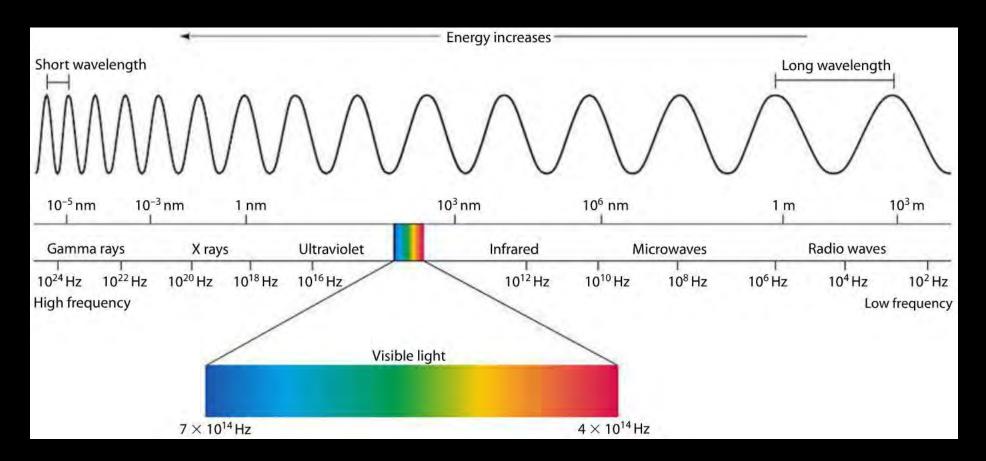
MassArt PCE - Intro to Digital Photo - Summer 2021 - Morrison <u>Class 6</u>: 6/24/21

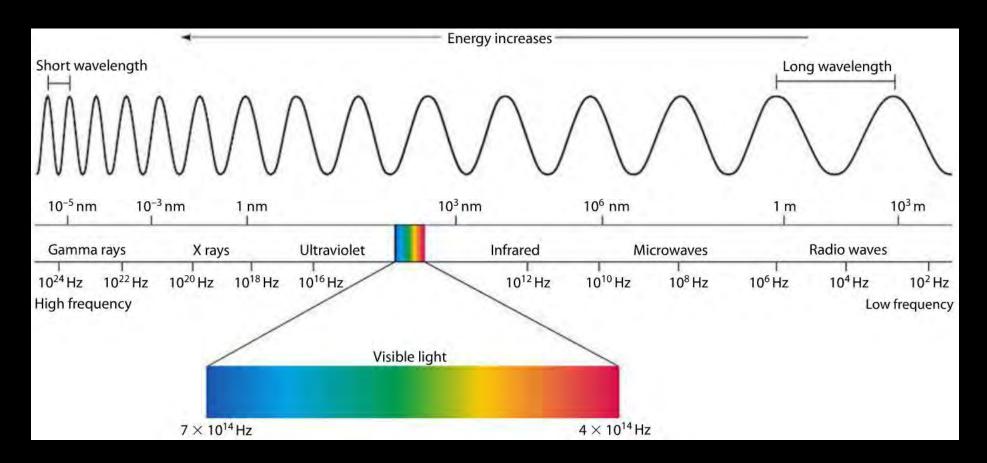
## Color I: The Color of Light

### The Color of Light



Light is the visible portion of the Electromagnetic Spectrum

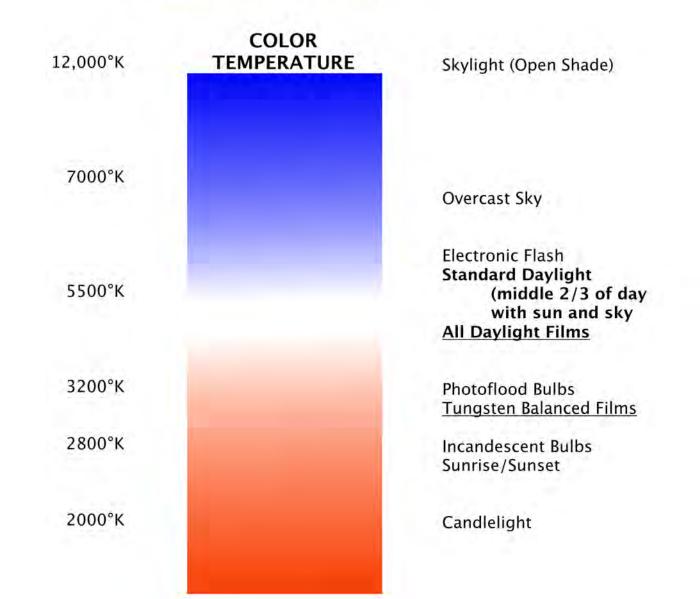
### The Color of Light



Light is the visible portion of the Electromagnetic Spectrum

When all of the colors of the visible spectrum are *mixed in relatively equal proportions*, that is **WHITE LIGHT**.

### COLOR TEMPERATURE



### Non-Continuous Spectrum Emitters (Non-White Light)





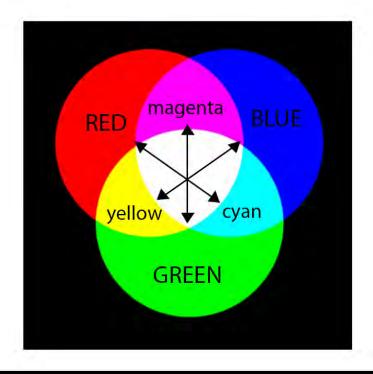
Sodium and Mercury Vapor Street lamps

**Green Flourescents** 

Non-continuous spectrum emitters are NOT white light, as they are missing one or more wavelength(s) of the visible spectrum

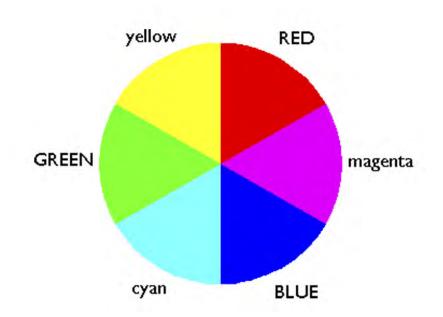
#### The Color Wheel of Light

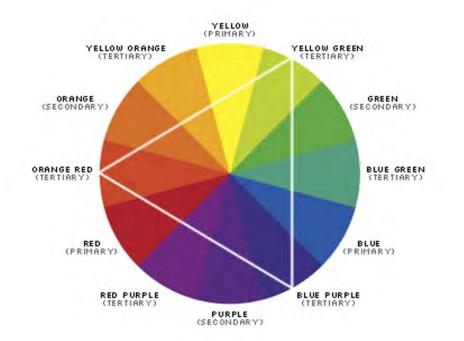
Each color here is pointing at its opposite, or complement. The circles--RED, GREEN, and BLUE---are the primary colors of light. The points of intersection show the combinations of two primary colors. All the colors of light cobined together---as indicated in the center---make WHITE LIGHT.



## LIGHT

## PIGMENT





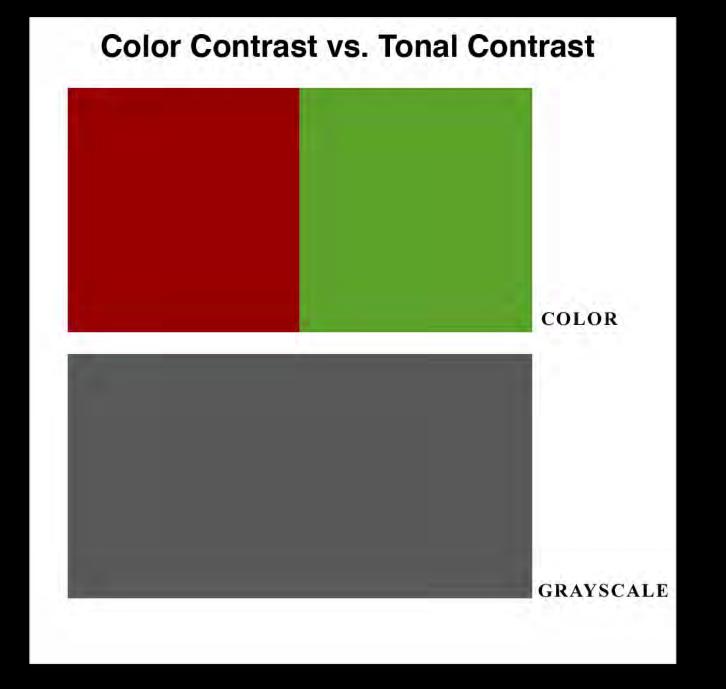
#### Light vs. Pigment

#### Color Temperature and Tint

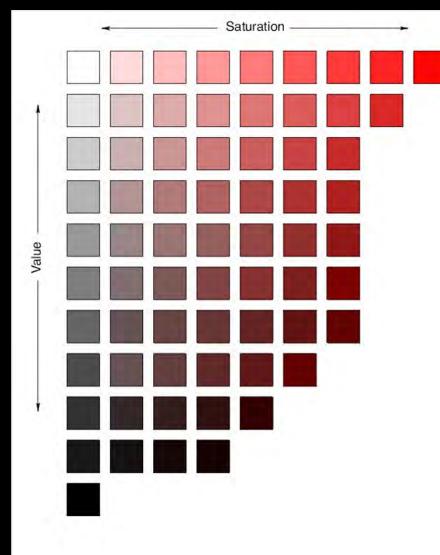


LIGHT





HSL



HUE The name of the color

# SATURATION

The purity of the color (NO stauration = B&W)

## LUMINANCE (Value)

The lightness or darkness of the color, on a scale from black to white (Think SONE SYSTEM, but in color)

#### HSL (Hue, Saturation, Luminance in Lightroom)

