

The word "COLOUR" is written in a bold, rounded, sans-serif font. Each letter is filled with a different color and has a thick black outline. The colors are: 'C' (yellow-green), 'O' (orange), 'L' (purple), 'O' (light green), 'U' (teal), and 'R' (yellow). The text is set against a white background with several colorful paint splashes. A large blue splash is centered below the letters, with smaller splashes in pink, red, and green scattered around the top and sides.

COLOUR

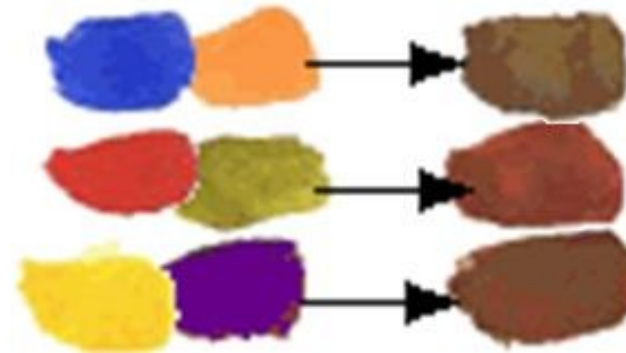


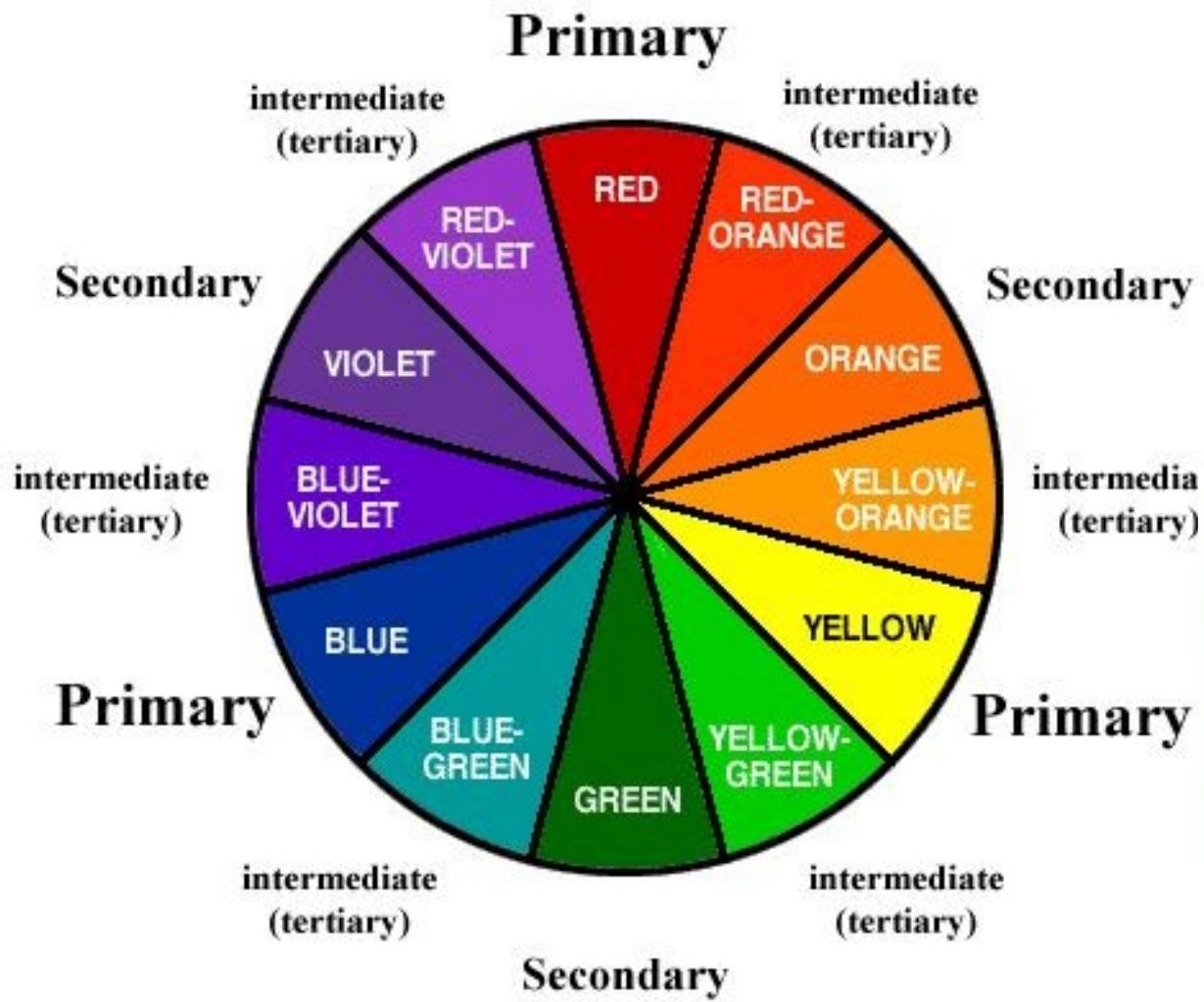
Primary Colours: Red, yellow and blue

When using paint primary colours are the 3 that cannot be mixed or formed by any combination of other colours.

Secondary Colours: Green, orange and purple are formed by mixing the primary colours.

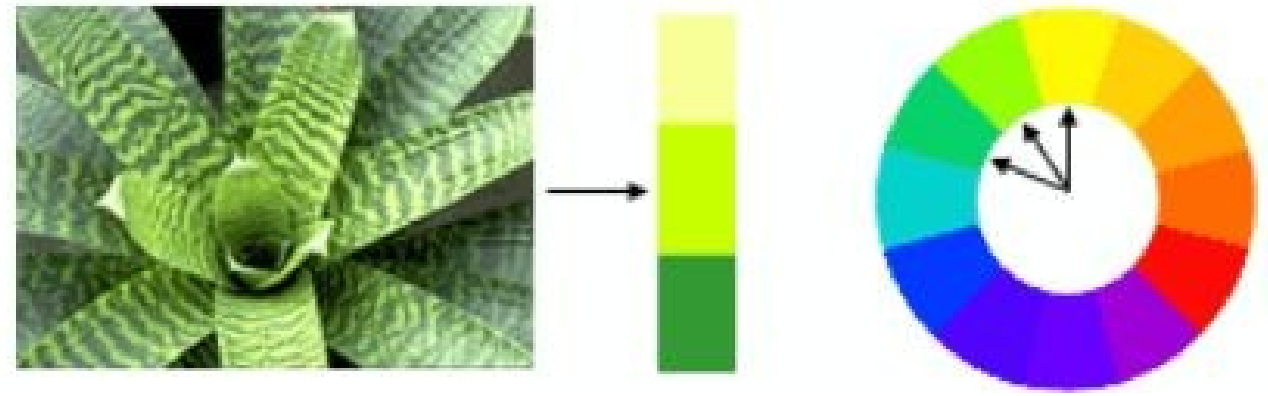
Composite Colours: Various shades of brown made by mixing all three primary colours, or a primary and its complementary secondary.





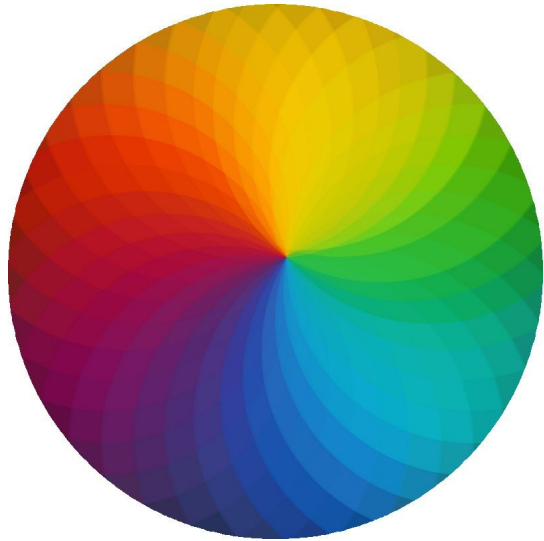
Tertiary Colours: Yellow-orange, red-orange, red-purple, blue-purple, blue-green & yellow-green. These are the colors formed by mixing a primary and a secondary colour.

Analogous colours are any three which are side by side on a 12-part colour wheel,

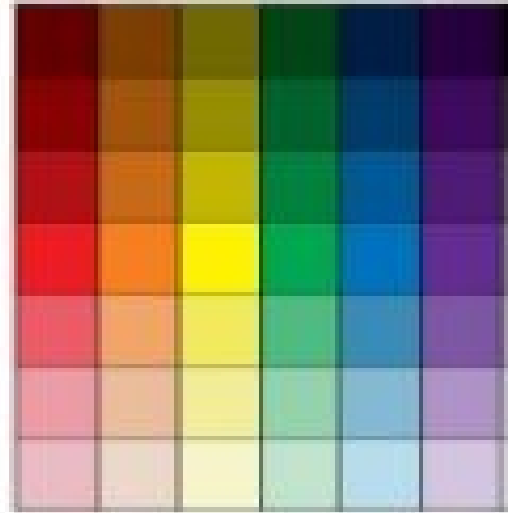


Complementary colours are any two which are directly opposite each other,





Hues are variations of colour, and include the primary and secondary colours

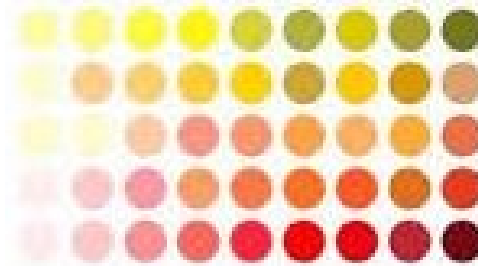


Tints are lighter or darker versions of any colour (or hue)



The word **palette** can be the tray where artists mix colours. It can also mean a selected few colours an artist chooses to use.

Here are a **Warm** and a **Cool** palette:



What about black, white and gray?

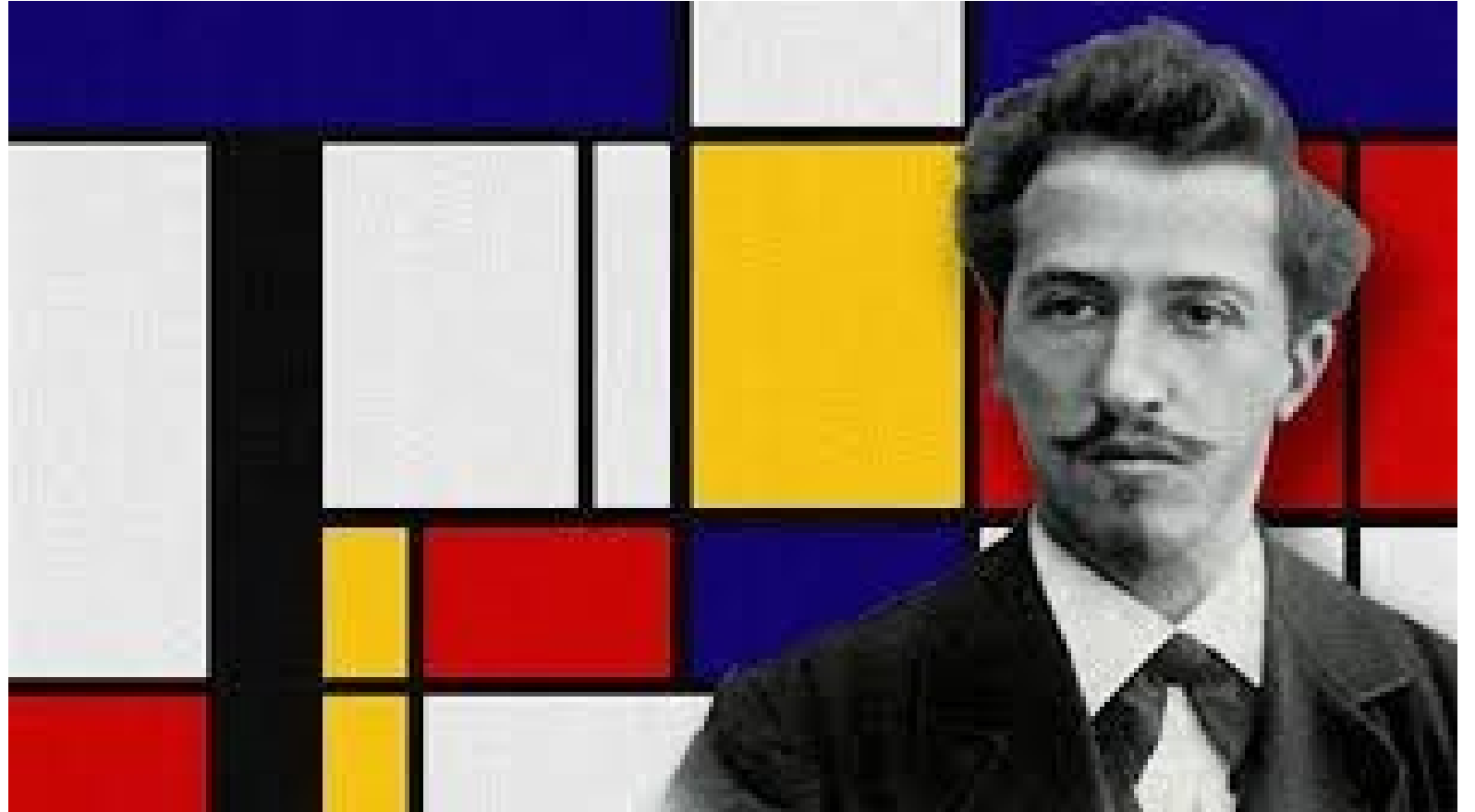
They are not considered to be hues or colours, as shades and tints of colours.

However sometimes they are mixed with a tiny hint of a hue to give them a character. Black white and grey is a monochrome palette.

In Greek mono = one, chrome = colour. But which is the one colour? Scientists and artists have different opinions.



Piet Mondrian (1872 – 1944), was a Dutch painter and theoretician who is regarded as one of the greatest artists of the 20th century. He is known for being one of the pioneers of 20th-century abstract art, as he changed his artistic direction from realistic painting to an increasingly abstract style, until he reached a point where his work was reduced to simple geometric elements.





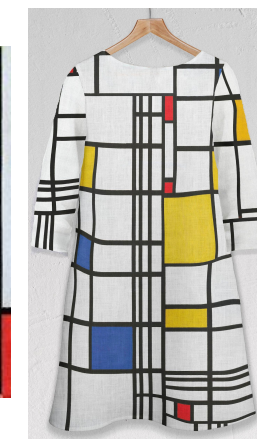
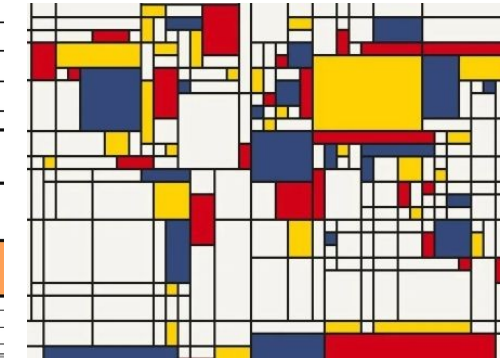
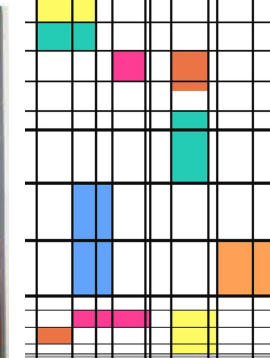
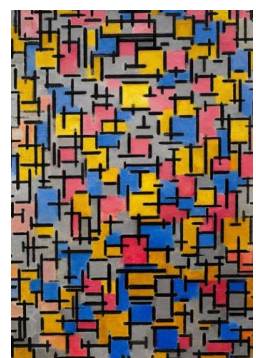
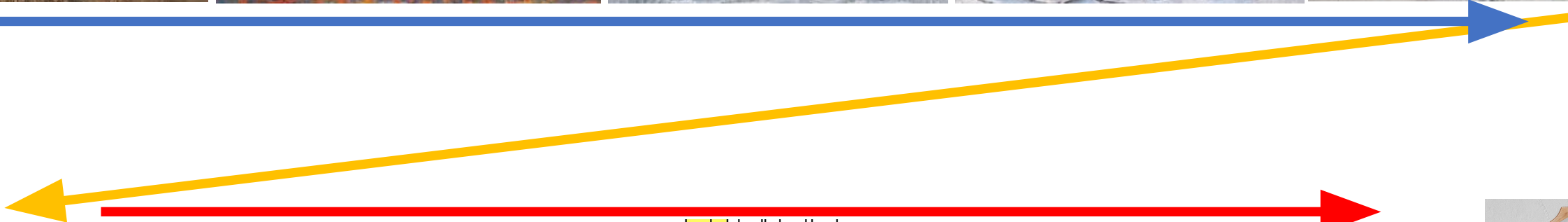
CUYP

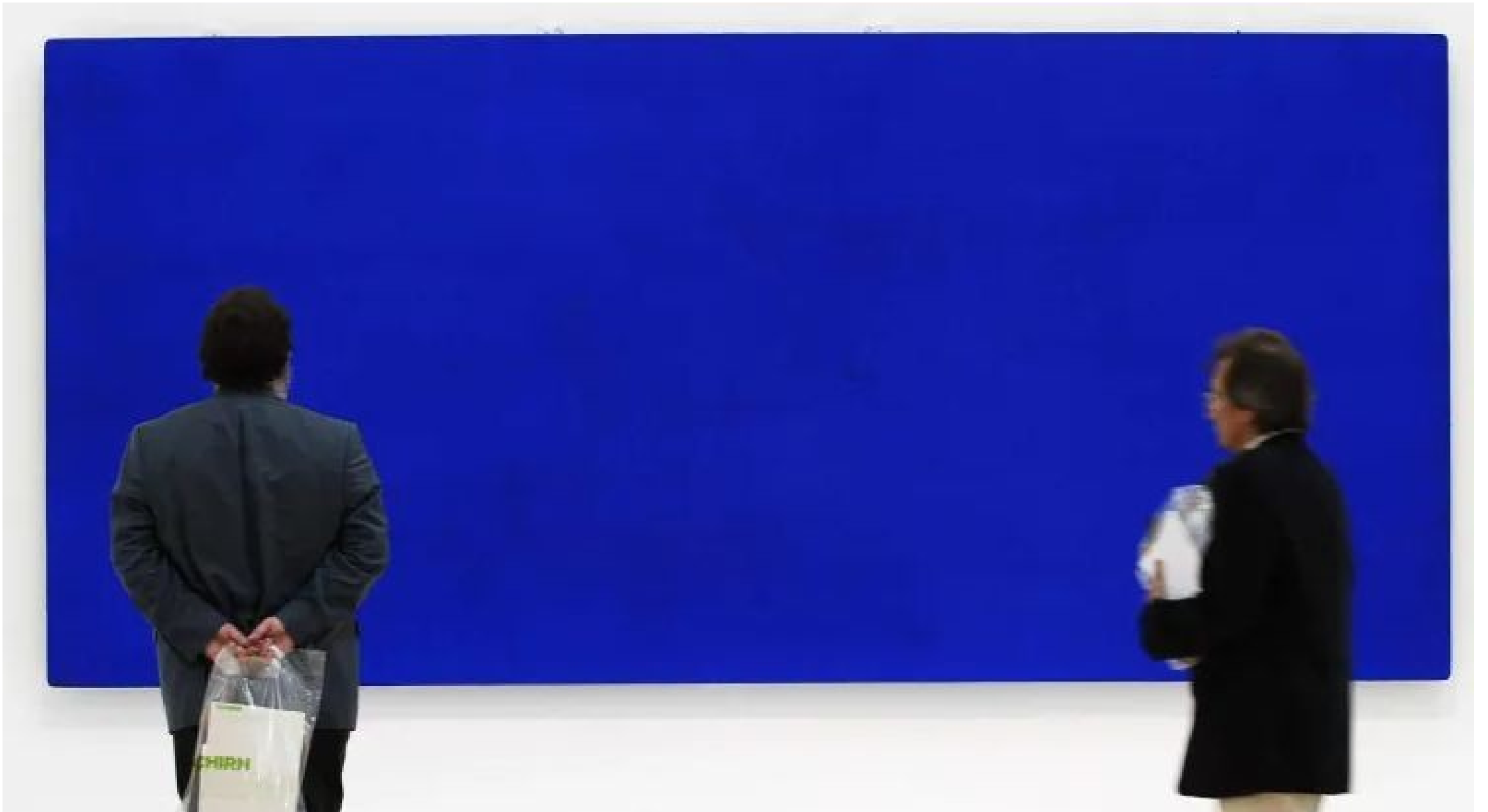
SCHELFHOUT

Dutch Artists who used sombre palettes of composite colours



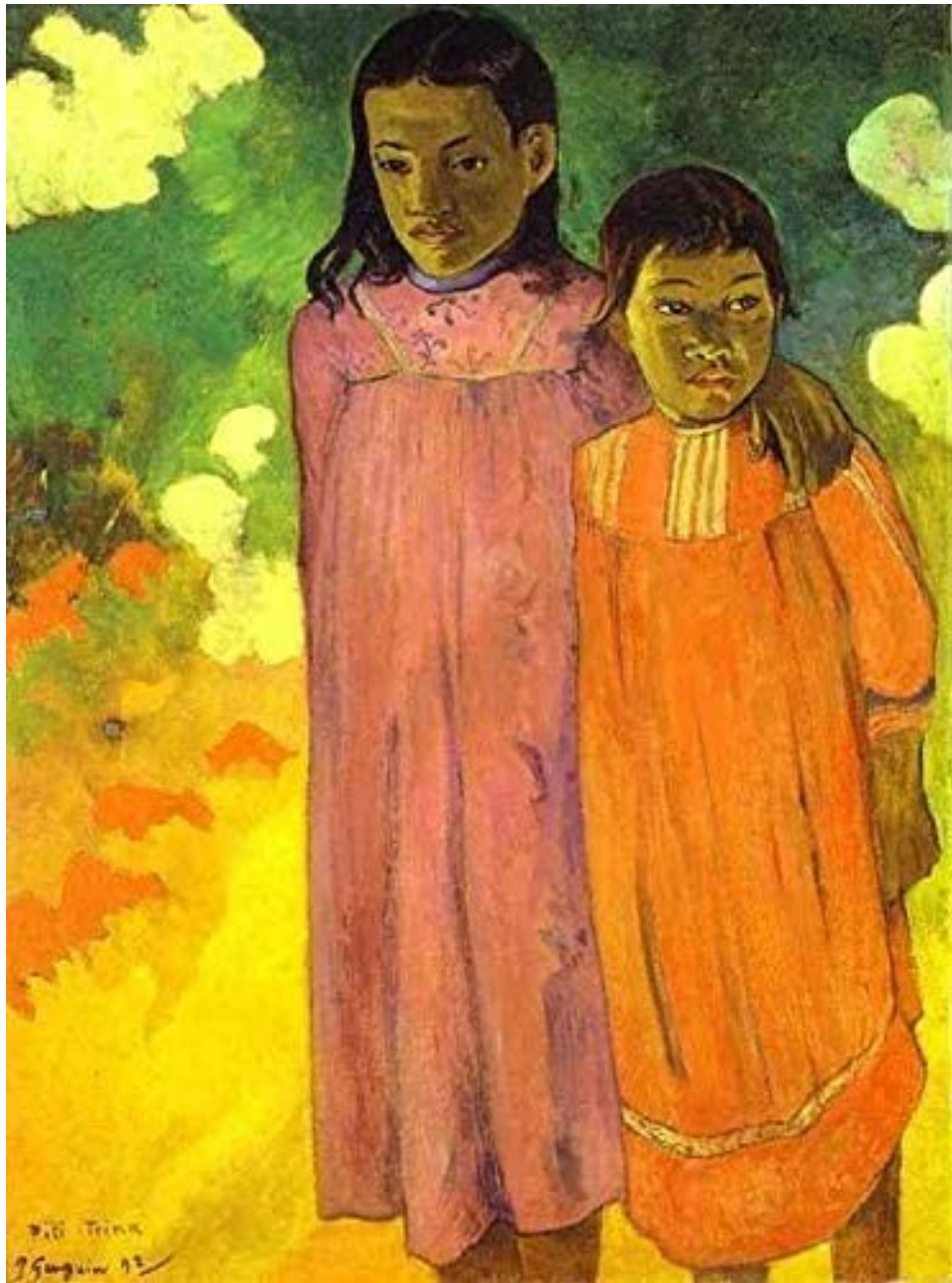


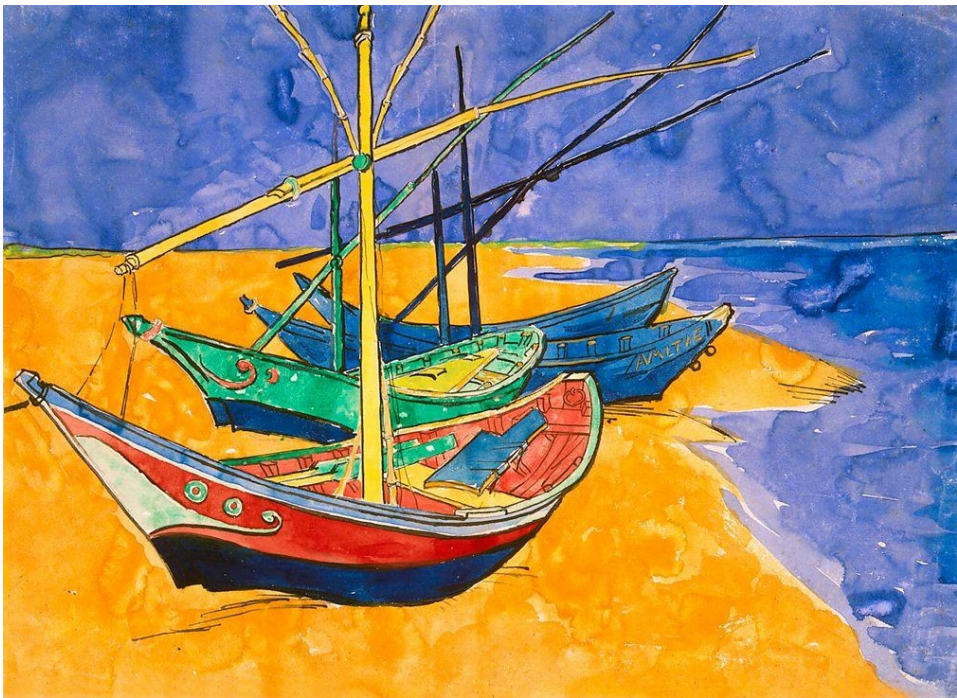


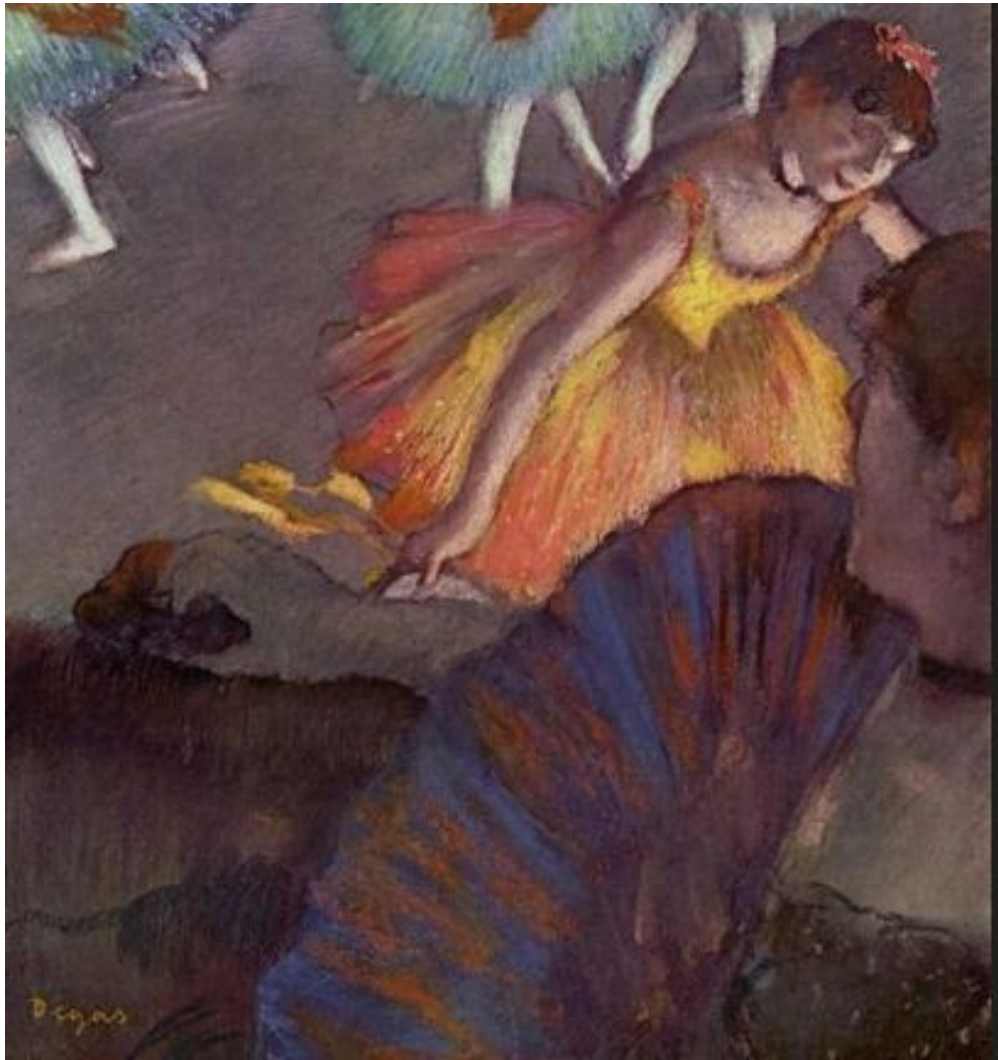


Yves Klein 1928-62



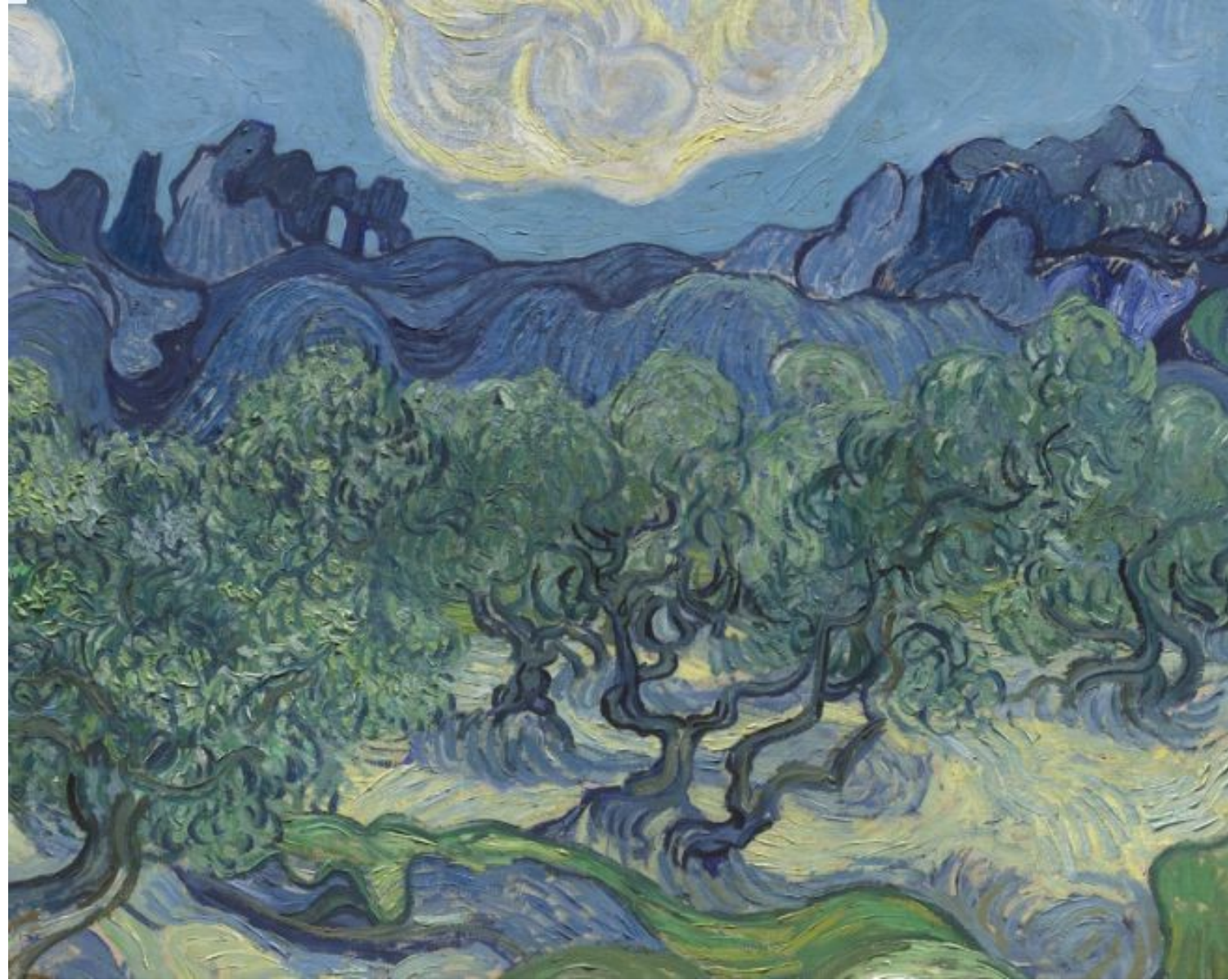








HOKUSAI

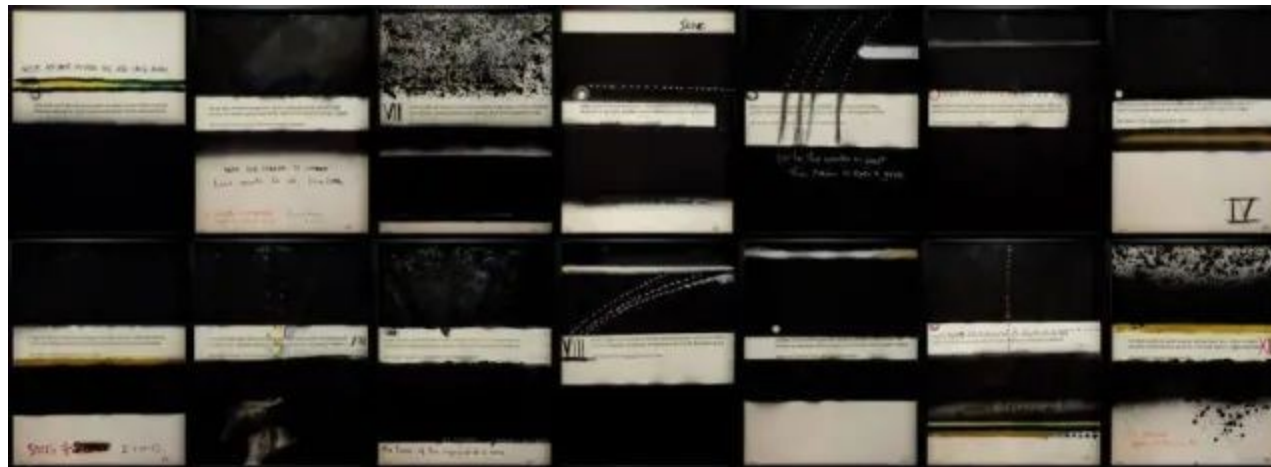




In 1977, **Ralph Hotere** created an 18-metre long mural for installation in the Arrivals Hall of the Jean Batten Terminal building. The artist wanted his painting to evoke non-stop, long-distance air travel so he named the work “The Flight of the Godwit”. In 1996, it was purchased by the Chartwell Trust and lent to Auckland Art Gallery Toi o Tāmaki in 1996. At that time, Ralph Hotere renamed the mural Godwit/Kuaka.

Song of Soloman

14 panels based on the Gulf War of 1991.

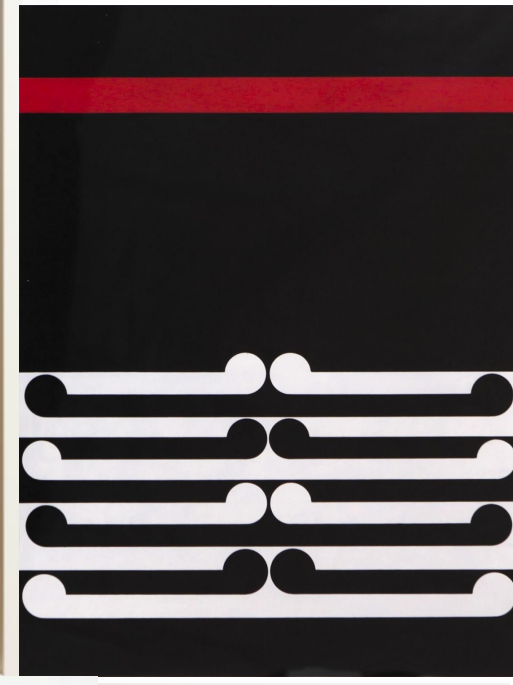


Zero Beginning
(From Zero to infinity)

Hocken Gallery.

Otago.





Gordon Walters

1919-1995

(Wife was Margaret Orbel, Maori academic.)

