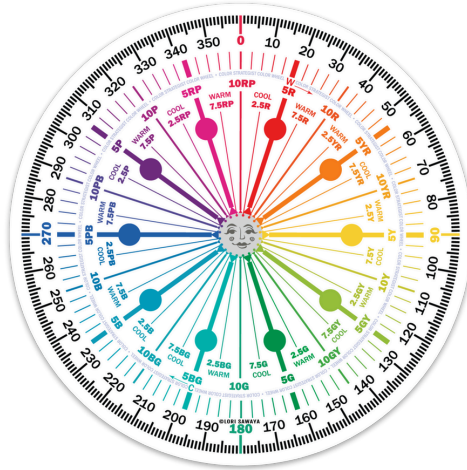
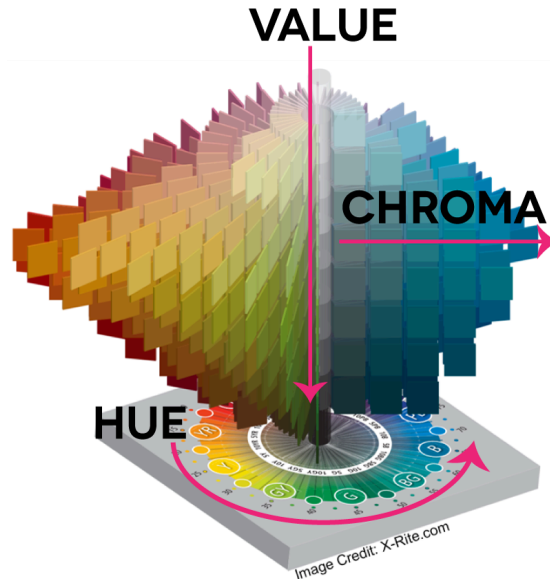


88 HARMONIOUS HUE FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS

Color Strategist Color Wheel | Munsell Hue Families



A color wheel is a simplified 2-dimensional representation of the more comprehensive 3-dimensional color space.



Full chroma hue parents are featured on the wheel (big dots) and they represent all the child colors in their hue family: tints, tones, shades, whites, grays, neutrals, pastels, etc.

MONOCHROMATIC

Monochromatic



Monochromatic



Monochromatic



Monochromatic



Monochromatic



Monochromatic



Monochromatic



Monochromatic



Monochromatic



Monochromatic



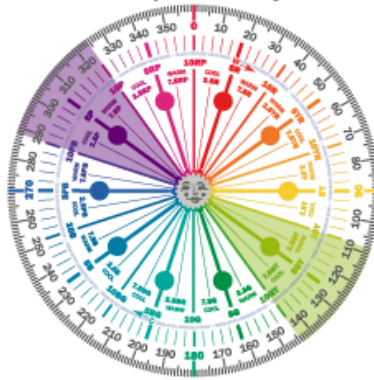
A Monochrome color scheme is where all colors are derived from the same hue family as your starting color. Hue and Value does not change. Only chroma changes from vivid to dull. You could say a Monochromatic color scheme is a vivid to dull or clean to dirty gradation of color.

COMPLEMENTARY

Complementary



Complementary



Complementary



Complementary



Complementary



DOUBLE COMPLEMENTARY

Double Complementary



Double Complementary



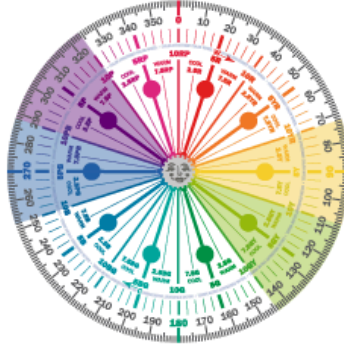
Double Complementary



Double Complementary



Double Complementary

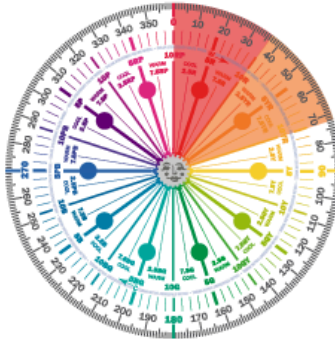


DIAD

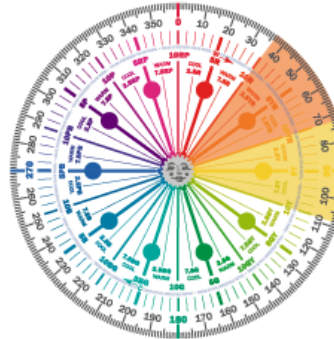
Diad



Diad



Diad



Diad



Diad



Diad



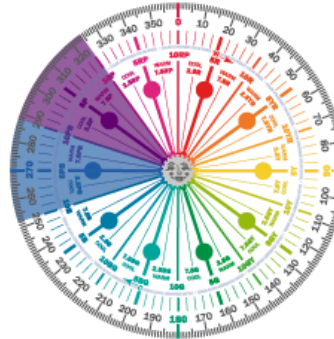
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Diad



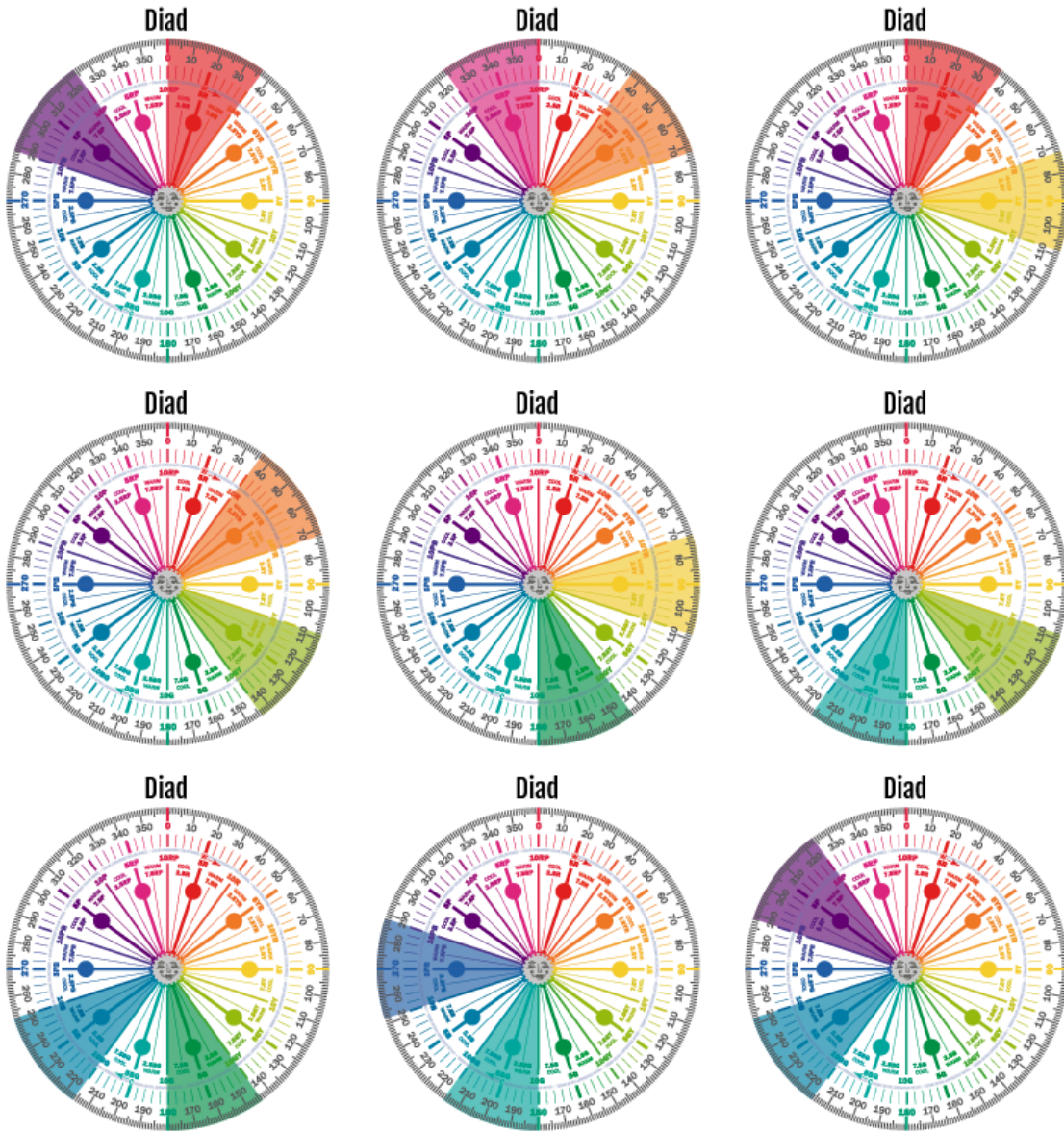
Diad



Diad



DIAD 2



DIAD 3

Diad



Diad



Diad



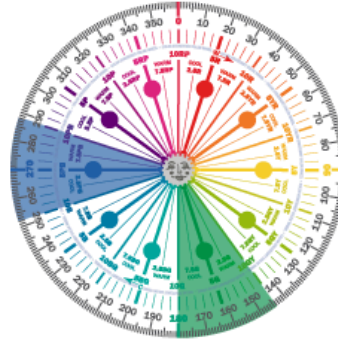
Diad



Diad



Diad



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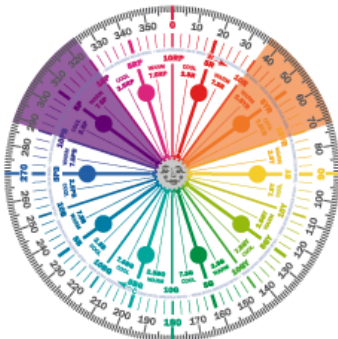
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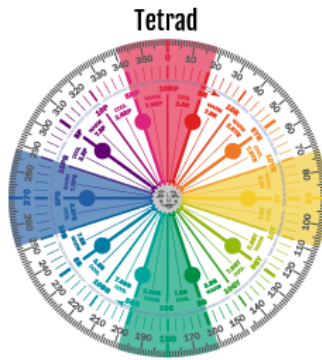
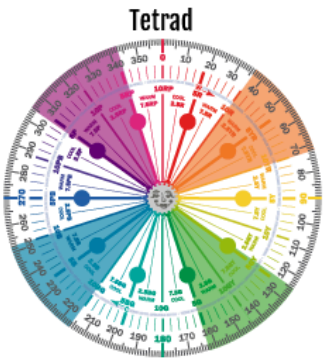
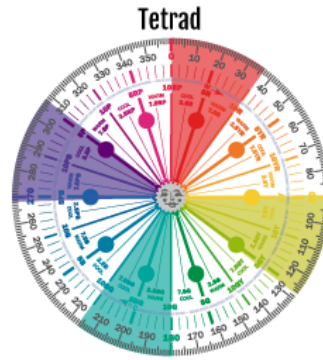
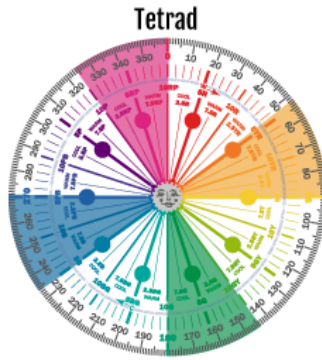
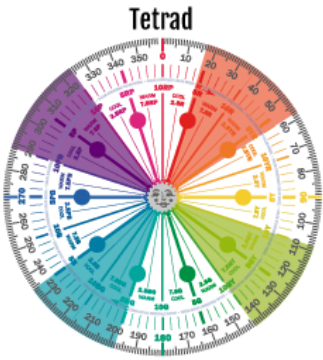
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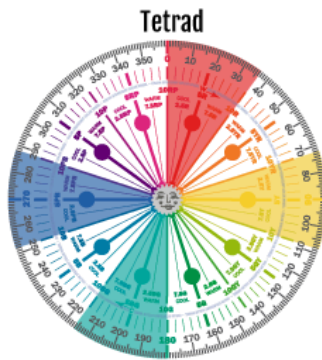
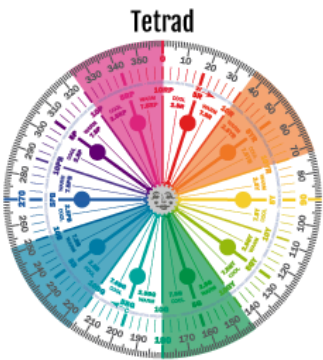
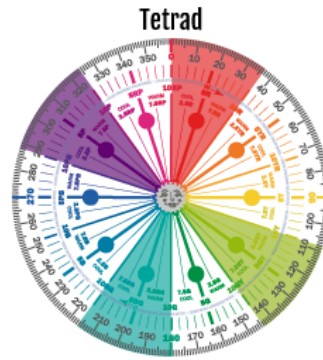
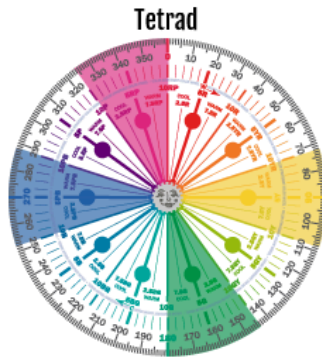
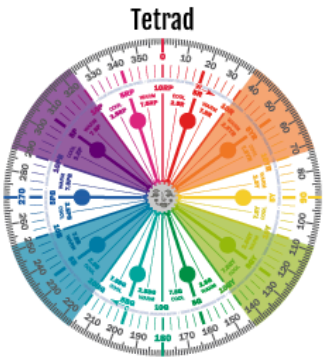
Diad



TETRAD 1



TETRAD 2



Color Harmony Strategies and Math








Color harmonies can be easily calculated using LCh hue angles.

L = Lightness, C = Chroma, h = hue°.

Where do you find hue angle? Apps that work with all portable color measurement devices can display LCh. App settings need to be D65 Illuminant / 2° Observer.

Hue (h°) represents the angular position of the color in 3-dimensional color space. Here's a handy cheat sheet of how you can use them to calculate common color harmonies:

Type of Harmony	CIE-h°	Relationship
Triadic This is the typical configuration of three colors that are equally spaced from each other on the color wheel.	$h^\circ \pm 120^\circ$	
Split Complements This color scheme combines the two colors on either side of color's complement.	$h^\circ \pm 150^\circ$	
Analogous An arrangement of colors from hue families that are next to each other on the color wheel.	$h^\circ \pm 30^\circ$	
Monochromatic Colors from the same hue family. A mix of hue parent and child colors. This will include various chromaticities (*C), lighter, darker, tints, tones, shades, etc.	$h^\circ \pm 0^\circ$ (C* will change)	
Complement This is the color opposite on the color wheel.	$h^\circ \pm 180^\circ$	

More Strategies - No Math Munsell Method

Munsell Color Harmony Theory:

- Colors in the same **Hue** Family go together
- Colors with the same or similar **Value** go together
- Colors with the same or similar **Chroma** go together



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*Learn more about color
harmony in The Four
Pillars of Color Course*