

Value

and

Color

# Value

Describes the lightness of a color.

What is the big “C” word that we use  
for value?

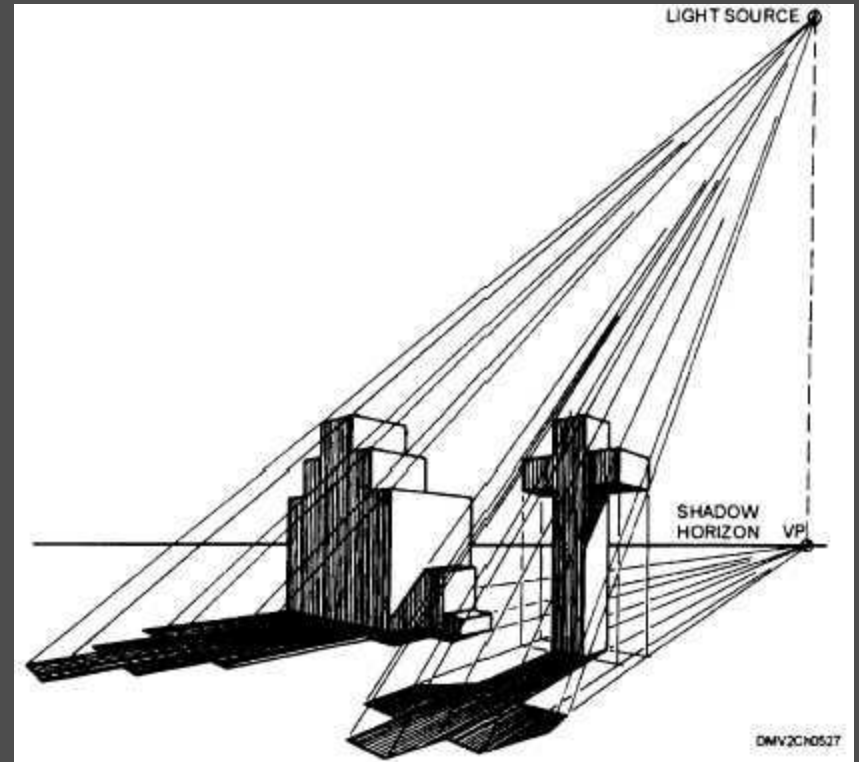
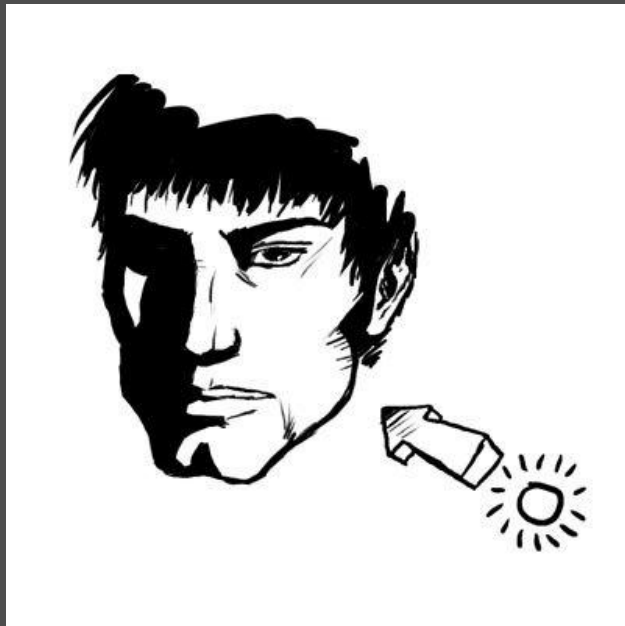
# Learning Goals: Value

You should know:

1. What is value and what is it used for?
2. How do I create value and what are different ways of illustrating it?
3. What are some key words associated with value?

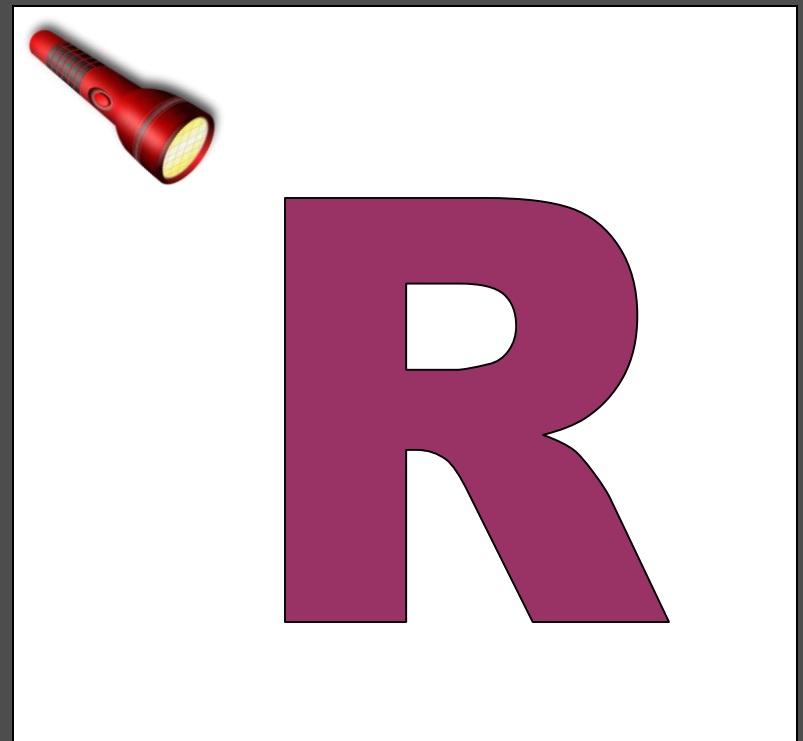
# Value is all about the LIGHT SOURCE

-How do you adjust the contrast based on a light source?



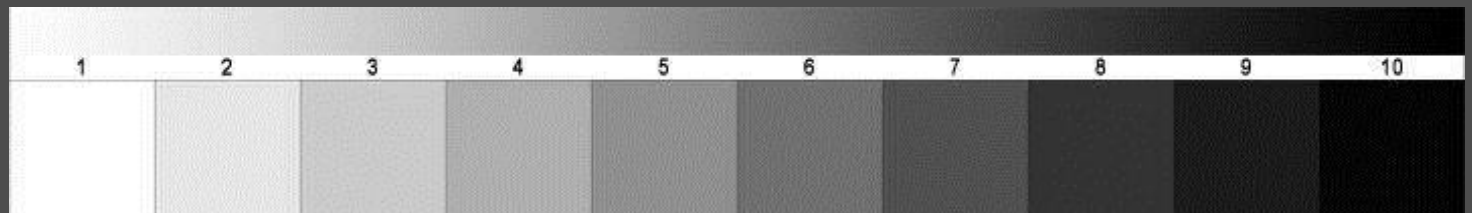
# Complete the picture:

-Show value based on placement of the light source



# Value Scale

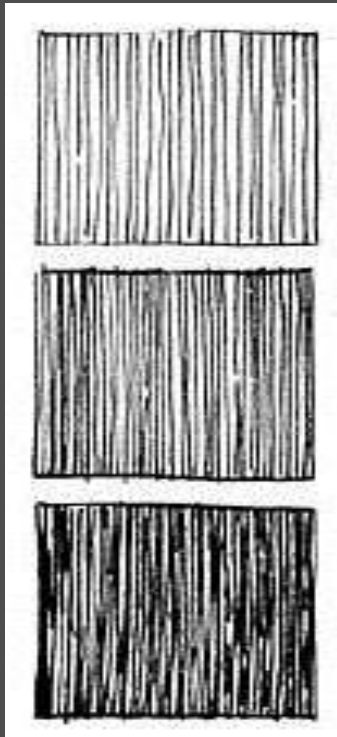
- What would be a reason for creating a scale like this?
- Is a value scale limited to just pencil drawing?
- To use more precisely, you can poke a hole in each box.



# Value Techniques

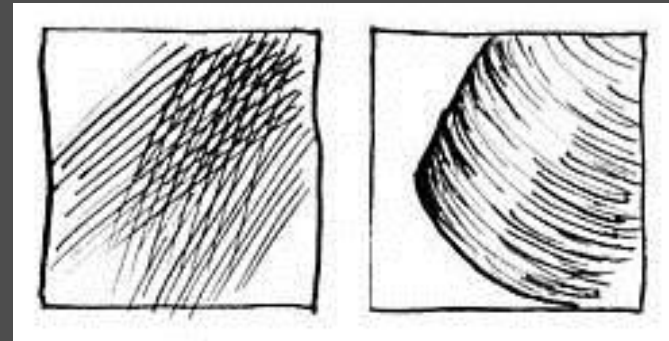
DRAW EXAMPLES OF THESE IN YOUR IWB

## Hatching



-Using spaced parallel lines to “shade” a space.

## Contour Hatching

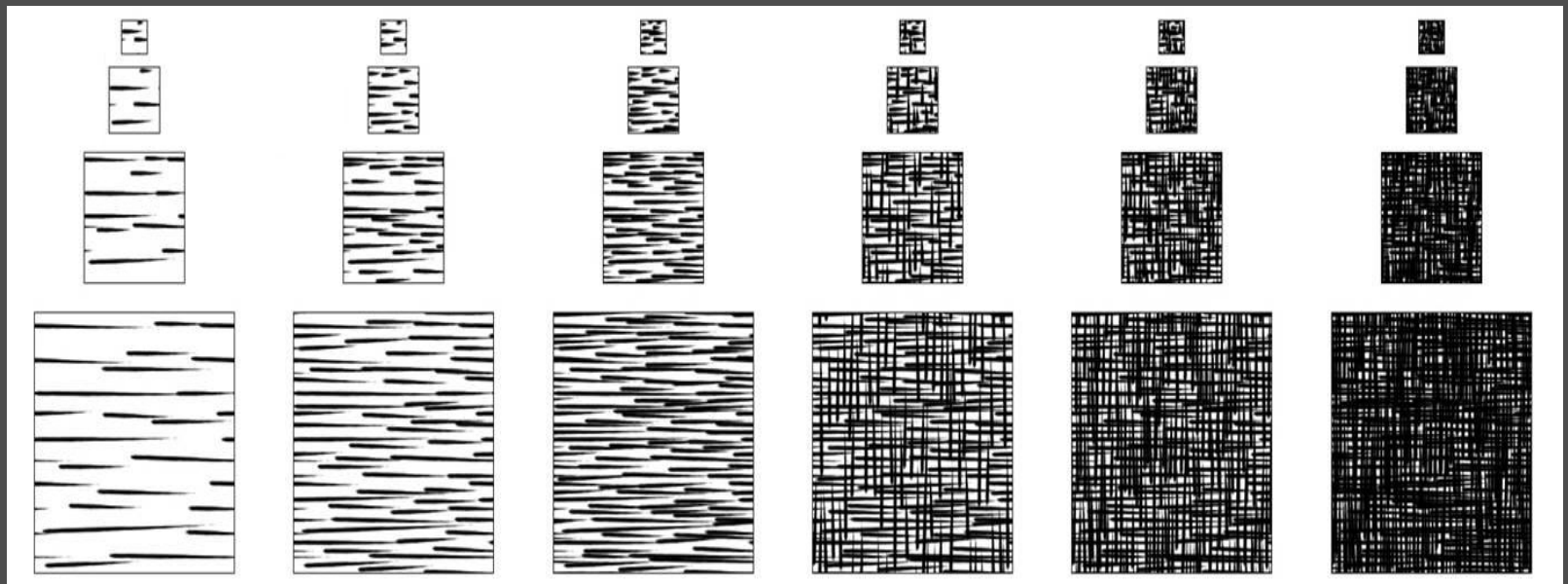


-Hatching that follows the contour of a shape.

# Value Techniques

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## Cross-Hatching



-Layers of hatching that rotate with each layer: horizontal, vertical, diagonal, horizontal, vertical, diagonal, etc.

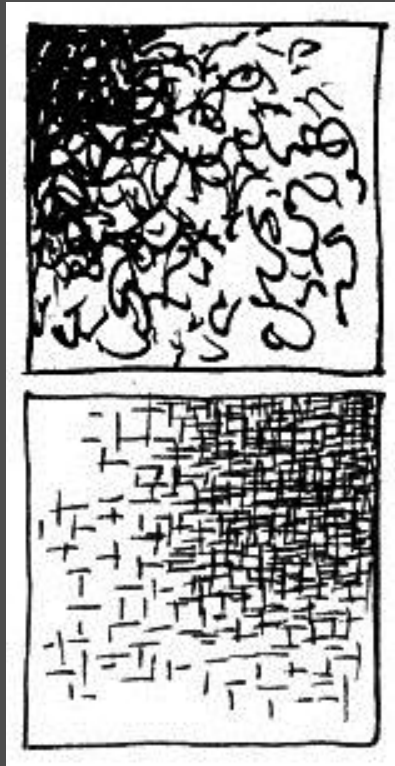
-Are there other ways to hatch without using straight lines?



# Value Techniques

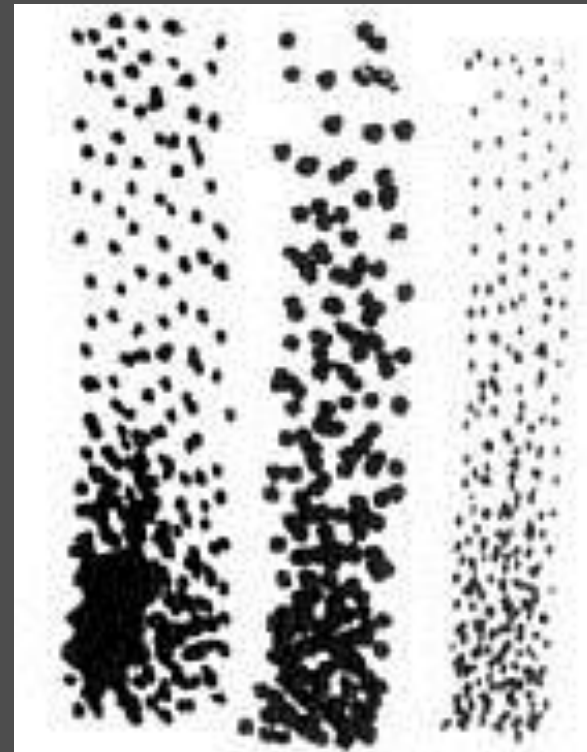
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## Scumbling

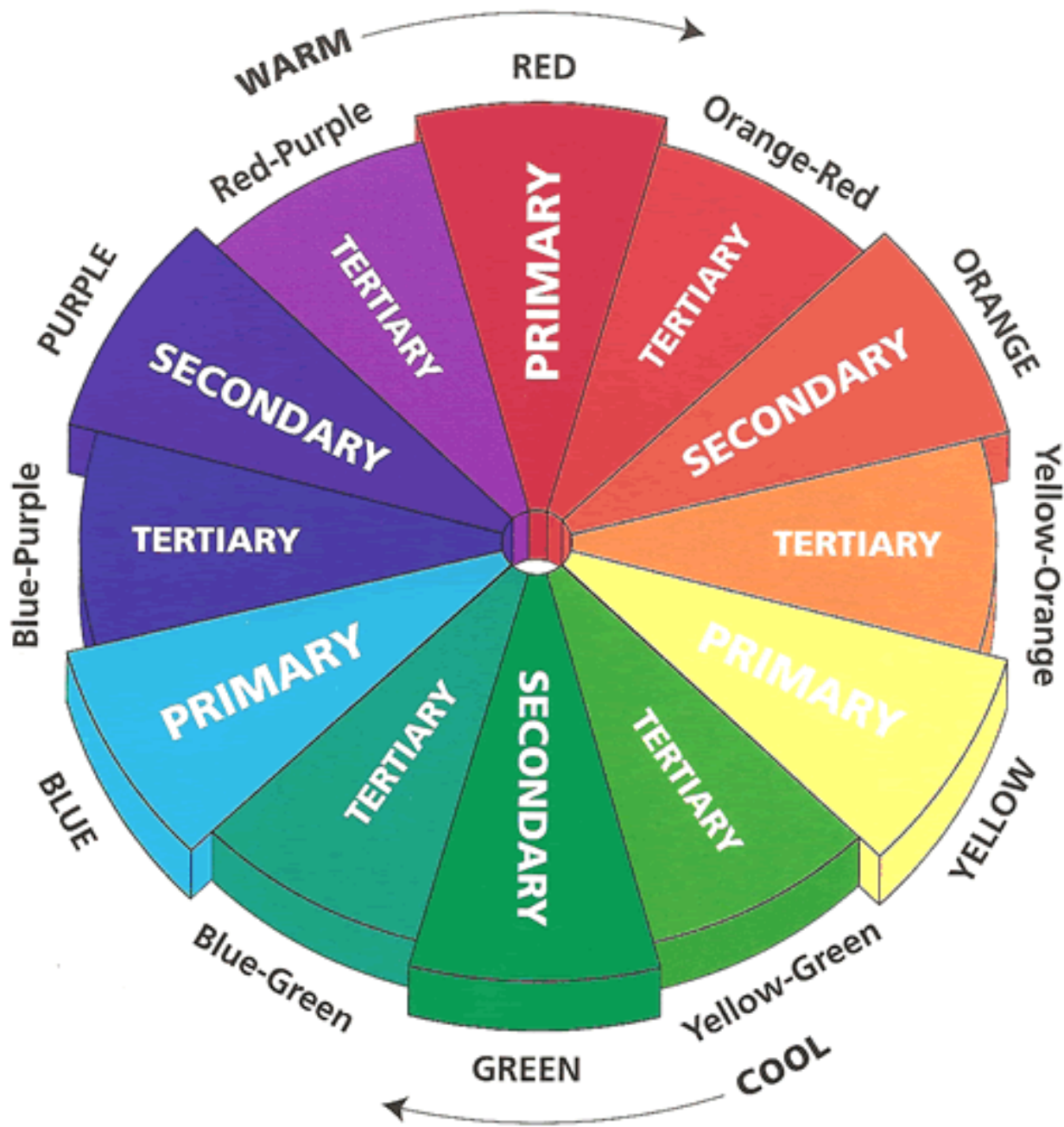


- Scumbling, often called the 'Brillo pad' technique, uses layers of small scribbled marks to build up value and texture.

## Stippling

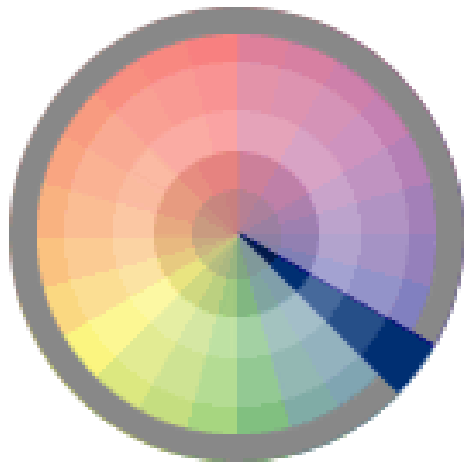


- Stippling uses tiny dots to create value. The closer together the dots, the darker the tone.

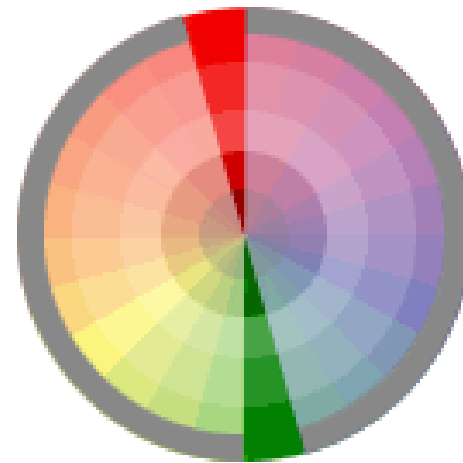


Color

# Color Scheme Types

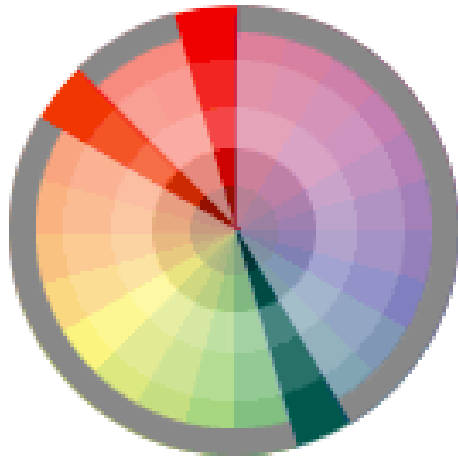


**Monochromatic Relationship** Colors that are shade or tint variations of the same hue.

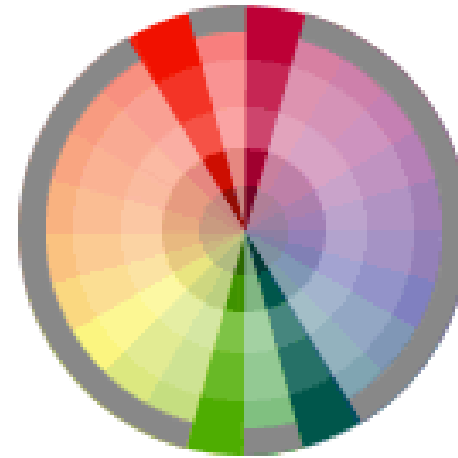


**Complementary Relationship** Those colors across from each other on a color wheel.

# Color Scheme Types

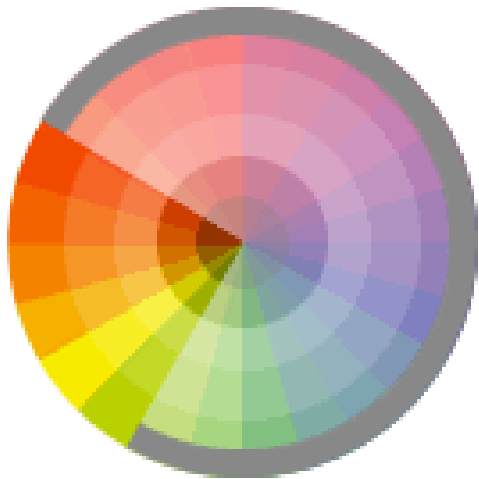


**Split-Complementary Relationship** One hue plus two others equally spaced from its complement.

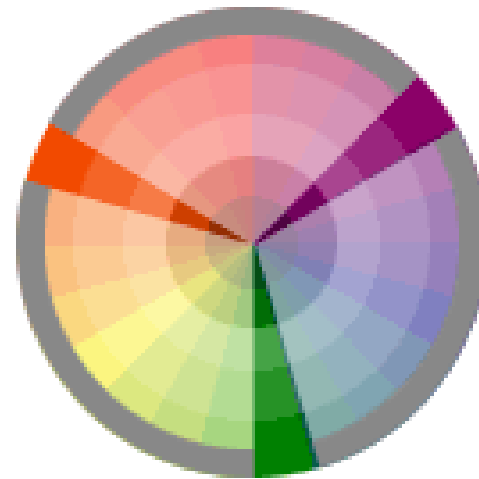


**Double-Complementary Relationship** Two complementary color sets; the distance between selected complementary pairs will effect the overall contrast of the final composition.

# Color Scheme Types



**Analogous Relationship** Those colors located adjacent to each other on a color wheel.



**Triad Relationship** Three hues equally positioned on a color wheel.

# Assignment

- Think about where the light source is coming from.
- Continue your graffiti drawings by adding value to your text/symbols using colored pencil blending
- Make sure all value in your piece correlates with the same light source.
- What color choices will you make to keep the three-dimensional aspect of your piece alive?

# Value and Color Blending in Graffiti

