

TRINITY COLLEGE FOR WOMEN NAMAKKAL

DEPARTMENT OF COSTUME DESIGN & FASHION

FASHION DESIGNING ODD SEMESTER

Presented by Ms. K.PUNITHA ASSISTANT PROFESSOR AND HEAD DEPARTMENT OF CDF http://www.trinitycollegenkl.edu.in/



➤Color theory is the basis for the primary rules and guidelines that surround color and its use in creating aesthetically pleasing visuals.

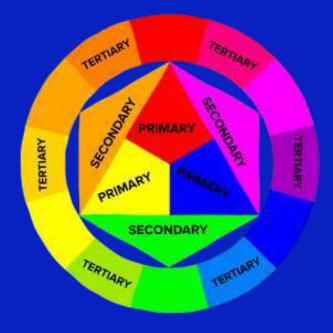
➢ By understanding color theory basics, you can begin to parse the logical structure of color for yourself to create and use color palettes more strategically.
➢ The result means evoking a particular emotion, vibe, or aesthetic.

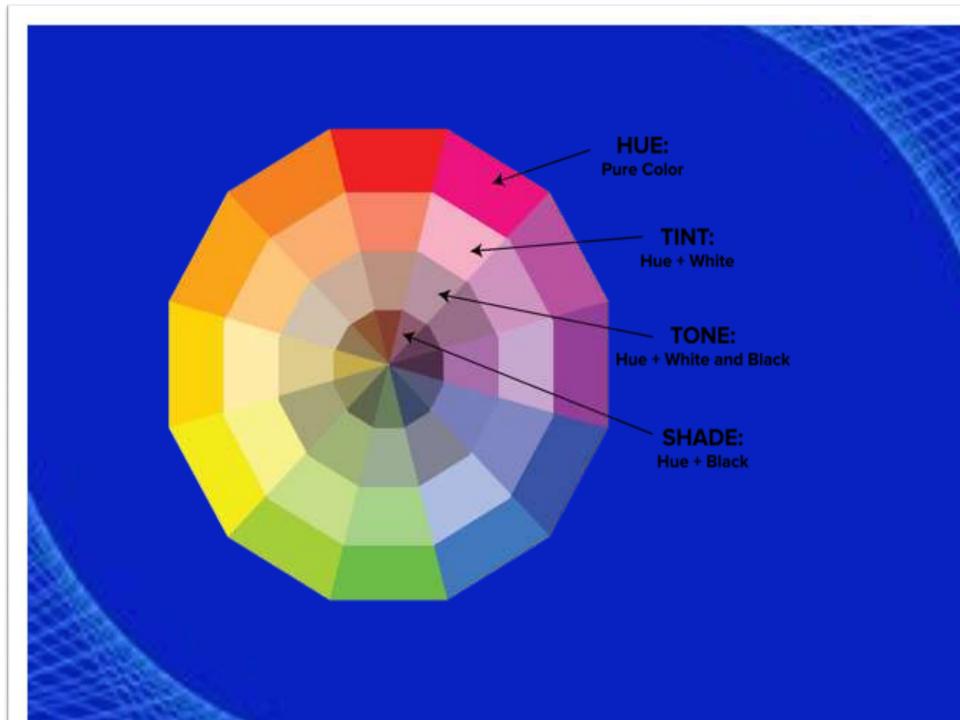


>PRIMARY

>SECONDARY

>TERTLARY (OR) INTERMEDIATE





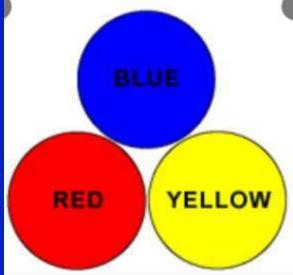
PRIMARY COLORS

Primary colors are those you can't create by combining two or more other colors together.

They're a lot like prime numbers, which can't be created by multiplying two other *numbers* together. There are three primary colors:

> ≻Red ≻Yellow

≻Blue

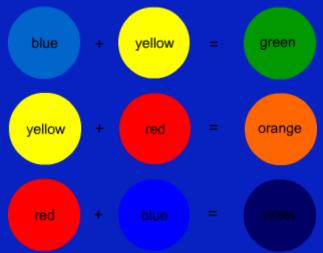


SECONDARY COLOUR

Secondary colors are the colors that are formed by combining any two of the three primary colors.

There are three secondary colors: **orange**, **purple**, and **green**. You can create each one using two of the three primary colors. Here are the general rules of secondary color creation:

Red + Yellow = Orange
Blue + Red = Purple
Yellow + Blue = Green

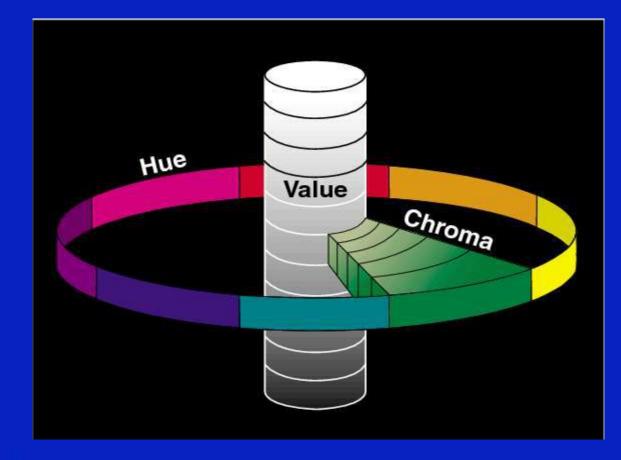


TERTIARY COLORS

Tertiary colors are created when you mix a primary color with a secondary color.

Instead, tertiary colors are created when a primary color mixes with a secondary color that comes next to it on the color wheel below. There are six tertiary colors that fit this requirement: Red + Purple = Red-Purple (magenta)Red Orange Red + Orange = Red-Orange (vermillion) Orange >Blue + Purple = Blue-Purple (violet) Yellow-Orange Blu Yellow >Blue + Green = Blue-Green (teal) Blue-Green Yellow-Green Yellow + Orange = Yellow-Orange (amber) > Yellow + Green = Yellow-Green (chartreuse)

DIMENSION OF COLOUR



MEANING OF COLOR

Along with varying visual impact, different colors also carry different emotional symbolism.

≻Red — typically associated with power, passion, or energy, and can help encourage action on your site

>Orange — joy and enthusiasm, making it a good choice for positive messaging

>Yellow — happiness and intellect, but be wary of overuse

>Green — often connected to growth or ambition, green can help give the sense that your brand is on the rise

➢Blue — tranquility and confidence, depending on the shade — lighter shades provide a sense of peace, darker colors are more confident

>Purple — luxury or creativity, especially when used deliberately and sparingly on your site

>Black — power and mystery, and using this color can help create necessary negative space

>White — safety and innocence, making it a great choice to help streamline your site

THANK YOU

http://www.trinitycollegenkl.edu.in/