

October MVAQN Study Group – Color presented by Shannon Naik

Supplies needed:

Please bring a photo/patterned fabric or other item that has colors that you enjoy. We will be drawing color inspiration from this. Think about those photos you see when browsing the paint chips at Lowes or that awesome print you bought because it was just too fantastic to walk away from.

Colored pencils and paper, A color wheel if you have one

Color Vocabulary:

Primary - red/yellow/blue

Secondary – orange/green/purple

Color Ratios:

Monochromatic – only one color

Analogous – next to each other on the color wheel

Triadic – 3 colors equally spaced on the color wheel – creates lively friendly feel

Complementary – opposite colors on the color wheel – creates excitement, makes color pop

Rainbow – use of all or most colors

Achromatic – using only black, white, grey

Warm – red/orange/yellow

Cool – green/blue/purple

Tint – pure color plus white

Shade – pure color plus black

Tone – Tint then Shade

In Class Exercise:

Examine the colorful item that you brought with you. Pull out the different colors in the piece. Try to determine which vocabulary applies to the colors. What emotions to the colors elicit?

Using colored pencil in each of the colors pulled from your piece, draw rectangles of color. The more dominant the color, the wider the rectangle. Which colors are dominant and which are accents?

Color Challenge:

Using your rectangle sketch as a guide, create a small strip quilt. The current Quilting Arts magazine Issue 89 page 55 has an article about the strip quilts. Your challenge is to use the color scheme and ratio you discovered in the object you brought and translate that into a strip quilt that elicits the same type of emotion. The placement of the stipes and the dominance of certain colors may be very important. The composition, complexity and construction of the quilt is entirely up to you. You may consider tint, shade and tone to add interest as well.