



Main Points of Interest

[Gallery](#) / [Art Collections](#) / [Video Library](#) / [Art Shop](#) / [by Dennis](#)

The Artist Color Wheel

Coloring Made Simple

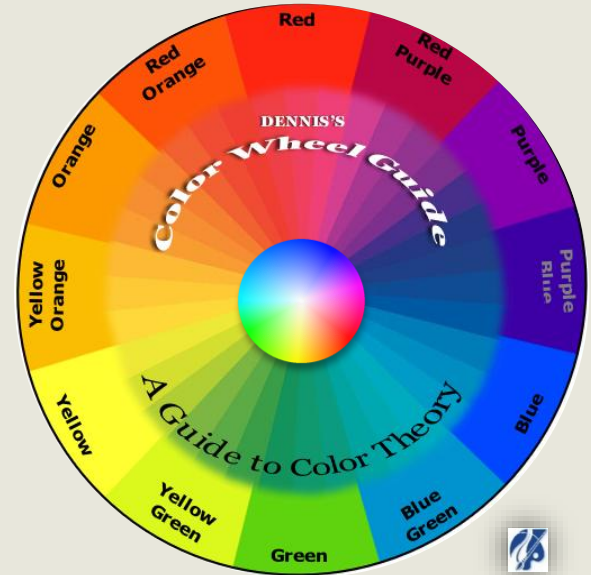
Let us face the facts when observing any form of art, color imparts essential elements to the piece. No matter what the art it may be or what type of category it falls under color, it inserts a combination of emotions, feelings, and mood, helps convey meaning, vibrancy, dullness, and temperature (*which can set the tone of Winter, Spring, Summer, or Autumn*). It permits the artist to express and invoke his/her artistic style.

The fundamental tool for coloring is the Artist Color Wheel. The color wheel is for artists to

comprehend the theory (the principles) of color and how to create harmonious color sequences and schemes in their artwork. The Color Wheel consists of twelve base colors which all color schemes use.

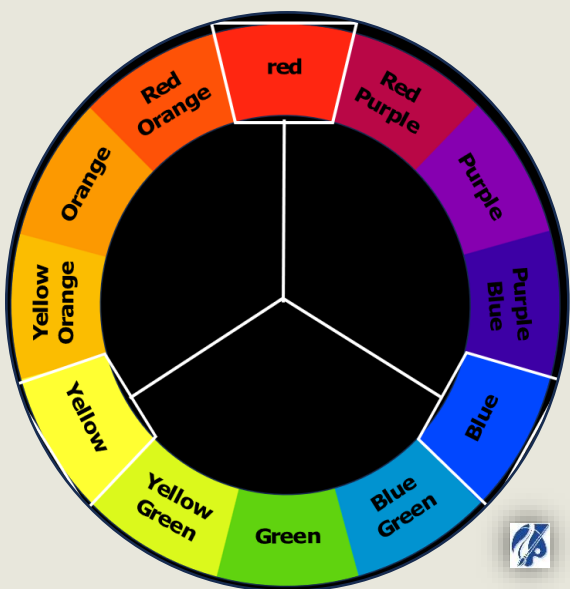
The Color Wheel is a visual portrayal of colors assembled in a circular format, which permits artists to recognize and employ color interactions in their work. Color schemes are often used to add relevance and optical influence to artwork.

The artist's color wheel is also sometimes referred to and known as the roulette wheel of colors. The color wheel is an essential tool in the world of art and design, representing the spectrum of visible colors and their relationships with one another. At its core, the color wheel builds upon three primary colors: red, blue,



Twelve Color Color Wheel IMG-SS 050602-DFA

and yellow. These primary colors serve as the foundation from which all other colors occur. When adding primary colors to any of the twelve colors on the color wheel, the resulting hues can create a wide array of shades, tints, and tones. This document explores the process and effects of mixing primary colors with the twelve hues on the color wheel.



Color Wheel - Primary Colors IMG-SS081521

Red, Blue, and Yellow are known as the primary colors because these colors cannot exist by mixing other colors. They are pure and form the basis for all other colors in the color spectrum. When primary colors reside mixed in varying proportions, secondary and tertiary colors remain produced. However, this study focuses on the impact of adding primary colors to the pre-existing twelve colors on the color wheel.

Color schemes are a way of selecting colors that work well together, often based on their position on the color wheel. Here are the seven major types of color schemes:

IN THIS ISSUE:

- [ART TUTORING](#)
The Artist Color Wheel
- [ART PRINCIPLES](#)
The Categories Of Hues
- [PLANT BLOSSOMS](#)
Anthurium Hawaii Flowers
- [ARTIST CORNER](#)
Mixing Primary Colors

Color theory concerns the principal guidelines in artwork, and it is the scientific knowledge that explains how we perceive and use color. It deals with the function of how colors intermingle, blend, contrast, complement each other, and communicate meaning. It also can determine the temperature within the composition of a picture. Using color theory, color schemes are one of many tools artists use to demonstrate warmth or coolness and the mood of an artwork. They communicate a message and create a harmonious, visually pleasing composition.

THE CATEGORIES OF HUES

Applying Color Schemes

Color schemes are a way of selecting colors that work well together, often based on their position on the color wheel. Here are the ten major types of color schemes:

- **The Primary Colors:** The main principal colors by which all other colors arrive.
- **Monochromatic Color:** *Monotone* is a scheme that uses a single color and its shades, tints, and tone variants by mixing white and black.
- **Complementary Color:** This scheme pairs two colors that are across from each other on the color wheel, it creates a sharp contrast with an outstanding visual effect.
- **Split Complementary:** Related to the complementary, but one of the complementary colors uses the two colors on the left and right of it, establishing a more subtle contrast.

- **Secondary Color:** Colors created by mixing equal parts of two primary colors.
- **Analogous Color:** This scheme uses three colors in a row that are adjacent to each other on the color wheel, creating a balanced color palette.
- **Triadic Color:** This scheme uses three evenly spaced colors of the color wheel, forming a triangle. It is known for its bright and energetic color palette.
- **Tetradic (Square) Color:** This scheme uses four colors that form a square on the color wheel, offering a balanced and well-structured color palette.
- **Tetradic (Rectangular) Color:** This scheme uses four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel, providing a full range of contrasts while preserving the hues' balance.
- **Tertiary Colors:** An arrangement of colors created by mixing equal parts of a primary and secondary color.

The Primary Colors <i>The Three Base Colors of All Colors</i>	
Monochromatic Color <i>A Single Color Theme with Its' Tints and Tones</i>	
Complementary Colors <i>Colors Wheel Colors Across from Each Other</i>	
Split-Complementary Colors <i>One Main Color & Two Adjacent Colors</i>	
Secondary Colors <i>Created From Mixing Two Primary Colors</i>	
Triadic Colors <i>Color Wheels' Three Evenly Spaced Colors</i>	
Rectangle Tetradic Colors <i>The Rectangle Colors</i>	
Square Tetrad Colors <i>Four Colors, Separated by Two</i>	
Tertiary Colors <i>Every Other Color Around the Color Wheel</i>	
Analogous Color <i>Three Adjoining Colors</i>	





Video Library

Art Tutorials & Exhibits

Dennis's Fine Art Video Library
Free & Premium Videos
 Art Exhibit & Tutoring Videos

"Stop just drawing, and create beautiful artwork."

[Click To Enjoy Tutoring Videos](#)

The Temperature of Colors

Warming-up & Cooling-down Hues

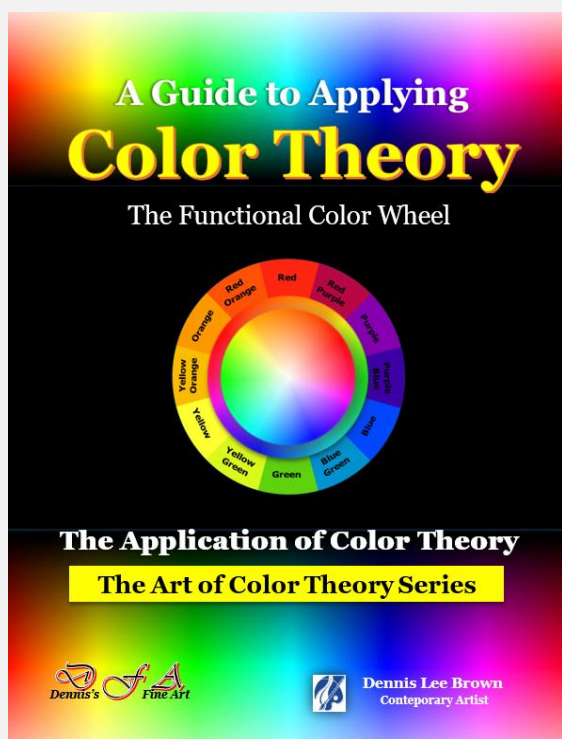
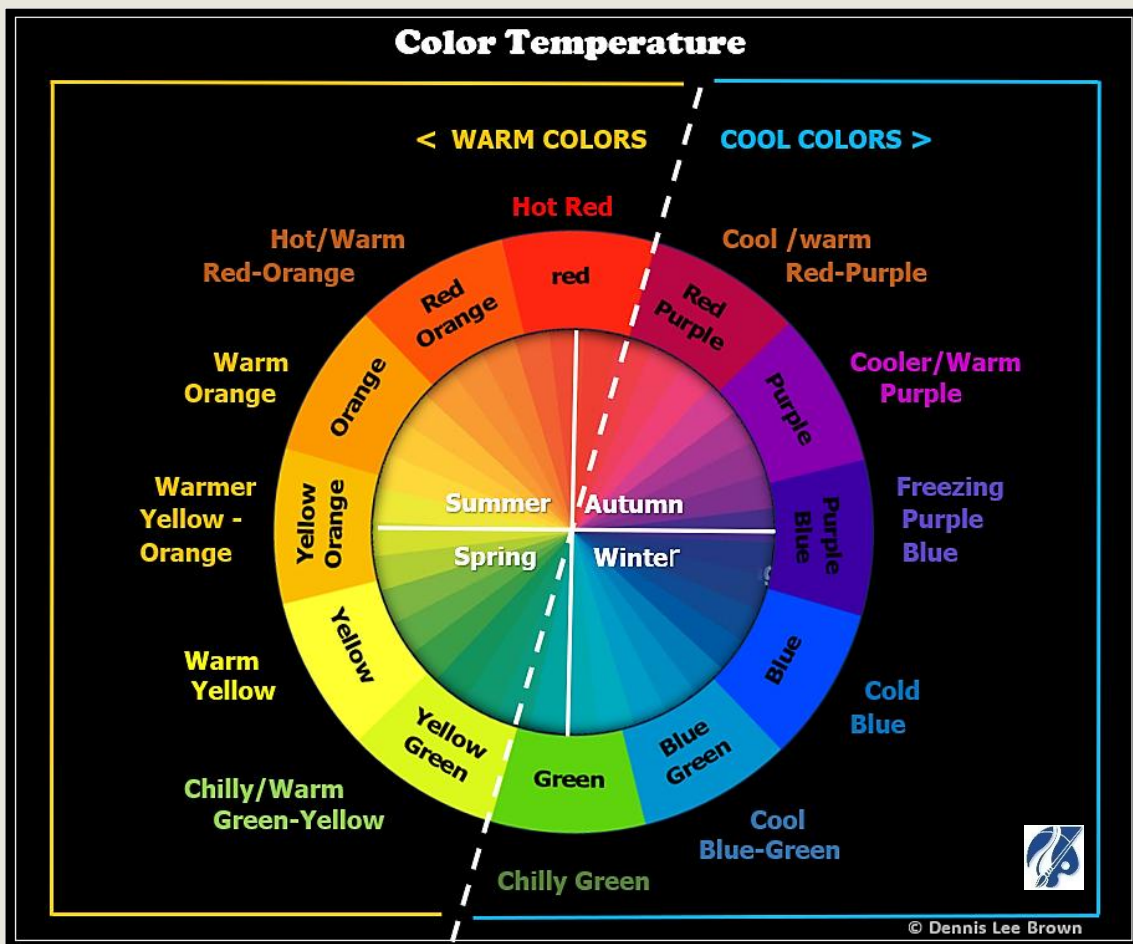
Color temperature in fine and graphic art refers to the warmth or coolness of a color and its' variants. The warm (sincere – heartfelt) colors such as reds, oranges, and yellows live opposite the cool colors on the color wheel and have a high color temperature, while cool(calm) colors such as blue, green, and purple have a low color temperature. In artworks such as drawings, paintings, and graphics, color temperature is crucial for establishing atmosphere, depth, and mood. Warm colors tend to move forward, catching the viewer's eye, while cool colors recede into the background, creating an illusion of depth and space. Warm hues come to the forefront, whereas cool tones pull back, helping to define the spatial relationship within the artwork.



BUCKET OF FLOWERS 16 X 20 Oil on canvas (c)
Dennis Lee Brown - Dennis's Fine Art 2021
IMG_E1126-500USD

To insert heat or warmth into a color, mix red, yellow, or orange. To cool down a warm color blend in blue, purple, and/or green.

Warm/heat colors are a group of colors identified as warm to touch due to their association with elements such as fire, the sun, and things that radiate heat. These colors manage to grab attention and remain depicted as discomforting. Used in artwork, design, fashion, and marketing to express passion, garner attention or urgency, and risk.



A Guide to Applying
Color Theory
The Functional Color Wheel

Color theory is an essential tool for artists, designers, and anyone involved in visual creativity. The principles of color are an essential aspect of art and design that influences our perception, emotions, and the overall aesthetics of visual compositions. This guide delves into the functional application of color theory, focusing on the color wheel and how it can be used to create harmonious and impactful designs. This study explores the principles of color theory and provides practical information on applying these principles using a functional color wheel. By understanding how colors interact, you can enhance your creative projects and communicate more effectively through color.

Botanical Photography

From Dennis's Plant Garden

Anthurium Hawaii Flowers



ANTHURIUM FLOWER
Dennis's Plant Garden

Anthurium Plant Care & Information

Family: Araceae **Botanical Name:** Anthurium andraeanum
Common Names:
“Flamingo Flower”, “Tail Flower”, “Painted Tongue Plant”

The Anthuriums Hawaii is an indigenous plant from South American tropical rainforests and can be damaged if they are not maintained in conditions that mimic their natural habitat ancestral home. If you want to keep your anthurium flowers healthy, you must keep them in the right place.

In the rainforest, Anthuriums Plants normally encounter temperatures between 70° F to 90° F and high humidity between 80 and 100%, in addition, they live on the ground of the forest, or they grow on trees that shade them from direct sunlight. This growth behavior makes the plant ideal for houseplants or planted in a shady garden under a tree.

Three Main Factors to Be Mindful Of

- **First**, be certain, the Anthuriums Plant is never located in an area that gets cold or freezes. Keep the plant in a warm space, chilly air, and frost will kill your Anthuriums Plants. Temperatures cooler than 55 degrees are dangerous for your plants' robust growth. The preferred temperature needs to remain above 70 degrees. In addition, above 90 degrees is too hot causing harm to your plant. So, 80 degrees is the average elevated temperature for proper growth.
- **Second**, Anthuriums are natives of a high-humidity environment and need to remain in that damp condition. Humidity between 80 and 100% is ideal. But a little lower is fine if you water your plant regularly. Create a humidity tray of pebbles in a large dish with water

and sit the potted plant in the center of water making sure the roots do not rest in the water by placing a saucer under them.

Third, keep your Anthurium away from direct sunlight, especially outdoors in the summer evenings.

You must make sure that your plant is not exposed to direct sunlight. Direct sunshine can harm its leaves and flowers. However, you do want it to receive a fair amount of light so that it can grow well.

So, what is the best way to achieve these two conditions? The first thing you can do to ensure that your plant is kept at the proper temperature is to keep it indoors. Assuming that you keep your house between 70 to 90 degrees, your plant will find the temperature agreeable. The second thing you can do to give your plant the proper humidity is keep it in the bathroom. When you take a hot shower, you will also be providing plenty of humidity for it. If you don't want to keep your plant there and you live in a dry climate, consider keeping your plant in a room with a humidifier. Finally, keep it near a window that receives a lot of light, but make sure that it does not receive direct sunshine. If the edges of its leaves are becoming bleached or are turning brown, move them a little further away from the window to prevent them from burning by excessive sunlight.

Anthuriums naturally grow in tropical rainforests. They experience daily rainfall in nature. However, they are unaccustomed to standing water. They typically grow on trees. So, what happens is rain falls on them and it immediately drips off, it does not pool around their roots. This allows their roots to receive moisture, while also receiving exposure to air. Exposure to air is critical. This prevents the growth of anaerobic organisms that can harm them.

[Shop Botanical Wallpaper](#)

Mixing Primary Colors with the Color Wheel Colors

By Dennis Lee Brown

Red, Blue, and Yellow are known as the primary colors because these colors cannot exist by mixing other colors. They are pure and form the basis for all other colors in the color spectrum. When primary colors reside mixed in varying proportions, secondary and tertiary colors remain produced. However, this study focuses on the impact of adding primary colors to the pre-existing twelve colors on the color wheel.

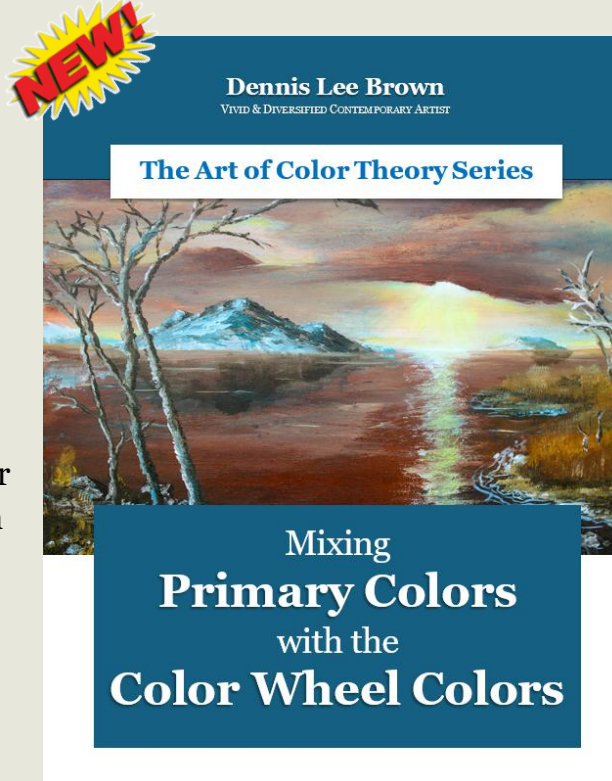
Colors are the heart and soul of art, each hue tells a story, evokes emotions, and adds complexity to the canvas. The world of colors is

vast and diverse, with numerous varieties that cater to every artistic need.

The primary colors also come in a wide range of varieties, each bringing its unique qualities to the palette. Each hue carries with it a spectrum of shades, each telling a different story and embodying a myriad of feelings, attitudes, and emotions.

Blending 50% of each primary color with the nine pre-existing colors on the color wheel results in unique and dynamic hues. Let us explore the outcomes when red, blue, and yellow remain mixed equally with these colors:

Mixing Primary Colors with the Color Wheel Colors



Mixing Primary Colors with the Color Wheel Colors

Art Tutoring

Get full Art Tutorials by [Dennis](#)

The Symphony of Colors



*Dennis Lee Brown
Vivid & Diversified Artist*

In life, in nature, everything has a form of art theory to it. All matter possesses some kind of color scheme, and behind that, we uncover a spectrum of emotions and feelings that invoke thoughts on how we perceive

things in our surroundings. This intricate tapestry of colors and emotions speaks to the fundamental connection between the human experience and the natural world.

Nature provides an ever-changing canvas, painted with hues that shift with the time of day, season, and weather. Consider the dawn of a new day, when the sky is awash with pastel pinks and oranges, gradually giving way to the radiant blues of midday and the golden hour's warm glow. As dusk approaches, the sky transforms into a vivid display of purples, reds, and deep blues, each moment a fleeting masterpiece. These colors are not just a feast for the eyes but also evoke a range of emotions—serenity, warmth, melancholy, and wonder.

Light plays a crucial role in shaping our perception of color. The same landscape can appear dramatically different under the harsh midday sun compared to the soft, diffused light of early morning. This interplay of light and shadow creates depth and texture, adding layers of complexity to the natural world. The dappled sunlight filtering through the leaves of a forest, the shimmering reflections on a lake's surface, or the stark contrasts of a desert landscape—all these phenomena contribute to the artistry of nature.

Art News Blog Newsletter

The official Publication of

[Dennis's Fine Art Gallery](#)

© Dennis Lee Brown 2023-2025
All Rights Reserved

Editor in Chief,

Dennis Lee Brown

Author, Designer, and Photographer

Let us know what you think!

Comments/Remarks & Suggestions,
Email: dennisleebrowncreations@gmail.com

“Get fine art... inspire your walls and make them alive”.

Dennis Lee Brown