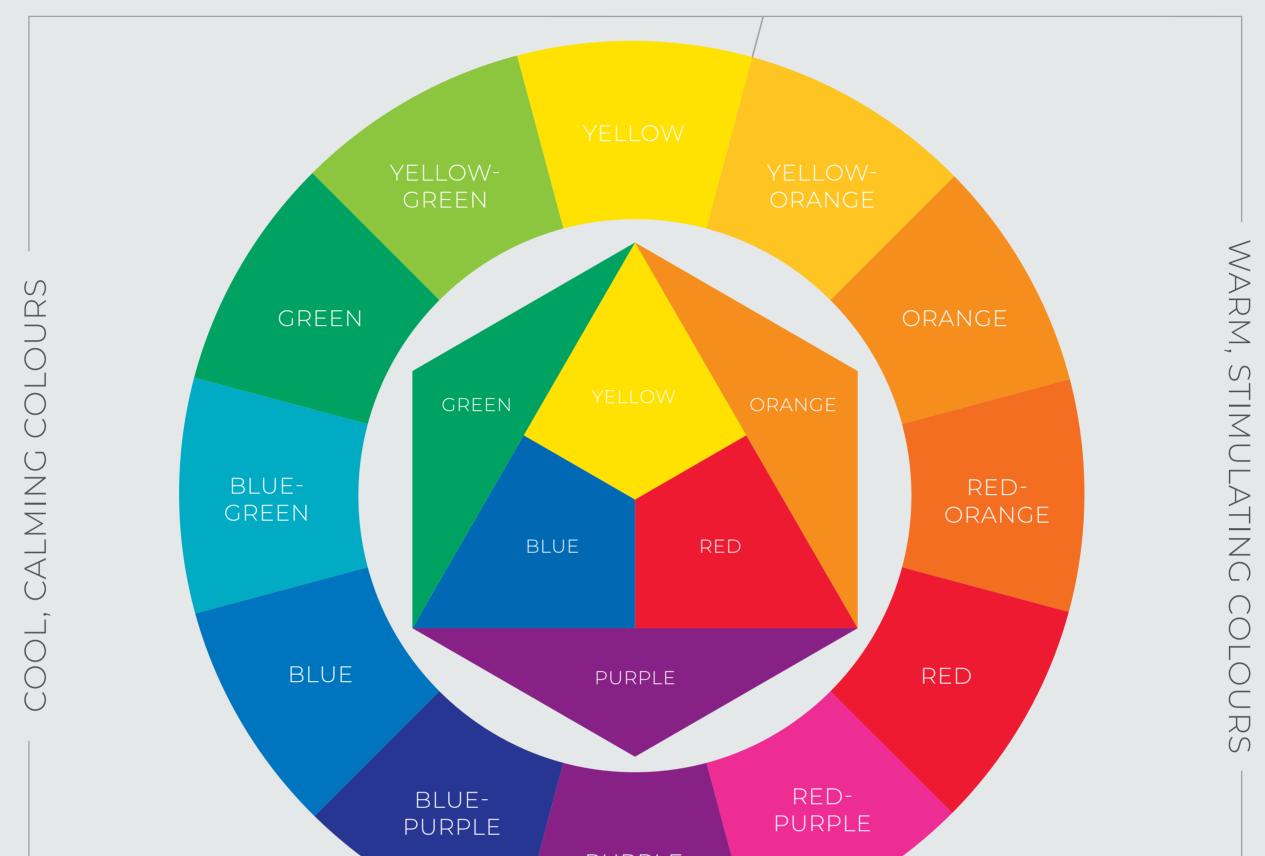


Mixing paint begins with the three primary colours – red, yellow and blue.



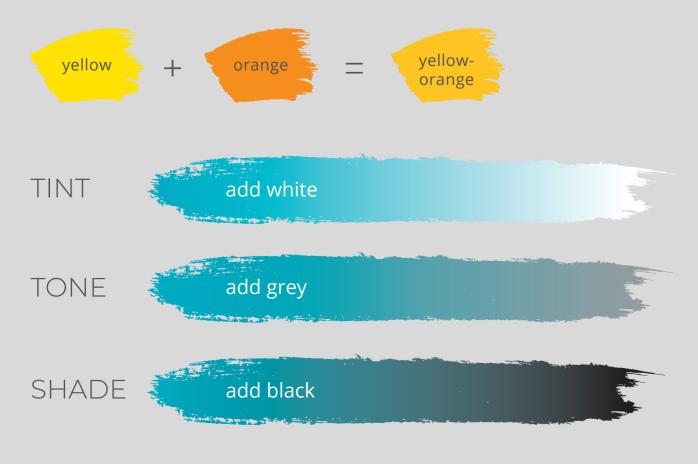


## PALETTE TYPES

SECONDARY COLOURS are produced by mixing any two primary colours together.



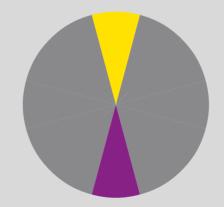
TERTIARY COLOURS are produced by mixing a primary colour with the secondary colour nearest to it on the wheel.





## ANALOGOUS COLOURS

sit next to each other on the colour wheel. They are often found in nature and are harmonious and pleasing to the eye.



## COMPLEMENTARY COLOURS

sit opposite one another on the colour wheel. They are high contrast and create a vibrant look.

## TRIADIC COLOURS

are evenly spaced around the colour wheel. These harmonies tend to be quite lively.

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