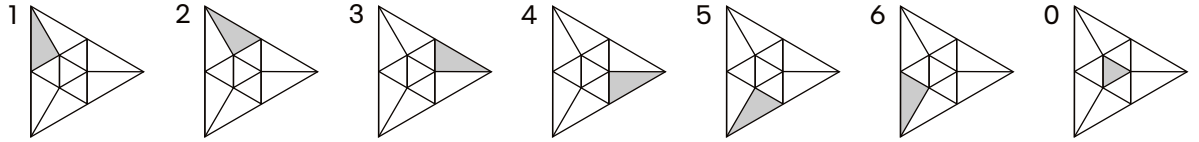
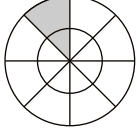


Nuance areas →

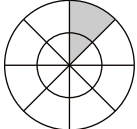
Hue areas ↓



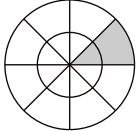
1. G50Y-Y



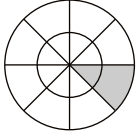
2. Y-Y50R



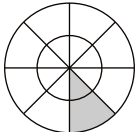
3. Y50R-R



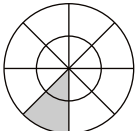
4. R-R50B



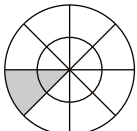
5. R50B-B



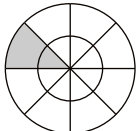
6. B-B50G



7. B50G-G



8. G-G50Y



Colours may be arranged according to main and subordinate attributes in different colour areas, partly in the areas of different nuances illustrated in the colour triangle, and partly in the areas of different hues illustrated in the colour circle. In this schedule you see the 'world of colour' divided into 56 characteristic areas. Arrange the colour samples into four groups according to the main attributes:
 a) whiteness, b) chromaticness, c) blackness,

d) no obvious main attribute. The colours with whiteness as main attribute should be placed in nuance area no 1 or no 2 depending on the dominating sub-attribute, blackness in nuance no 1 and chromaticness in nuance no 2. The sample with chromaticness as main attribute should be placed in nuance area no 3 or no 4 depending on the dominating sub-attribute, whiteness or blackness. The sample with blackness as main attribute should be placed

in nuance area no 5 or no 6 depending on the dominating sub-attribute, chromaticness or whiteness. The colour samples that have no obvious main attribute should be placed in nuance area no 0. In each nuance area there are now eight colour samples that should be arranged in the hue areas: 1) colours with greenish yellow hue, 2) colours with reddish yellow hue, etc.