

COMPLIMENTARY

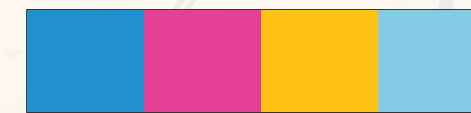
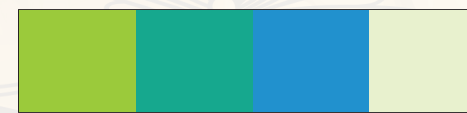
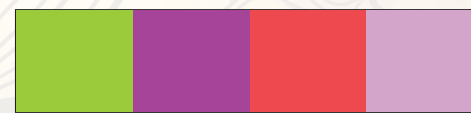
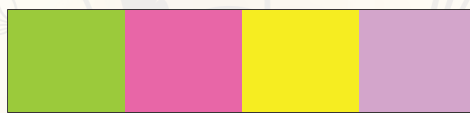
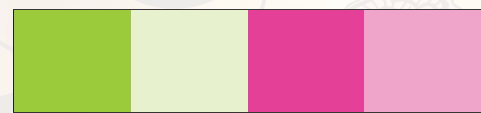
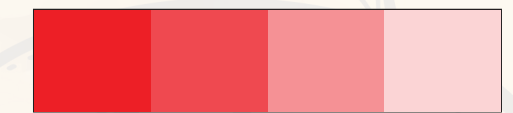
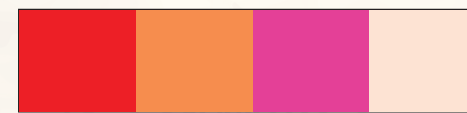
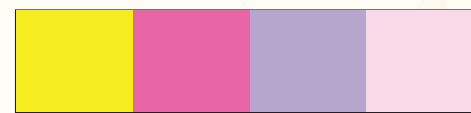
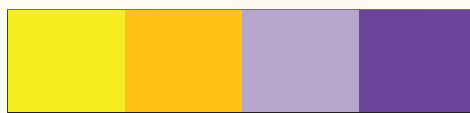
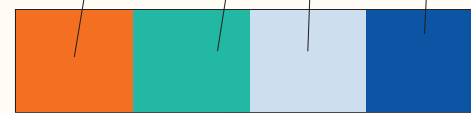
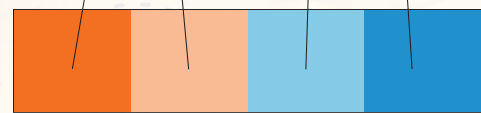
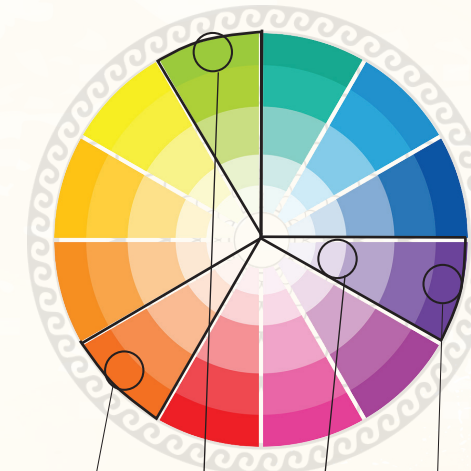
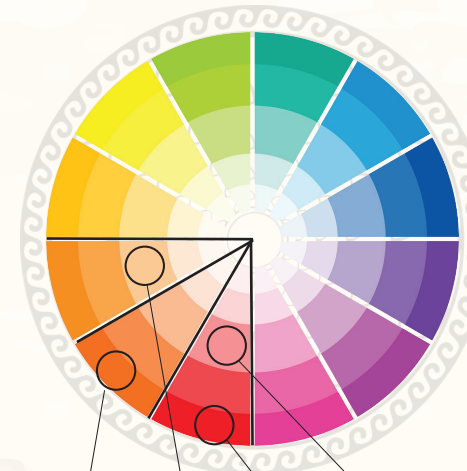
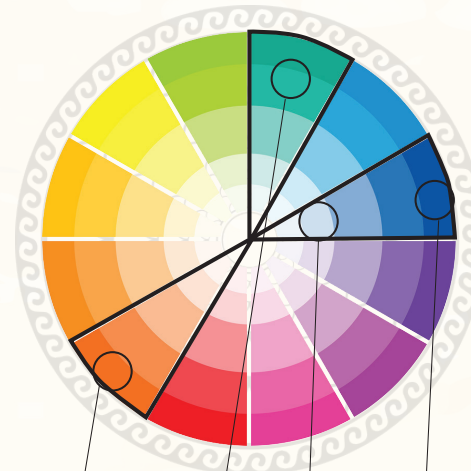
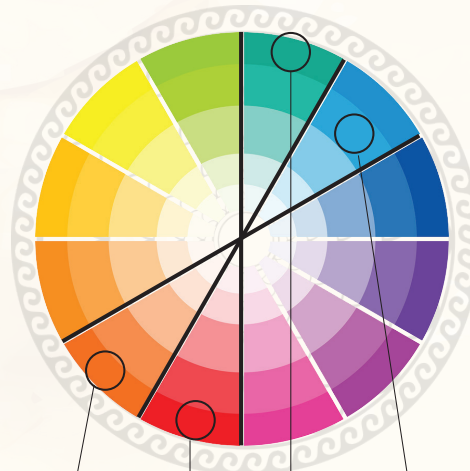
DOUBLE COMPLIMENT

SPLIT-COMPLIMENTARY

ANALOGOUS

TRIADIC

MONOCHROMATIC



WHAT GOES?

The Ancient Guide to Color Harmony

Complementary colors (or Direct Complementary) are those that appear opposite each other on the color wheel.

Double complement harmonies include two sets of complementary colors that sit next to and across from each other on the color wheel forming an X.

Split-complementary color arrangement results from one color paired with two colors on either side of the original color's direct complement creating a scheme containing three colors.

Analogous harmonies are based on three or more colors that sit side-by-side on the color wheel.

Triad colors are three colors equally spaced from one another, creating an equilateral triangle on the color wheel.

Monochromatic harmony uses various values (tints, tones, and shades) within the same color family.