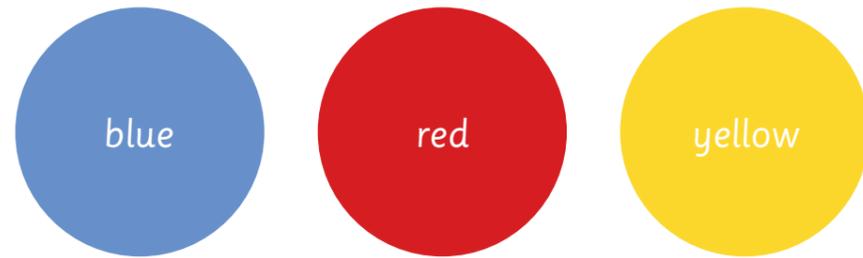


# Exploring Colours

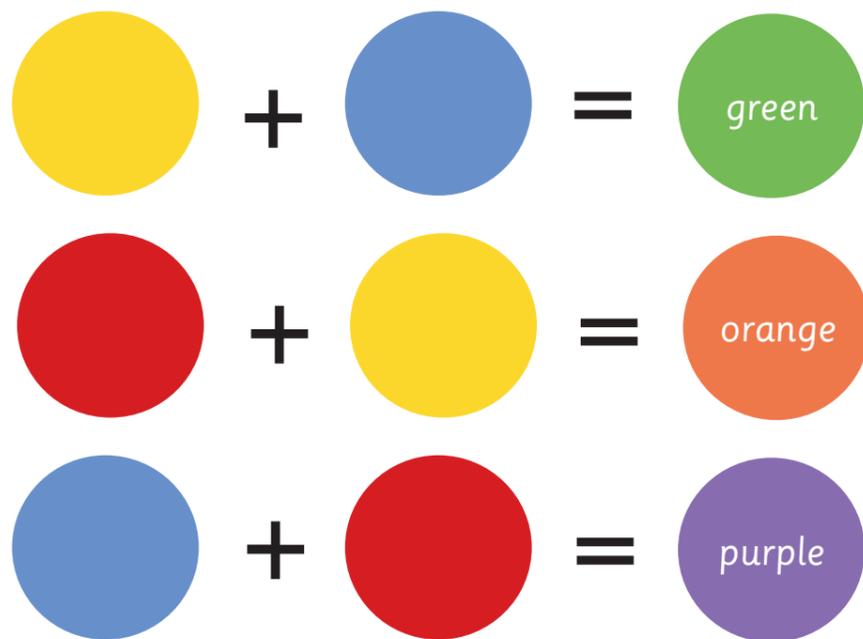
## Primary colours

The primary colours cannot be made by mixing other colours. The primary colours are blue, red and yellow. All other colours can be made by mixing the primary colours.



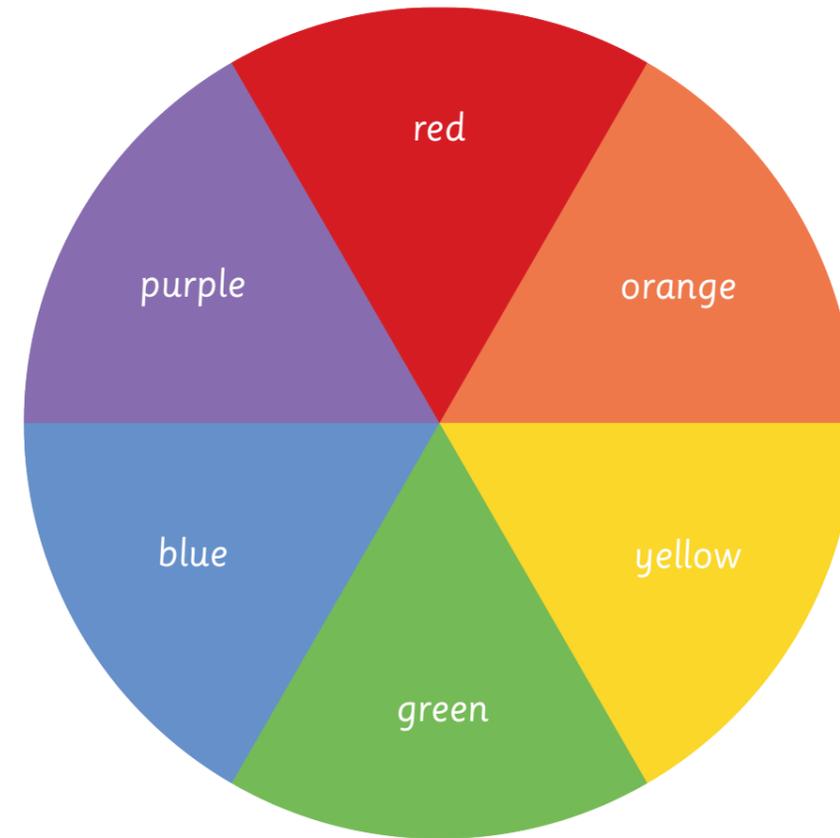
## Secondary colours

The secondary colours are green, orange and purple. They are made by mixing equal amounts of primary colours. Yellow and blue make green. Red and yellow make orange. Blue and red make purple. When all the primary colours are mixed together, they make brown.



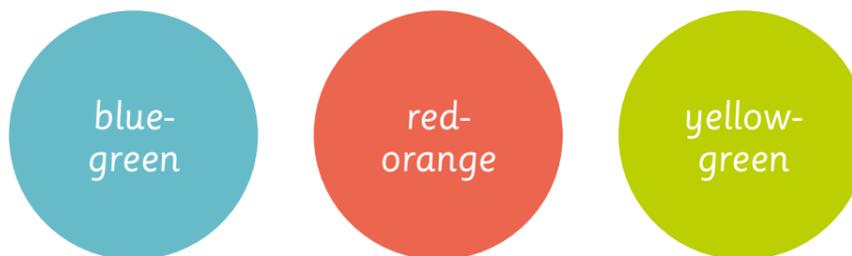
## Colour wheel

The colour wheel is a diagram that shows how colours are organised. The secondary colours sit between the primary colours from which they are made.



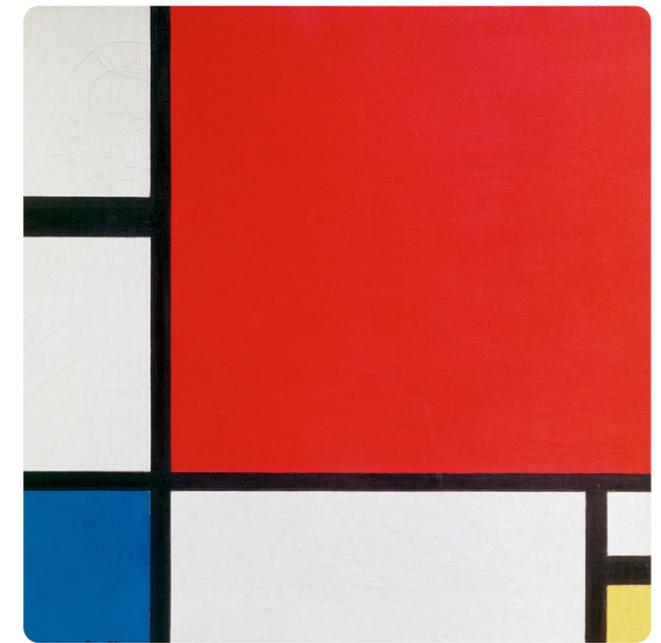
## Hues

A hue is a different version of a colour. Mixing different amounts of primary colours can make a range of hues. Some examples include blue-green, red-orange and yellow-green.



## Artists' use of colour

Artists use colour to create different effects. In the *Composition with Red, Blue and Yellow* by Piet Mondrian, 1930, the blocks of primary colours stand out against the white background and straight black lines. This makes the painting feel vibrant and well ordered.



## Glossary

<b>colour wheel</b>	A tool used in art and design to show colours and their relationship to each other.
<b>hue</b>	A version of a colour.
<b>primary colour</b>	A colour that cannot be made by mixing other colours.
<b>secondary colour</b>	A colour that is made by mixing equal amounts of two primary colours.