

Tempera paint main feature is the thickness (it is not much liquid), It must not be mixed with a lot of water. Only add water if the paint is getting dry, or way too thick, because that's other of its main features, tempera paint gets dry very fast.

If you mix it with a lot of water you may make the paint too transparent, so you add white (from the paper) to the color mix, making colors less saturated and more softened.

Here you can see a simple scheme of the color wheel. It is a hexagon, so our wheel will only show six colors, the three primary and the three secondary.

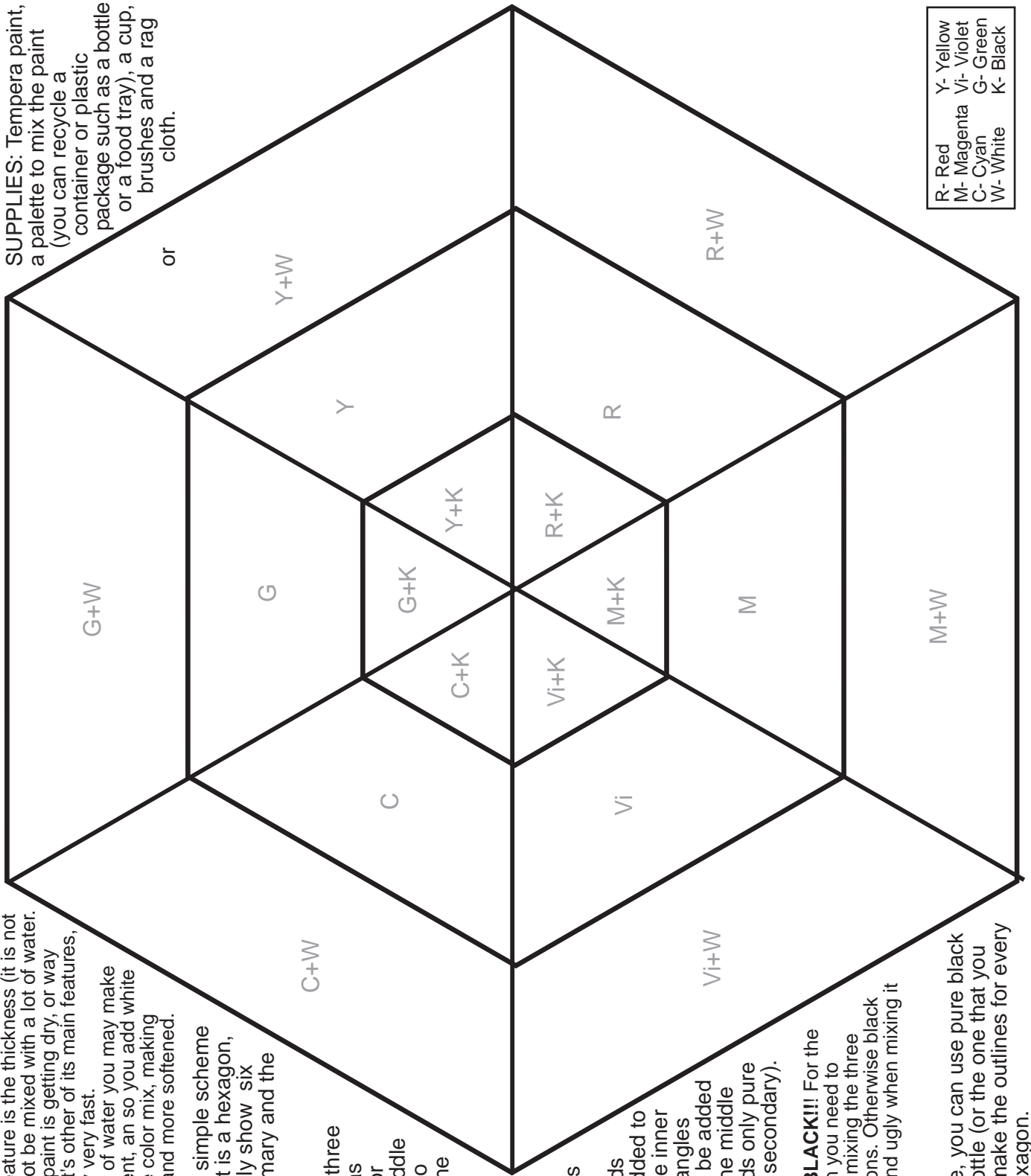
You must place the three primary as spread as possible in the "color hexagon". In the middle triangles you need to mix in a 50% ratio the two colors on the sides.

Our hexagon contains two more concentric hexagons inside. The outer hexagonal ring needs some white to be added to every color mix. The inner smaller hexagon triangles need some black to be added to their color mix. The middle hexagonal ring needs only pure colors (primary and secondary).

**WATCH OUT WITH BLACK!!** For the inner smaller hexagon you need to make your own black mixing the three primary in equal portions. Otherwise black gets the colors dirty and ugly when mixing it with them.

When you are done, you can use pure black from the tempera bottle (or the one that you mix if you want) to make the outlines for every color and the full hexagon.

**SUPPLIES:** Tempera paint, a palette to mix the paint (you can recycle a container or plastic package such as a bottle or a food tray), a cup, brushes and a rag cloth.



R- Red	Y- Yellow
M- Magenta	Vi- Violet
C- Cyan	G- Green
W- White	K- Black

Grupo	Apellido Apellido, Nombre	Fecha

Watercolor's main feature as a painting technique is that white from the paper is used to make colors more clear and less saturated or with more brightness. To get the paint more transparent you just need to add more water and so the white from the paper comes out with the color.

Another feature is that this paint can be mixed on the paper as long as the paint is still wet . While the paper is wet you can still modify the color mixing it with others. Once it is dry there is not much to do.

For these two reasons it is a perfect technique to make color ranges.

With basic pure colors you must make "metamorphosi" with colors that will end up becoming other colors or fading away to black or white. Try to get 10 tones or steps from one color to the other.

You can also use other techniques such as colored pencils, tempera paint or even markers for this worksheet.

GRAY SCALE									
	Black								White

WARM RANGE									
	Red or Magenta								Yellow

COLD RANGE									
	Violete (blueish)				Blue				Green (blueish)

SPECTRUM/ RAINBOW									
	Red			Yellow		Green		Blue	Violete

COMPLEMENTARY RARE COLORS	Choose a color								
									complementary color of the first chosen one

Goup	Last names, Name	Date




Using the technique you prefer, or even using several techniques in the same depiction, make two compositions. In the first one use only analogous colors. In the second one use colors that give strong contrasts to your depiction.

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	23-ANALOGIES AND CONTRASTS