## A wavelength of light seen by the eye when it bounces off a surface



HUE
VALUE
INTENSITY
PRIMARY
SECONDARY

TERTIARY

The name given to a colour, e.g., red, blue.
The lightness or darkness of a colour.
The brightness or dullness of a colour.
Red, yellow, blue - these colours cannot be mixed from other colours. All other colours are mixed from them.

Violet, orange, green - they are created by mixing equal amounts of two primary colours.
Created by mixing secondary and primary colours together, e.g., red-violet, blue-green.


ANALOGOUS COLOURS


TRIAD COLOURS


COMPLEMENTARY COLOURS

