

Color Theory
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ASSIGNMENT 12 DUE APRIL 17

Color Vibration Chromostereopsis

ASSIGNMENT 12

It's important to understand why colors reverberate and when to employ this technique. We often see examples in bad design, where reverberation happens because the designer doesn't understand chromostereopsis. Colors with the same luminance will appear to recede and advance simultaneously, and while this is usually avoided, the technique can also be useful.

Normally vibrating colors are pairs of complements. To go further, if you want to find other vibrating colors, try mixing a color's complement then using a "lighter value" version of the original.

So for example, for a deep red: green (or some shade of green) is a natural choice. But why not try mixing green into the red to get another color. Then, choose a lighter red to pair with the mixed color. Mixing a color's complement in itself will move the color toward gray, which is why Red and Silver will always vibrate.

GOAL: To establish a design that has colors that vibrate next to one another.

PROCESS

Using your color-aid paper, pick out the colors that reverberate most when placed next to one another. Create a design then use the silhouette cutter to cut out the shapes. Glue and mount on 8.5×11 " foam core (white or black, your choice). The composition can be abstract or representational. The bigger the headache, the better the grade.

label it on the back with YOUR NAME_A_12.

YOUR ASSIGNMENT WILL BE ASSESSED USING THE FOLLOWING CRITERIA

Do your colors work together to create vibrating boundaries? /25

Did you use color mixing to arrive at unique chromostereopsis? /25

Does your overall composition contribute to the creation of vibrating boundaries? /25

Care and Craft? /25

TOTAL 100 POINTS