

TWO-DIMENSIONAL DESIGN
20357 ART-106 Section A
FALL 2014
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ASSIGNMENT 2: VALUE, COLOR & SIMULTANEOUS CONTRAST

ASSIGNMENT 4 PART 1: VALUE SCALE:

On an 8.5" x 11" piece of card stock make a gray scale of 10 values (made of 1" x 1" cut and collaged squares) from white to black. Each value should be cut out of Coloraid, silhouette paper and another piece of card stock.

ASSIGNMENT 4 PART 2: COLOR WHEEL:

On an 8.5" x 11" piece of card stock make a 12 part color wheel within a 6" diameter circle. Around the circle label, with a key to a list below, the primary colors, their complimentary colors, the secondary colors, and the tertiary colors.

ASSIGNMENT 4: PART 3: 1 GRAY AS 2:

Step 1:

Make 1 gray look like 2 different grays using the concept of simultaneous contrast.

On one sheet of 8.5" x 11" card stock, put a 1/2"x1/2" square of grey in the center of two 3"x 3" squares of grey.

Step 2:

Make 2 very different grays look like 1 using the concept of simultaneous contrast.

On the same sheet of 8.5" x 11" card stock, put two different 1/2"x1/2" squares of grey in the center of two 3"x 3" squares of grey.

For both steps, just below the compositions, put an additional 1" square of the greys you choose for the center of the compositions - to display it's value with white behind it.

ASSIGNMENT 4: PART 4: 3 COLORS AS 4

Goal: 3 compositions, all on one sheet of 8.5" x 11" card stock. Each composition is made of a row of 2 squares (3"x 3") with 1/2"x1/2" squares within center of the larger squares. In each one composition the aim is to make 1 color look like 2 different colors based on the ground on which it is placed. (the exact same idea that we did in Part 3, only this time we are not just using achromatic gray; we are using colors with hue, value, and intensity)

Procedure:

Step 1/Row 1: Make 1 color look like 2 very different colors based on its surrounding colors.

Step 2/Row 2:

Do it again, only this time, try to change at least 2 qualities of the color (Hue and Value, or Value and intensity, or hue and intensity)

Step 3/Row 3:

Do it again, only this time, try to change all 3 qualities of 1 color. Get a color to look like it is a different hue, value, and intensity based only on its surrounding color.

Remember that colors "steal" their natures from each other. If you have a little square of some light color on a big square of -say- a bright, dark, blue. The big square will take the brightness, darkness, and blue-ness out of the little square. Therefore the little square will look duller, lighter, and less blue. Take the time to experiment and understand this phenomenon.