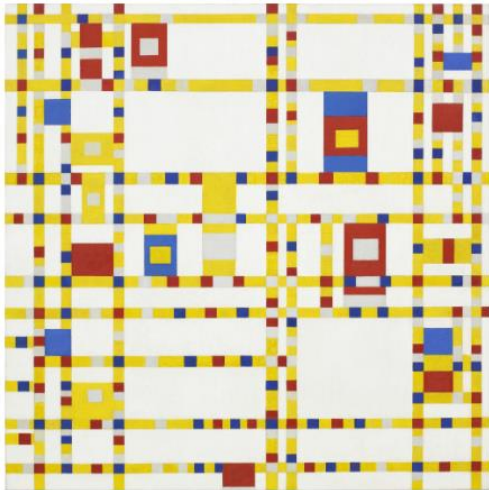


Primary Colors in Art

The three primary colors – *red, yellow and blue* – are the foundation of all other colors on the color wheel. Red, yellow and blue cannot be created by mixing other colors; they are simply the base of all colors.



Henri de Toulouse-Lautrec, *Ambassadeurs Aristide Bruant in his cabaret*, 1892



Piet Mondrian, *Broadway Boogie Woogie*, 1942-43



Pablo Picasso, *Claude and Paloma playing*, 1950



Mark Rothko, *Untitled (Yellow, Red, and Blue)*, 1953



Hans Hofmann, *The Golden Wall*, 1961



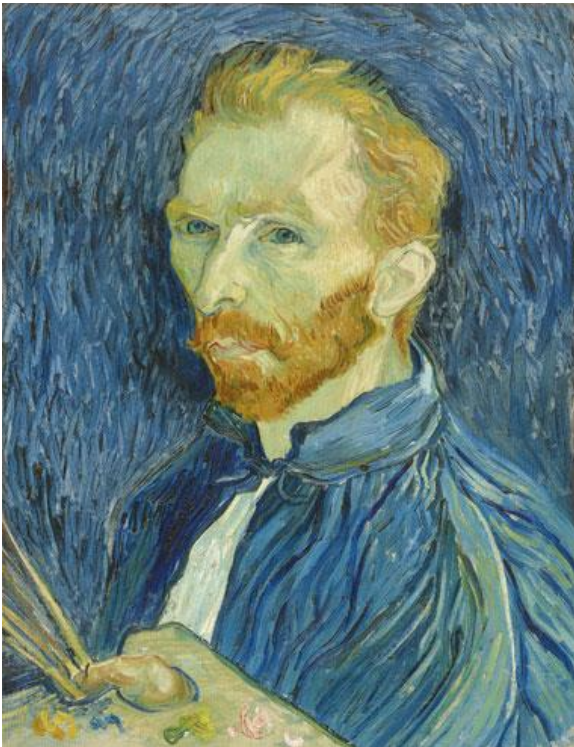
Jacob Lawrence, *Carpenters*, 1977

Complementary Colors in Art

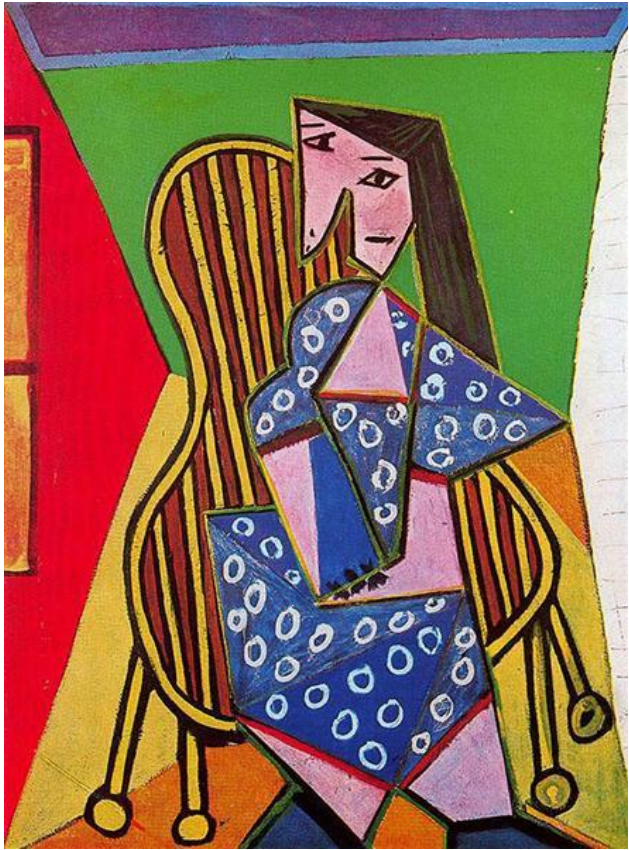
Complementary colors are located opposite each other on the color wheel and are used to create contrast in art. Complementary color schemes are red and green, purple and yellow and orange and blue.



Pal Szinyei Merse, *Lady in Violet*, 1874
Complementary Colors: Purple & Yellow



Vincent van Gogh, *Self-Portrait*, 1889
Complementary Colors: Orange & Blue



Pablo Picasso, *Woman in striped armchair*, 1941
Complementary Colors: Red & Green / Purple & Yellow / Orange & Blue



Leonardas Gutasukas, *The Painter and His Model*, 2010
Complementary Colors: Red & Green / Purple & Yellow

Analogous Colors in Art

Analogous colors are next to each other on the color wheel and, therefore, analogous color schemes use colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



Vincent van Gogh, *The Olive Trees*, 1889
Analogous Colors: Blue, Blue-Green & Green



Mark Rothko, *Untitled (Violet, Black, Orange, Yellow on White and Red)*, 1949
Analogous Colors: Orange, Red-Orange & Red