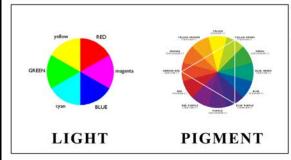
7/8/21

Color II:

Advanced Color Theory

EXPRESSIVE COLOR & THE LIMITED PALETTE

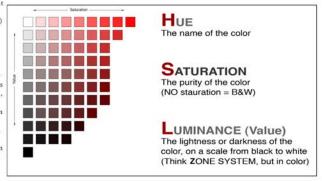
PHOTOGRAPHIC COLOR THEORY

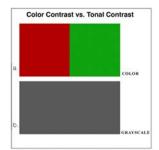


The color wheel of light differs from the color wheel of pigment. When mixing colors on paper with paint, we deal with the color wheel on the right, which may seem familiar to you from experiences you've had with paints and other pigments. In photography, we deal with the colors of light. It is important to remember that any color you view on this wheel is created by combining the two colors that flank it (exist on either side). So red is made by combining yellow and magenta, and cyan is made by combining blue and green light. It is also important to consider the relationships between colors that are OPPOSITES or COMPLEMENTS.

These colors exist opposite each other on the wheel (i.e., red is the opposite of cyan, blue is the opposite of yellow, and magenta is the opposite of green.) In order to color correct our digital images in Camera Raw, we add the opposite color of the color "problem" or "sickness." So if an image is too yellow, we make it more blue. If it is too green, we make it more magenta, etc.

When we talk about color, we deal with three main quailites. The Hue of a color is simply its name, or what the color is. Saturation is how pure a color is, from a scale of no color at all (black&white, or zero saturation) to the purest ("punchiest") version of that color. Luminance (also called value) is the lightness or darkness of a color. The tones in black&white images have Value (lightness or darkness--think of the zone system) but no hue or saturation, as they lack color altogether. In Camera Raw, the HSL tab allows us to deal with the hue, saturation and value/luminance of individual colors within the image. Using the sliders or the targeted tool, we can change the hue (color), saturation (purity), and luminance (lightnes or darkness) of a single color within the image. So we can individually adjust everything within the image that is considered purple, yellow, red, etc. The targeted tool affords us further control by allowing us to select a cluster of pixels and change it, even if it is a combination of colors (the way most caucasian skin is a combination of red and orange in most color images from typical lighting situations).





Consider the difference between color contrast and tonal contrast. You encountered this when you did your Motion assignment, and you found that images worked in color but became flat when they were converted to black&white in Camera Raw by bringing down the saturation.

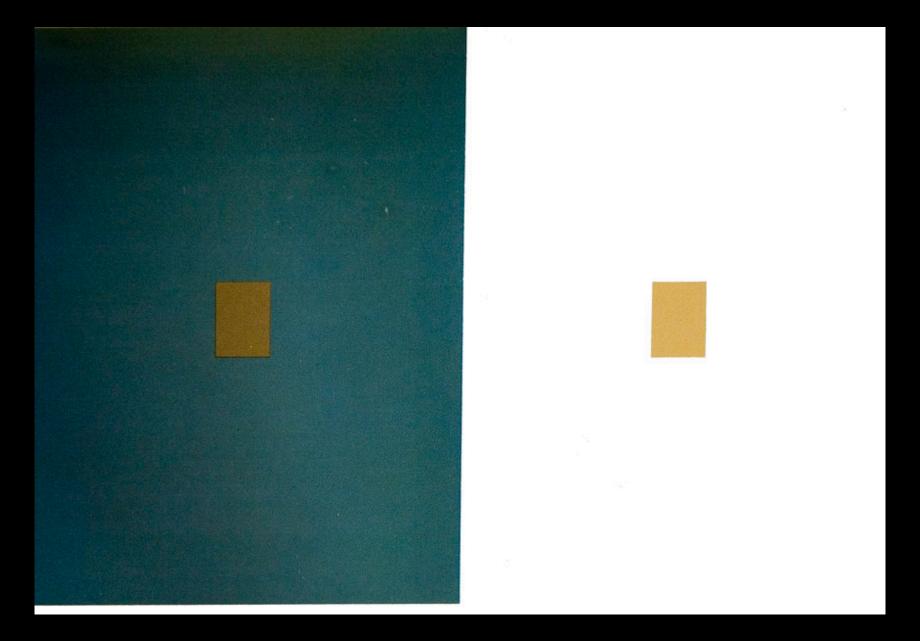
With color imagery, you deal with color contrast (particularly with contrasting colors, as with figure a above). When reduced to Black&White (as in Figure b), the colors become the same tone, lose their contrast, and look muddy by blending together.

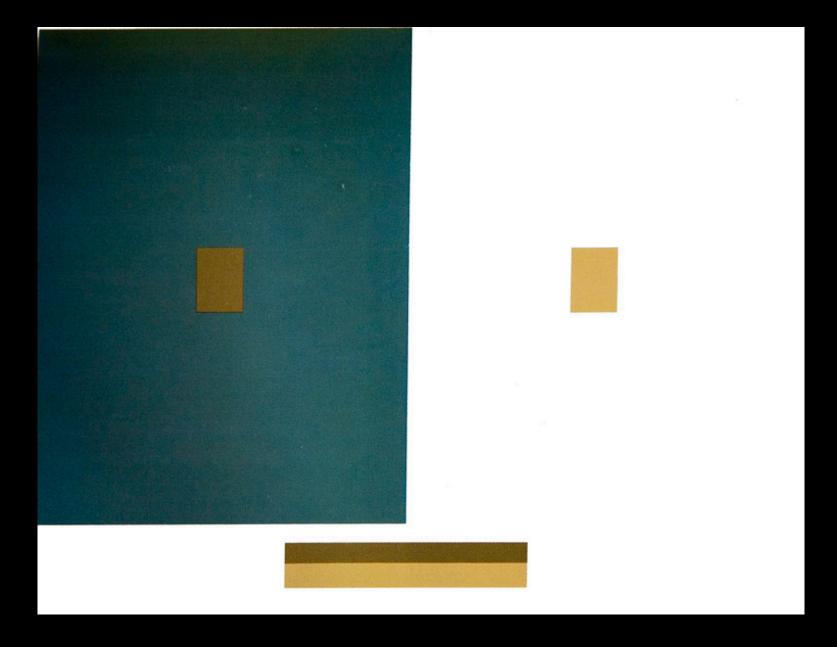
When shooting in color, consider using color contrast to create tension and make your images more dynamic.

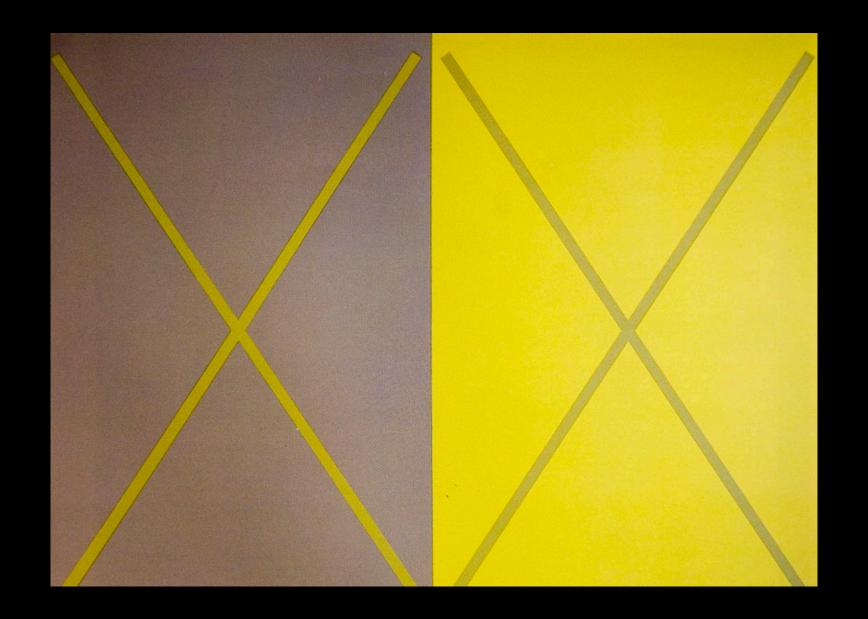
SYCHOLOGICAL IMPLICATIONS OF COLOR: (Euro-American Societies)		
HUE	POSITIVE	NEGATIVE
	*BLOOD, passion, energy, eroticism	*BLOOD, anger, aggression
	*HUMAN FLESH, warmth, (Hearth fire), accessibility	*HUMAN FLESH, weakness lack of discrimination
	SUNSHINE, energy, happiness	Overwhelming energy
	Life, nature, restfulness (Foliage, green forests)	Toxicity, Artificiality decay (fungus, mold)
	"Coolness" (elegance) spirituality, sky	"Coolness" (distance) sadness, depression ("blues
	Fantasy, playfulness, dream states (also royalty)	Madness, Nightmares

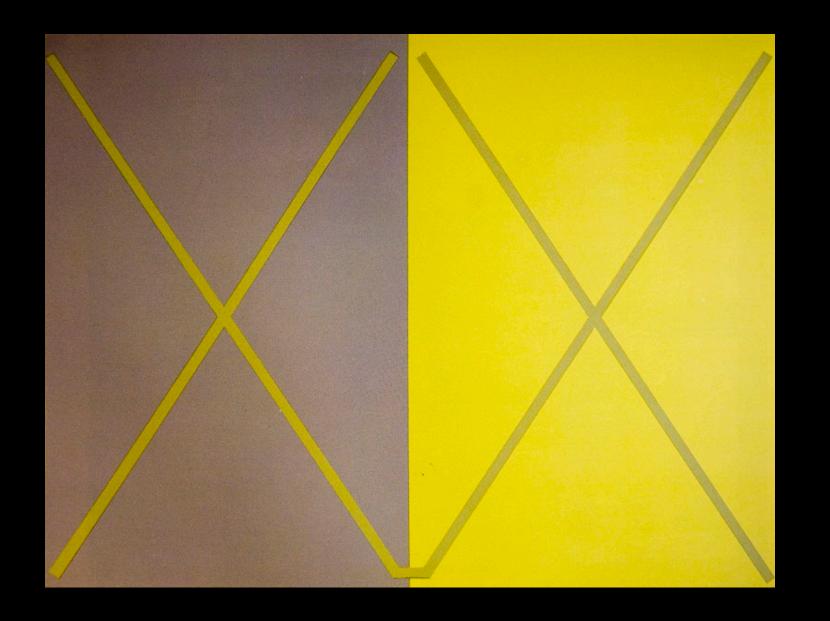
All photography, when created deliberately, has the potential to move its viewers. Color, in photography and other visual media, carries with it additional associations and potential to affect our viewers on an emotional level.]Much of the information on this chart is intuitive, but it bears metioning that these associations have a Western slant.

Consider the emotional impact that results from focusing on certain colors in your imagery when you compose your shots and choose your palette.

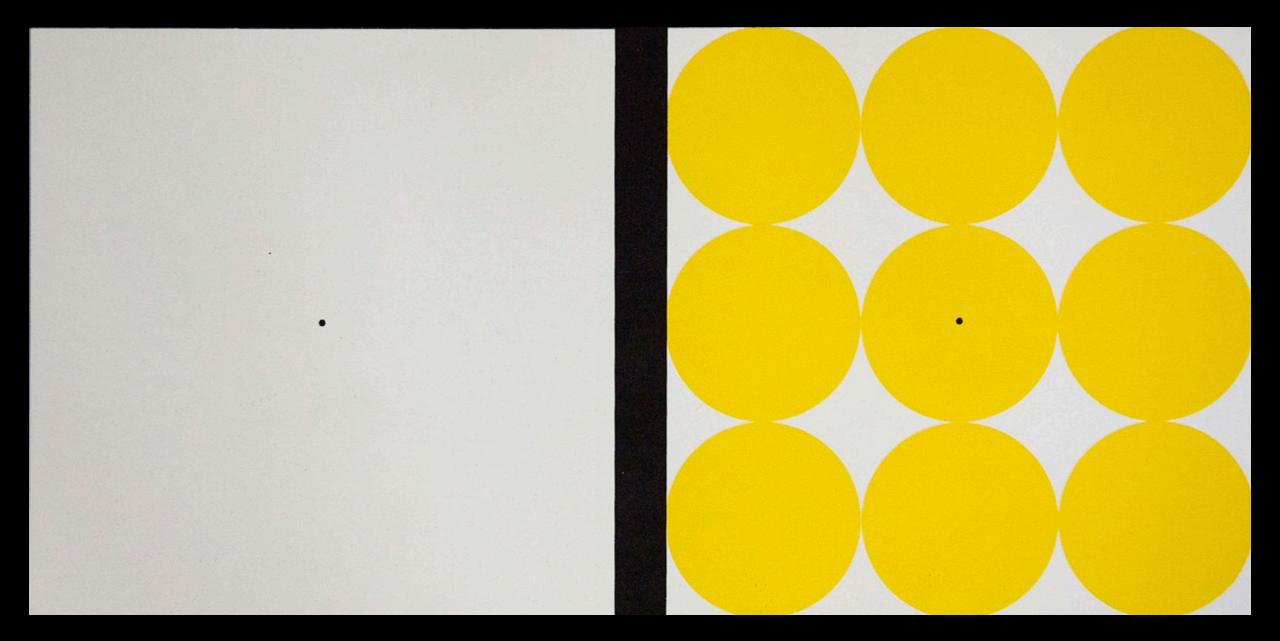




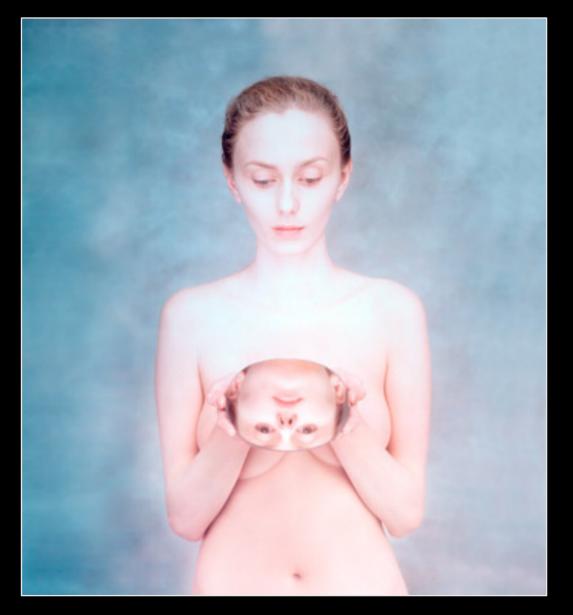




Color Perception / Color Relativity: Josef Albers



Expressive Color & The Limited Palette



Joyce Tenneson
From *Transformations*, published 1993



Joyce Tenneson

Bound Figure

1987
From Transformations, published 1993



Joyce Tenneson

Carol and Mirror

1987

From Transformations, published 1993



Joyce Tenneson

Back and Human Spine
1987

From Transformations, published 1993



Joyce Tenneson

Sleeping Beauty
From Transformations, published 1993



Joyce Tenneson
Suzanne and Chair
From Transformations, published 1993



Joyce Tenneson
From *Transformations*, published 1993



Joyce Tenneson
From Unpublished Polaroids, 1986-2006



Joyce Tenneson
From Unpublished Polaroids, 1986-2006



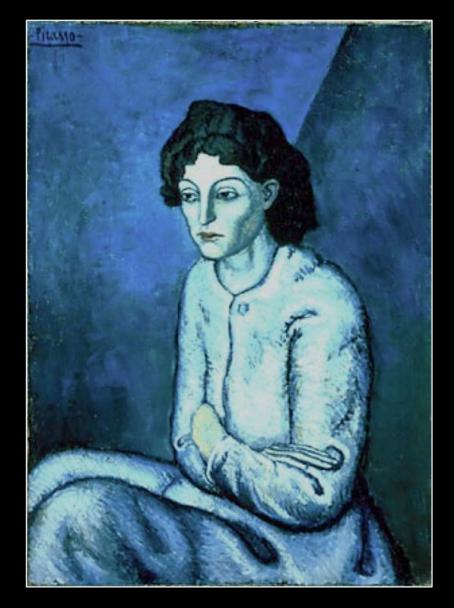
Joyce Tenneson
From Unpublished Polaroids, 1986-2006



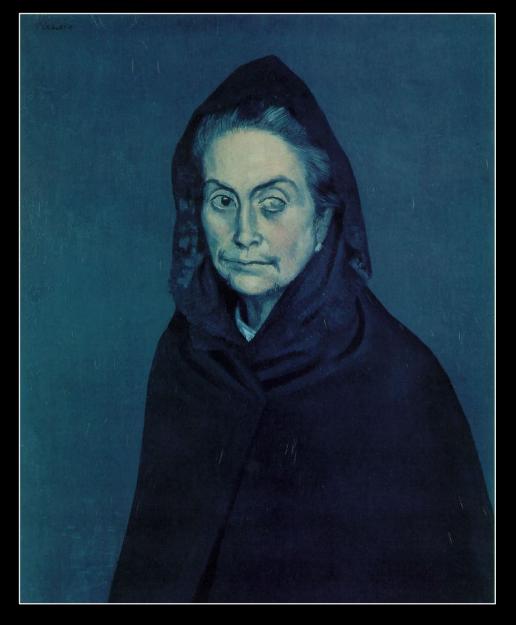
Joyce Tenneson From *Unpublished Polaroids*, 1986-2006



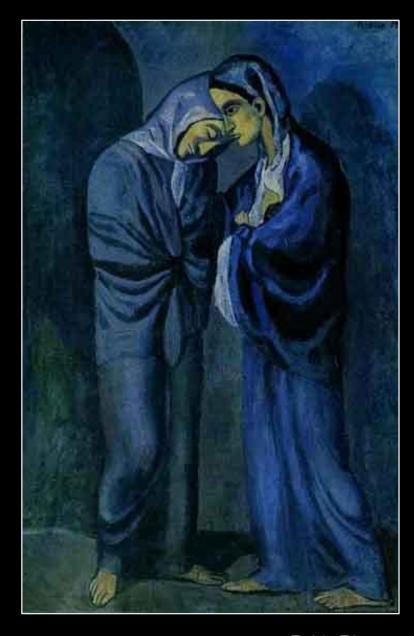
Joyce Tenneson diptych from From *Unpublished Polaroids*, 1986-2006



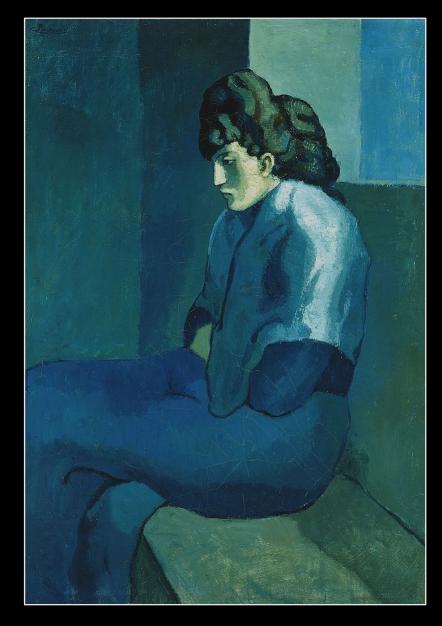
Pablo Picasso
Femme aux Bras Croisés (Woman with Folded Arms)
1901-1902, The Blue Period



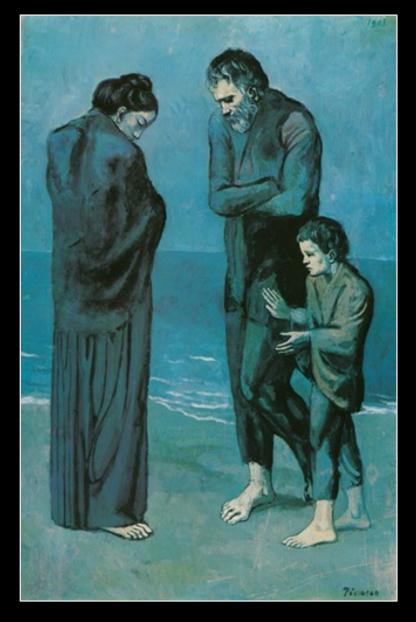
Pablo Picasso Celestina 1902, The Blue Period



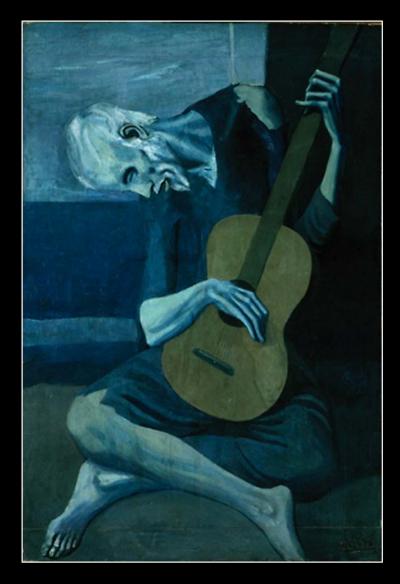
Pablo Picasso
The Two Sisters
1902, The Blue Period



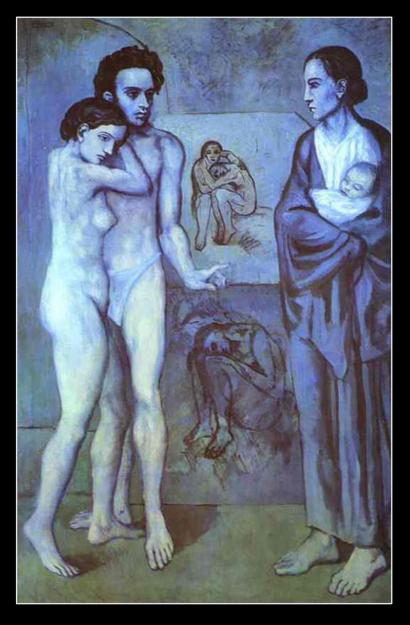
Pablo Picasso
Femme Assise (Melancholy Woman)
1902-1903, The Blue Period



Pablo Picasso
The Tragedy
1903, The Blue Period



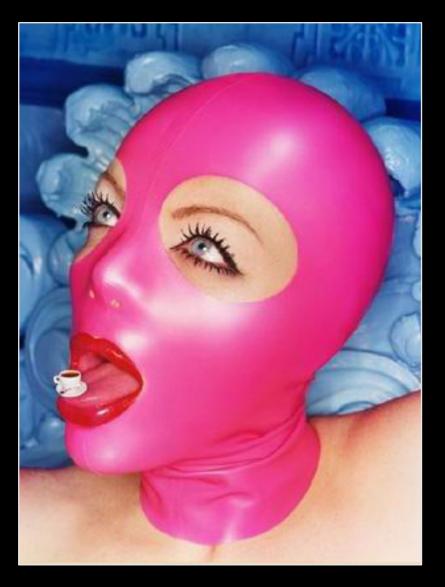
Pablo Picasso
The Old Guitarist
1903, The Blue Period



Pablo Picasso La Vie (Life) 1903, The Blue Period



David LaChappelleFrom *La Chappelle Land*Published 1996



David LaChappelleFrom *La Chappelle Land*Published 1996



David LaChappelleFrom *La Chappelle Land*Published 1996



David LaChappelleFrom *La Chappelle Land*Published 1996



Écrit et Réalisé par SOFIA COPPOLA

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Sofia Coppola
Still from Marie Antoinette
2006
Production Designer K.K. Barrett



Sofia Coppola Still from Marie Antoinette 2006 Production Designer K.K. Barrett



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Still from Marie Antoinette
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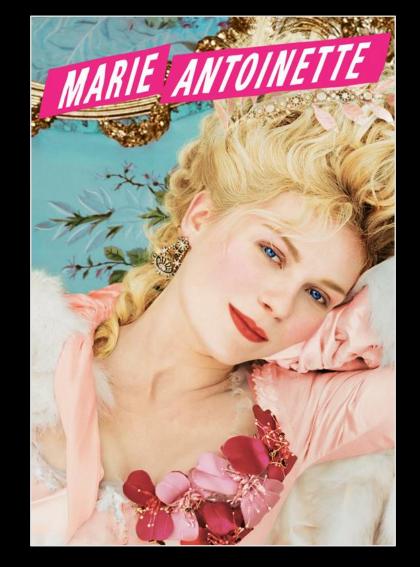




Macaron color palette









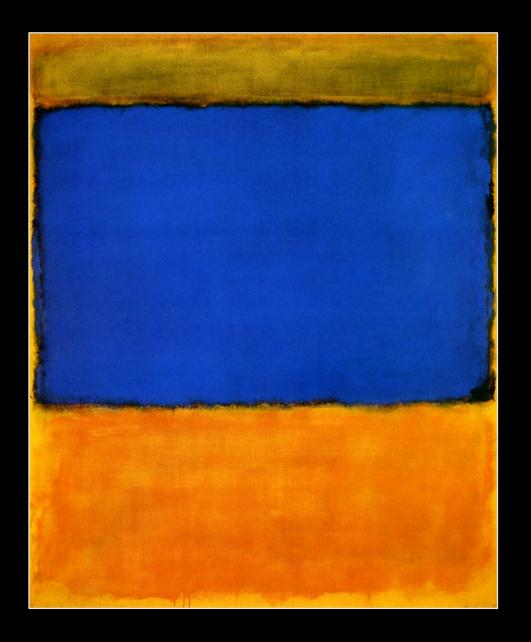
Mark Rothko *No. 5 – No. 22*1949



Mark Rothko No. 61 (Rust and Blue) 1953



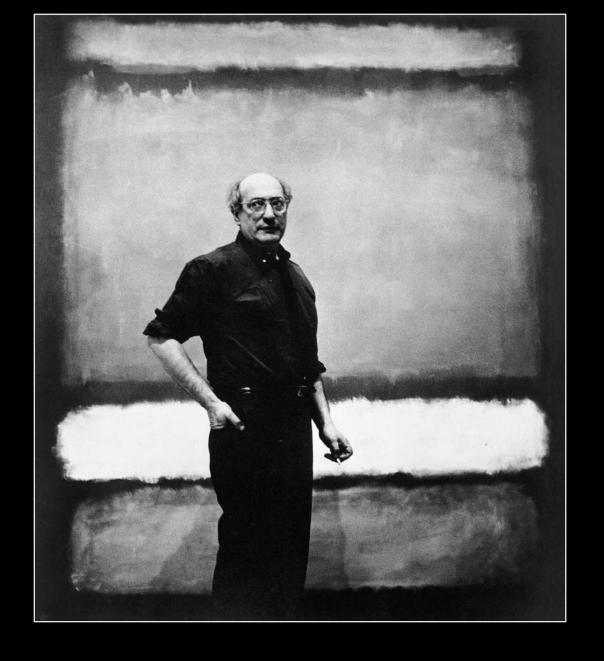
Mark Rothko No. 3/No. 13 (Magenta, Black, Green on Orange 1953



Mark Rothko Yellow, Blue, Orange 1955



Mark Rothko White Center (Yellow, Pink and Lavender on Rose) 1950



Mark Rothko



