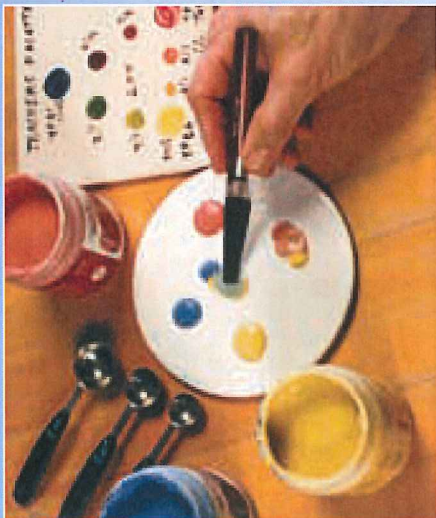


Basic Color Theory in Glaze

These glazes are easy for students to use. The unfired color lets them see which color they are brushing on. Because these glazes are 100% mixable, you can now teach the basics of color theory in bright, glossy ceramics.



The three Primary colors Lemon Yellow, Midnight Blue, and Brick Red can be mixed to create the Secondary colors.



Yellow mixed with Blue creates Green.

Blue mixed with Red creates Purple.

Red mixed with Yellow creates Orange.

Students can see how adding white or black to any color creates lighter hues (tints) or darker hues (shades) of that color.

Tints



Midnight Blue

Cotton

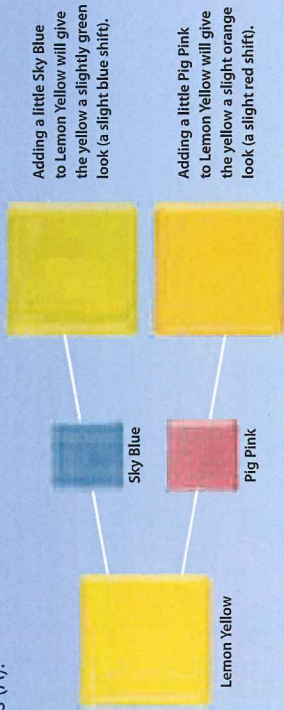
Shades



Midnight Blue

Coal Black

They can also learn that adding a small amount of color (A) to color (B) shifts color (B) towards (A).



Adding a little Sky Blue to Lemon Yellow will give the yellow a slightly green look (a slight blue shift).

Adding a little Pig Pink to Lemon Yellow will give the yellow a slight orange look (a slight red shift).

By creating their own color wheels from mixing tints or shades of the primary colors, students can see its effects on the hue values of the secondary colors.



Mixing primary glaze colors Lemon Yellow, Midnight Blue and Brick Red creates dark hues of Green, Purple and Orange.

Mixing primary glaze colors Lemon Yellow, Sky Blue and Pig Pink creates light pastel hues of Green, Purple and Orange.

When using lighter hues of Primary Colors you achieve a lighter hue of a secondary color.

GLAZES