Magenta or a Blueish-red
 (Perm. Rose WN) Quin rose

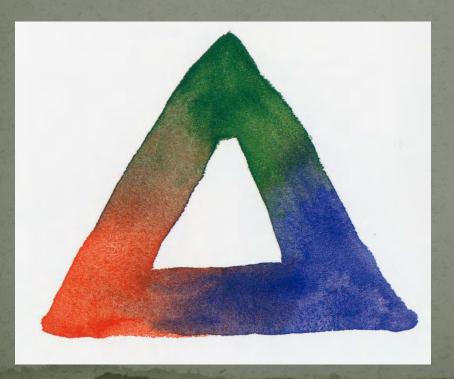


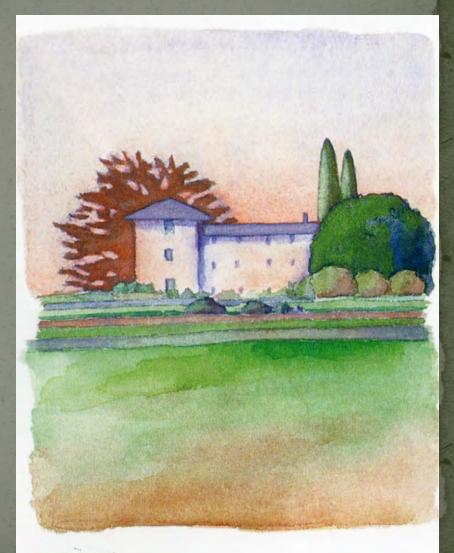


Full-Spectrum Triad

Earth triad -

- Mid-green (hookers gr. WN)
- Reddish- blue (French ultramarine or a blue violet)
- Yellowish- red (Cad. Red light or Pyrrol scarlet DS or WN)





Earth Triad

Sun triad -

- Orangeish-yellow (new gamboge)
- Bluish- green/greenish-blue, (Cerulean or aquamarine blue)
- Bluish-red/ red violet, perm. magenta (WN or DS)

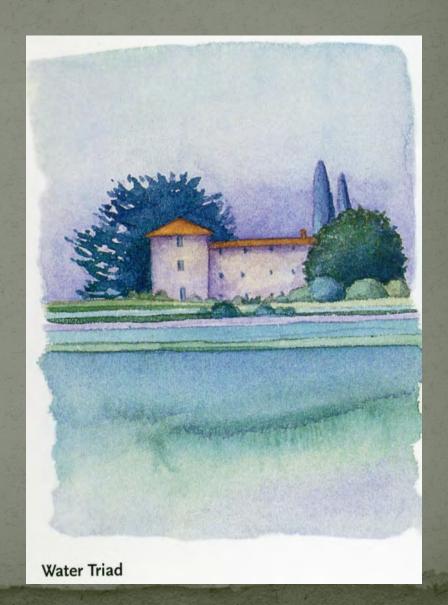




Water triad -

- Bluish green, Veridian or phthalo green.
- Bluish violet, (WN or DS ultramarine violet
- Red orange, (DS transparent pyrrol orange or mayan orange





Choose your own triad and make a

painting.

Pick any variation of red, yellow and blue.

This painting uses:

- Ultramarine blue
- Indian red
- Quinacridone gold.



: Fife coastal farm "

07:19.20 Km

Outline

Cut your watercolor paper to printer size and print the "3 picture template" directly onto your paper to save time transferring the image.

