Name:	Date:
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Color Theory

1. What are the 3 primary colors?	A. Zones/Zonal Patterns
2. What colors are produced by mixing 2 primary colors in varying proportions?	B. green,blue,and violet
3. Varying proportions of blue and yellow create what color?	C. Color
4. An example of a tertiary color would be:	D. orange
5. An example of a secondary color would be	E. Alternation
6. Mixing varying proportions of a primary color with its neighboring secondary color will produce	F. Repetition
7. Cool colors include	G. 12
8. Colors found opposite each other on the color wheel are called:	H. Progression
9. The vividness, brightness or saturation of a color is referred to as:	I. red-violet
10. What are named and abbreviated for easy reference based on their position on the color wheel?	J. level/value
11. What is the degree of lightness or darkness of a color, relative to itself and to other color?	K. Hue
12. What can create a focal point during another service?	L. red,yellow,and blue
13. What are the three levels of observation?	M. Contrast
14. By applying or repeating, one color	N. secondary
15. Change from one color to another repeatedly.	O. Green
16. What refers to an ascending or descending scale of colors?	P. selective placement
17. What describes a relationship of opposites?	Q. Intensity
18. Using geometric shapes to show specifically areas are called?	R. basic,detail,abstract
19. How many colors are on the color wheel?	S. complementary color
20. What is the visual perception of the reflection of light?	T. tertiary color