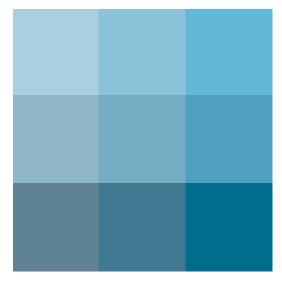
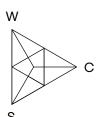
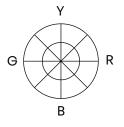


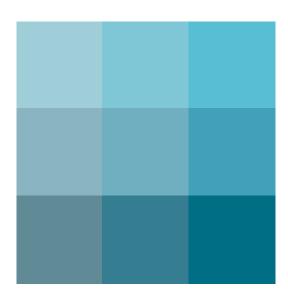


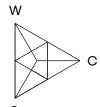
6.1 **HUE SIMILARITY**

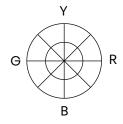




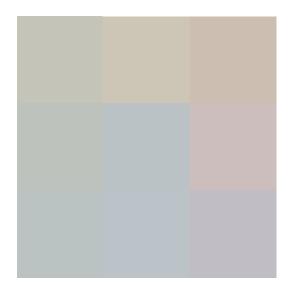


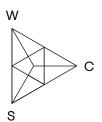


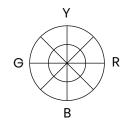




Arrange the colour samples in three groups differing in hue. In each group the colours should have the same hue - i.e. the relation between the two chromatic elementary attributes should be constant (in this case redness-blueness-greeness). Mount the samples in groups in the squares and indicate the hue with a line in the colour circle, radiating from the centre of the colour triangle.

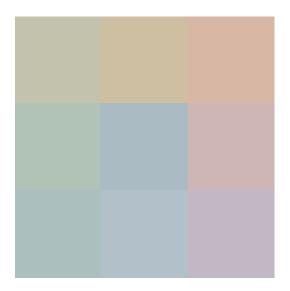


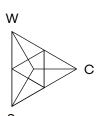


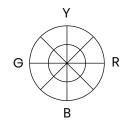


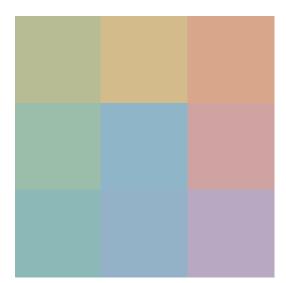


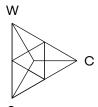
6.1 **NUANCE SIMILARITY**

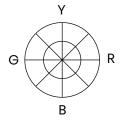






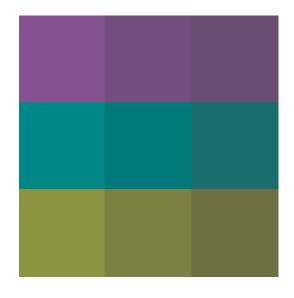


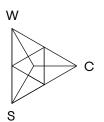


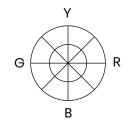


NUANCE

Arrange the colour samples in three groups that differ in nuances. In each group the colours should have the same whiteness, blackness and chromaticness. In each group the nuances are therefore similar. Indicate the nuance in the three groups with a dot in the colour triangles and the different hues in the colour circles.

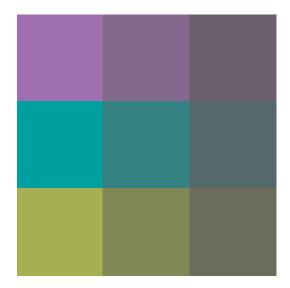


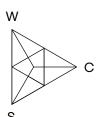


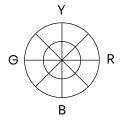


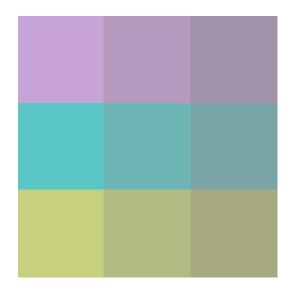


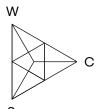
6.2W **WHITENESS SIMILARITY**

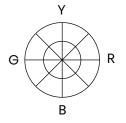






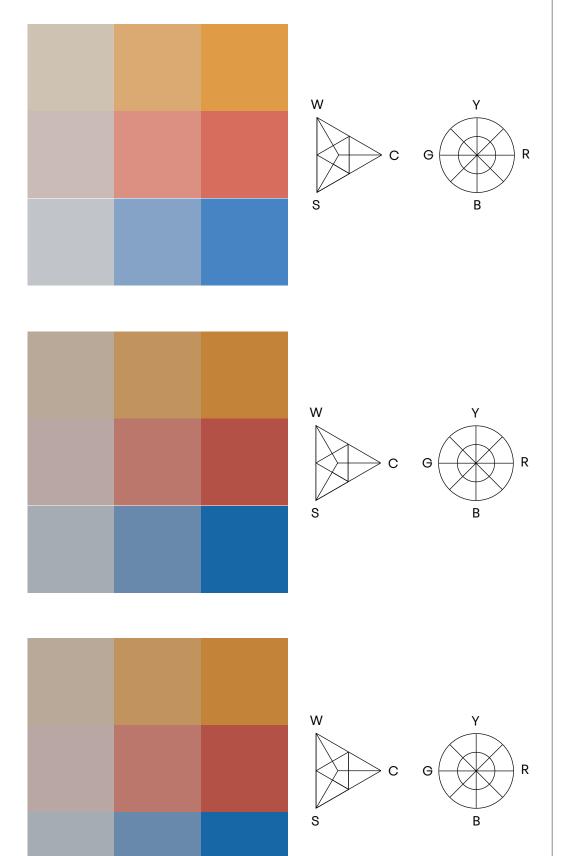






WHITENESS

Arrange the colour samples in three groups differing in degree of whiteness (high, medium, low). In each group the colours should have similar whiteness. Mount the samples in groups in the squares and indicate the degree of whiteness with a line through each colour triangle.

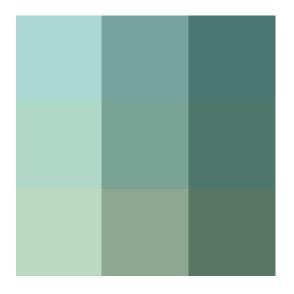


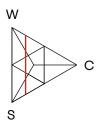


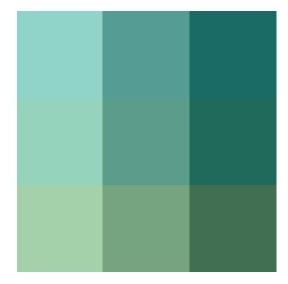
6.28 **BLACKNESS SIMILARITY**

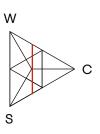
BLACKNESS

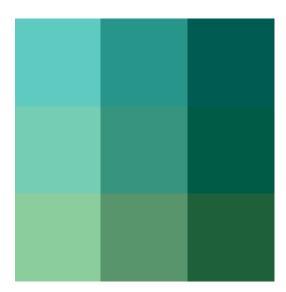
Arrange the colour samples in three groups differing in degree of blackness (high, medium, low). In each group the colours should have similar blackness. Mount the samples in groups in the squares and indicate the degree of blackness with a line through each colour triangle.

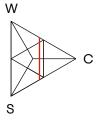












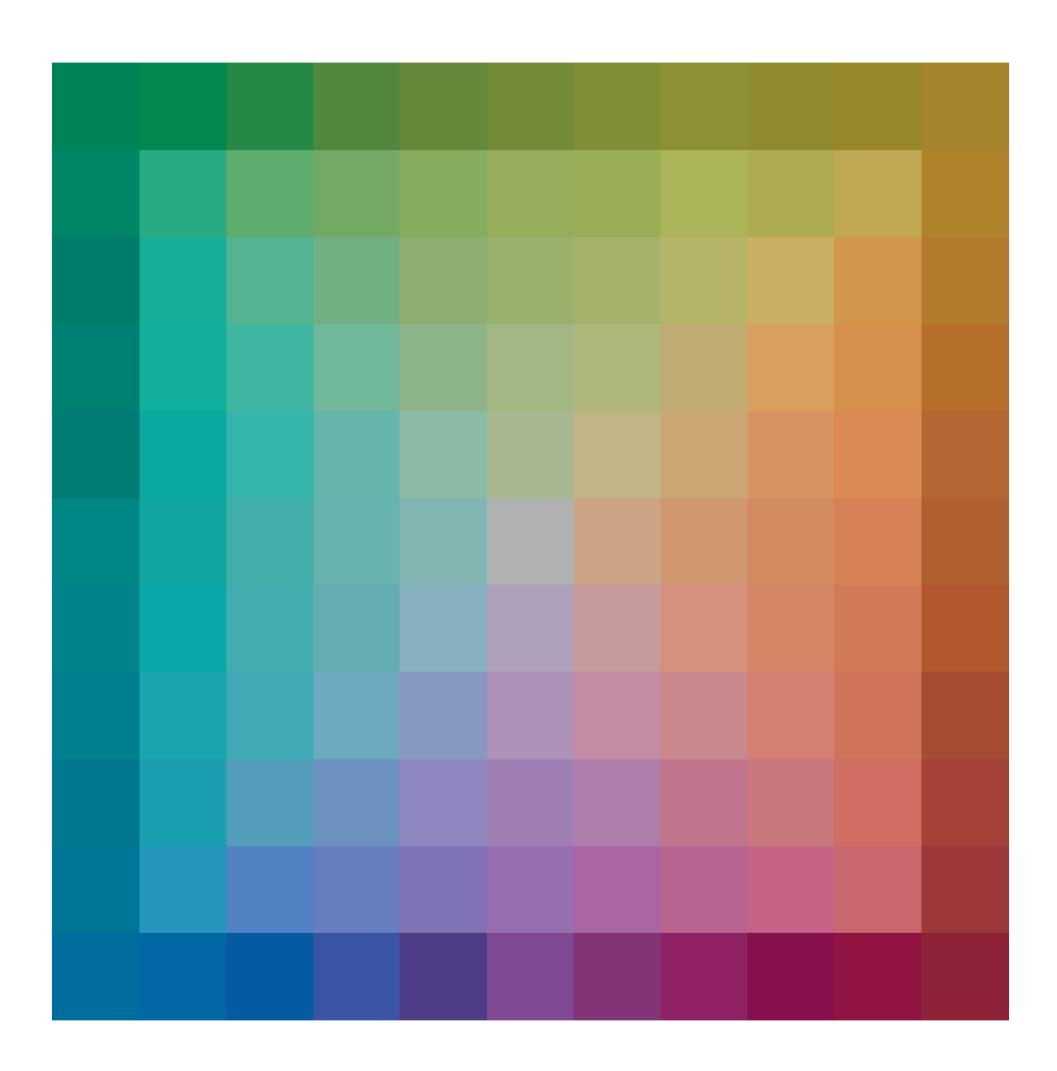


6.2C CHROMATICNESS SIMILARITY

CHROMATICNESS
Arrange the colour samples in three groups differing in degree of chromaticness (high, medium, low). In each group the colours should have similar chromaticness. Mount the samples in groups in the squares and indicate the degree of chromaticness with a line through each colour triangle.



6.3 FINAL COLOUR **CIRCLE TEST**



This exercise develops the skill of arranging colours according to their main and subordinate attributes in different colour areas. The 121 colour samples are to be arranged in colour circle order, but in a square format with the chromatic elementary colours placed in each corner as follows: Place the yellow (Y) in the upper right corner, red (R) in the lower right corner, blue (B) in the lower left corner and green (G) in the upper left corner.

Then place the colour sample with the least chromaticness in the shaded square in the centre.

Arrange the most chromatic colours (40 samples) on the outer edge of the square in between the four elementary colours to form a sequence from yellow to red to blue to green to yellow.

Now choose samples that are not quite so chromatic and create a second square of colours inside the first square.

When this is complete, start the next square and continue with samples that are less and less chromatic until you reach the neutral square in the middle.