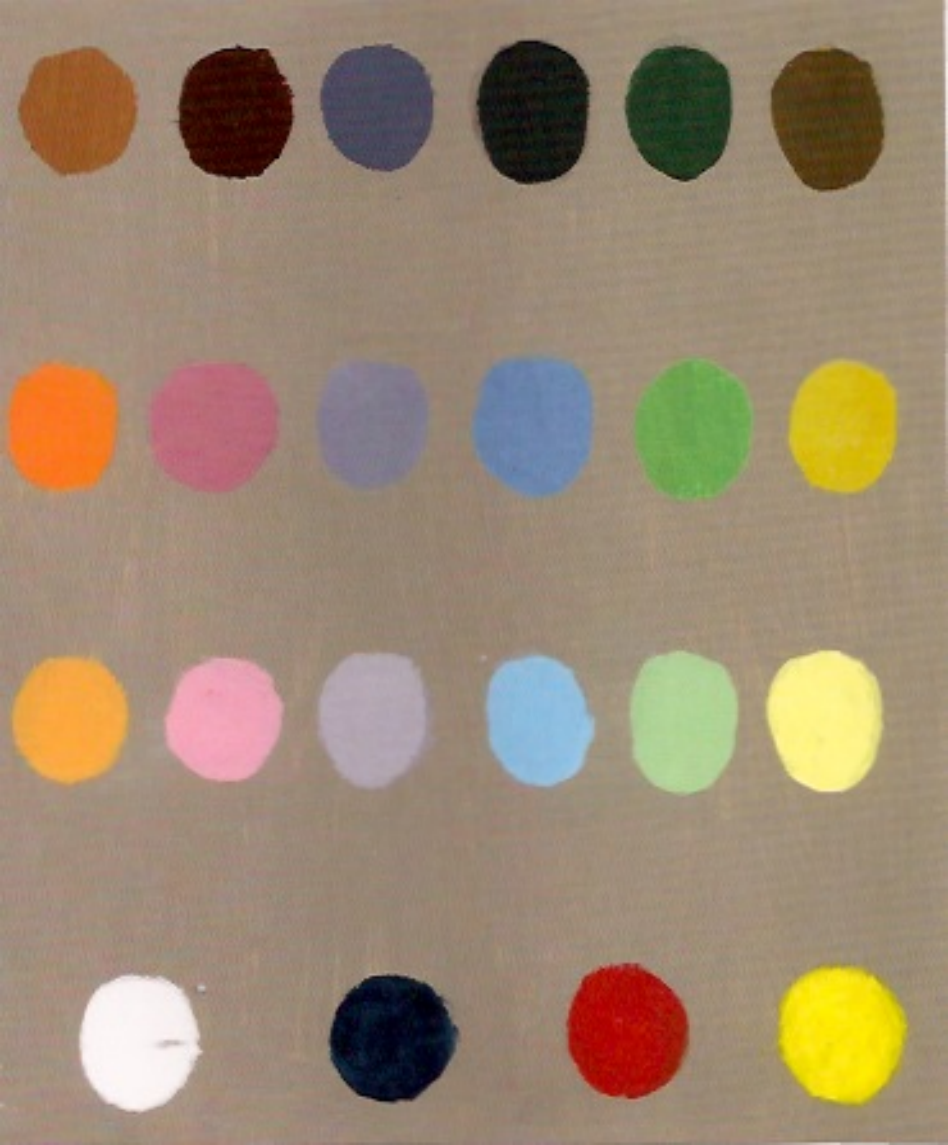
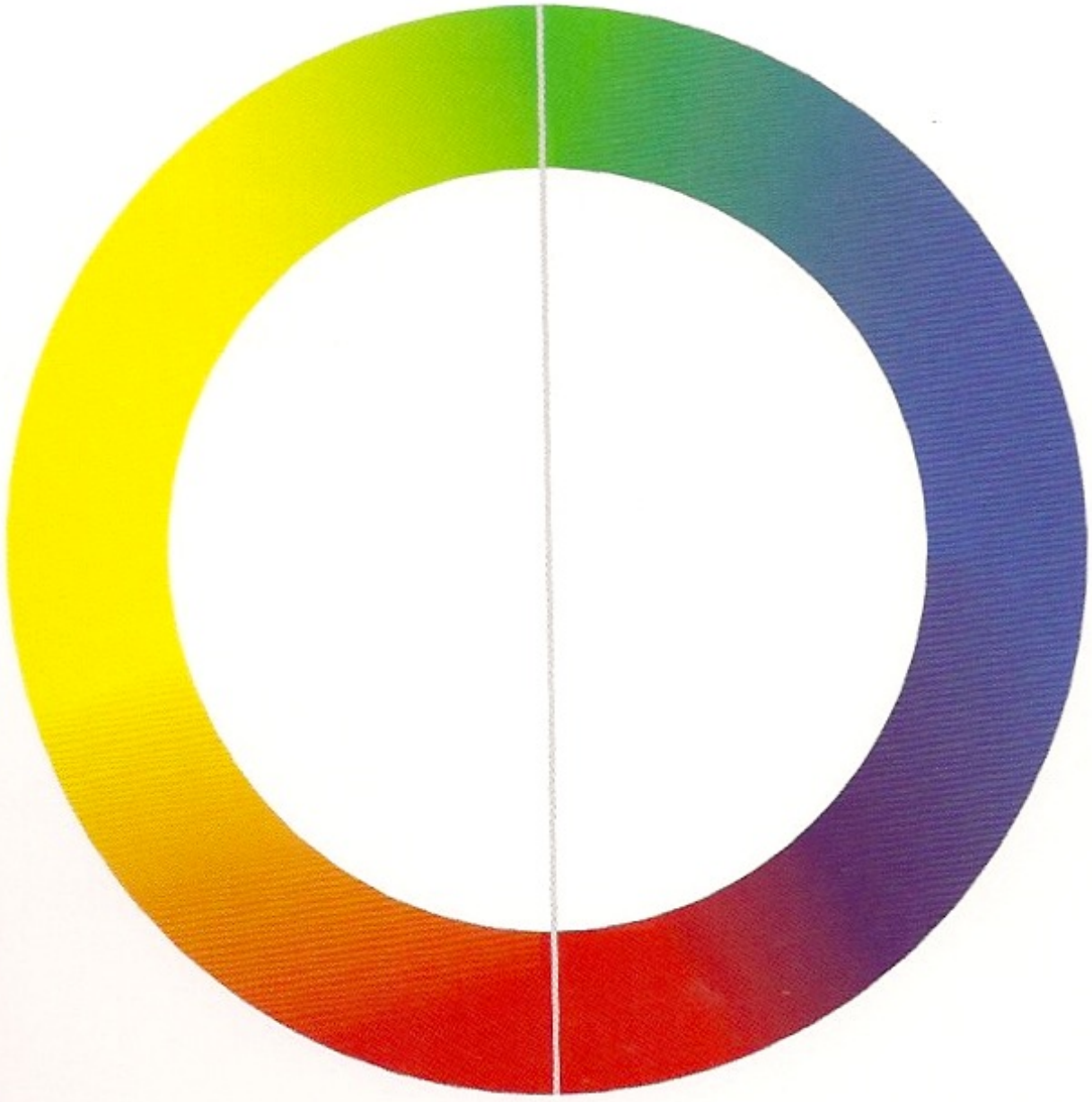
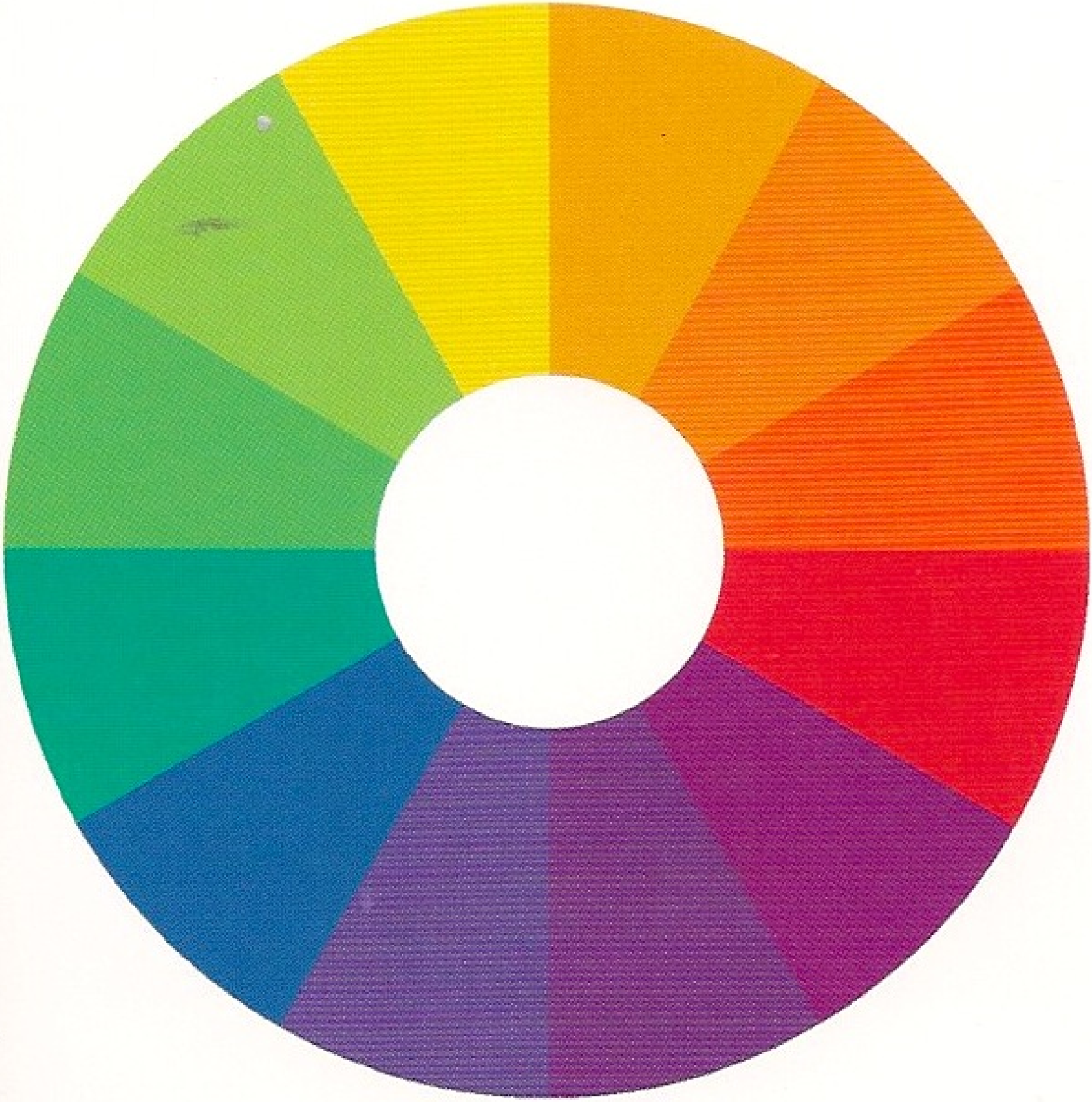


warm

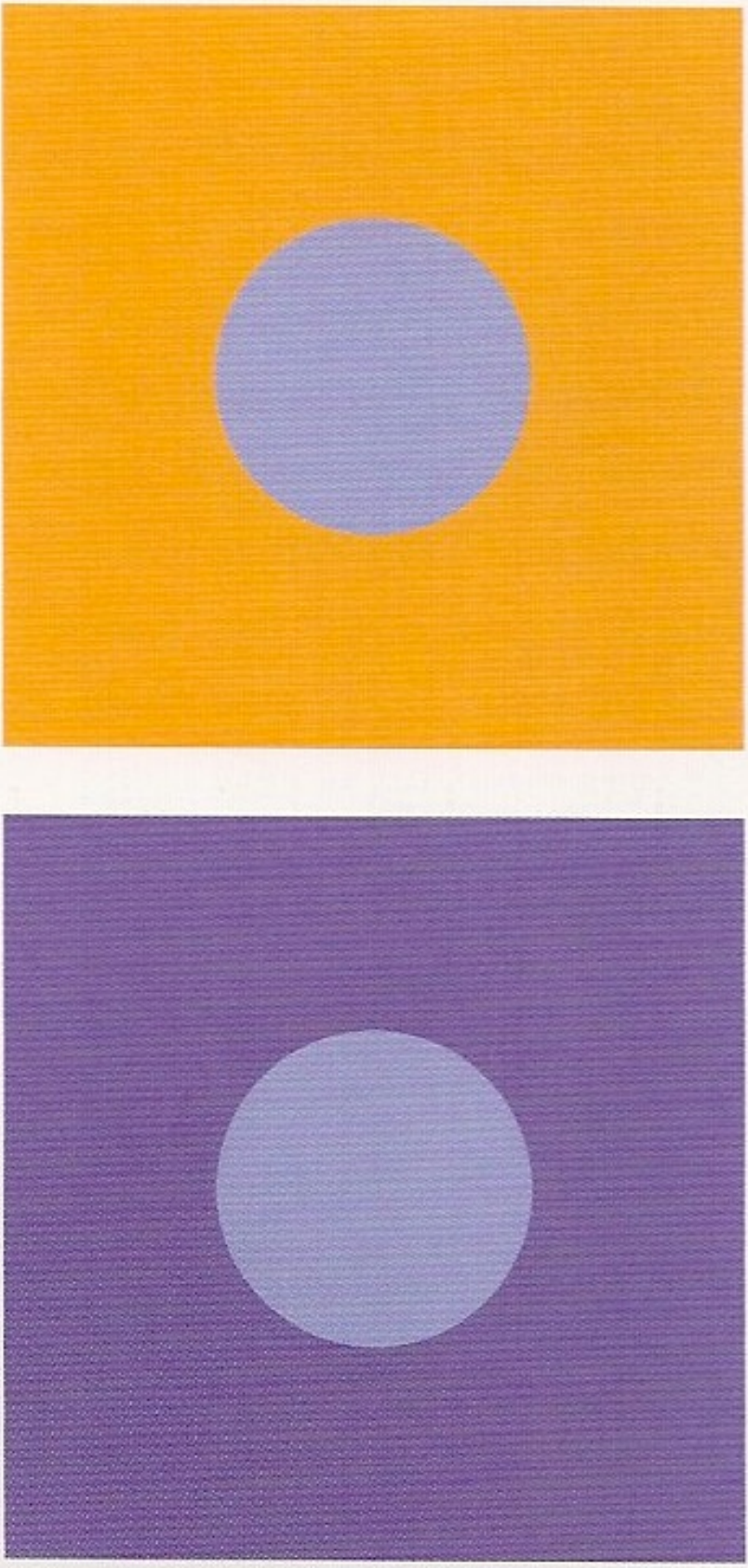


cool

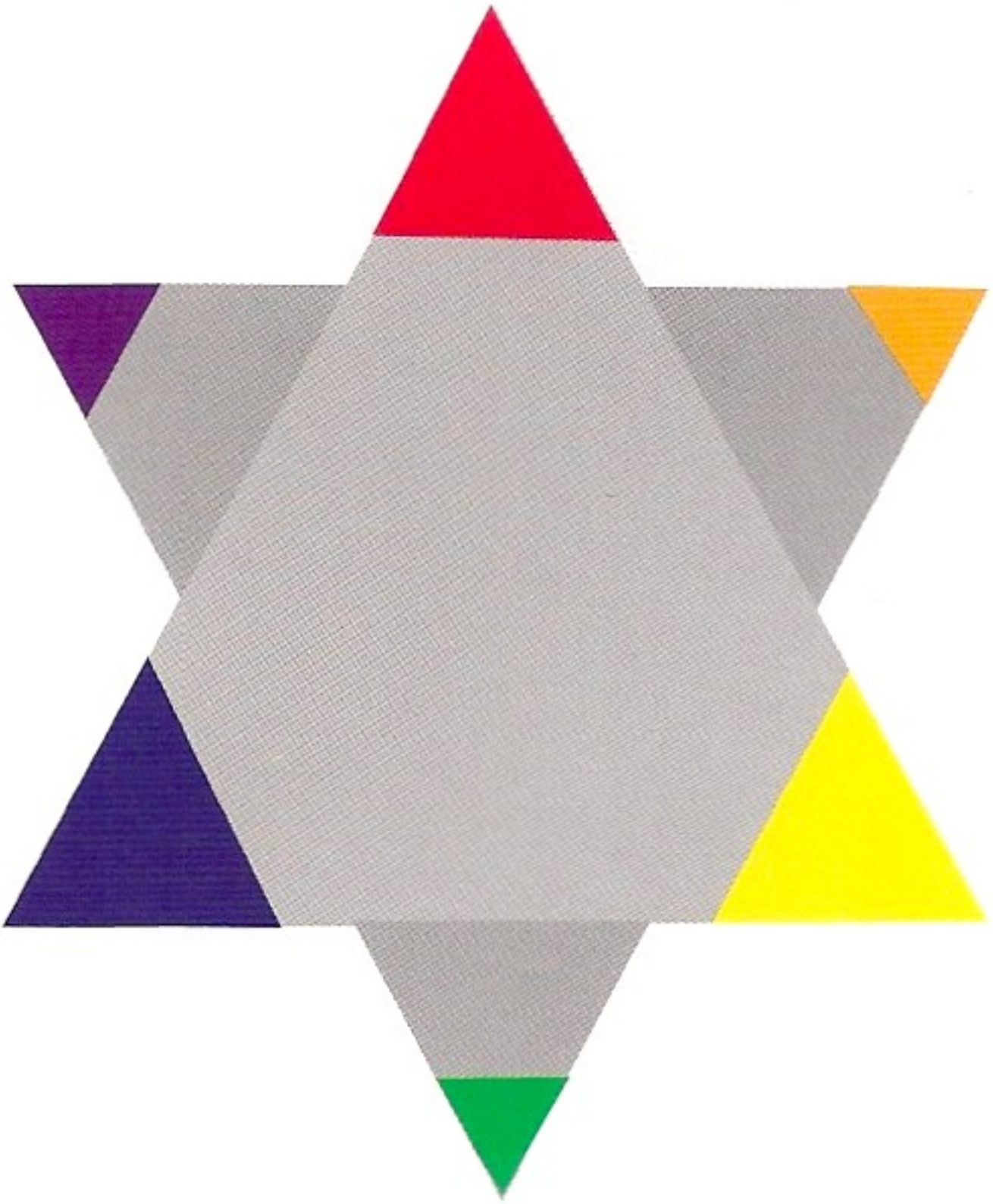
2.1 The hue continuum bisected according to temperature.



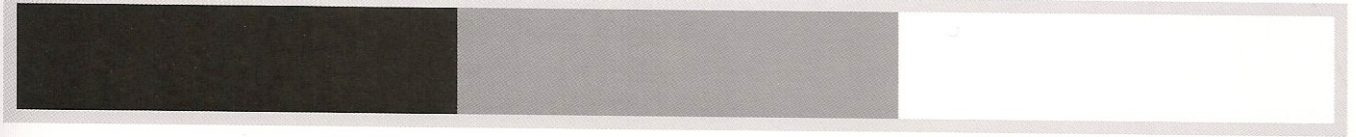
2.3 The hue continuum divided evenly into 12 hues.



2.2 Cobalt blue changes its temperature depending on its context.



2.4 The primary and secondary triads configured as a star.

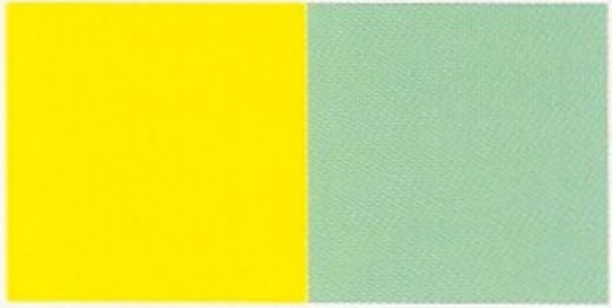


2.8 The value continuum evenly divided into three.

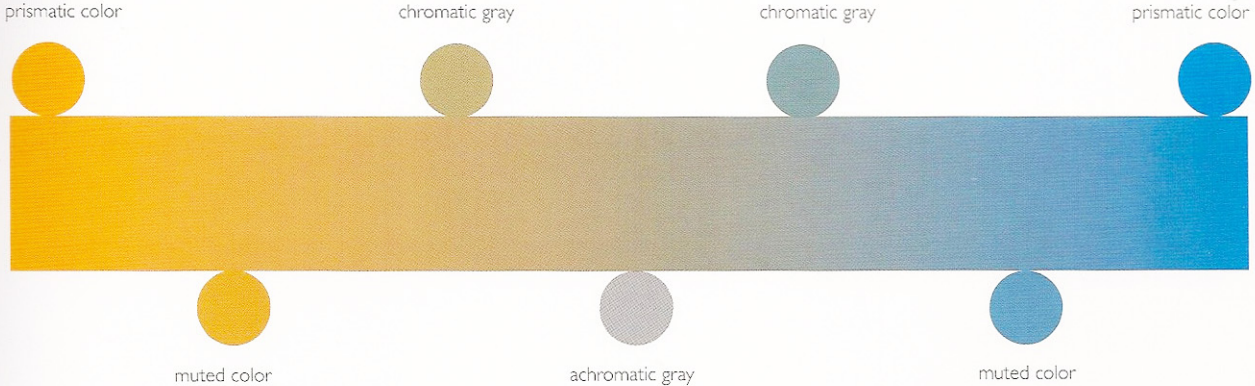
SATURATION

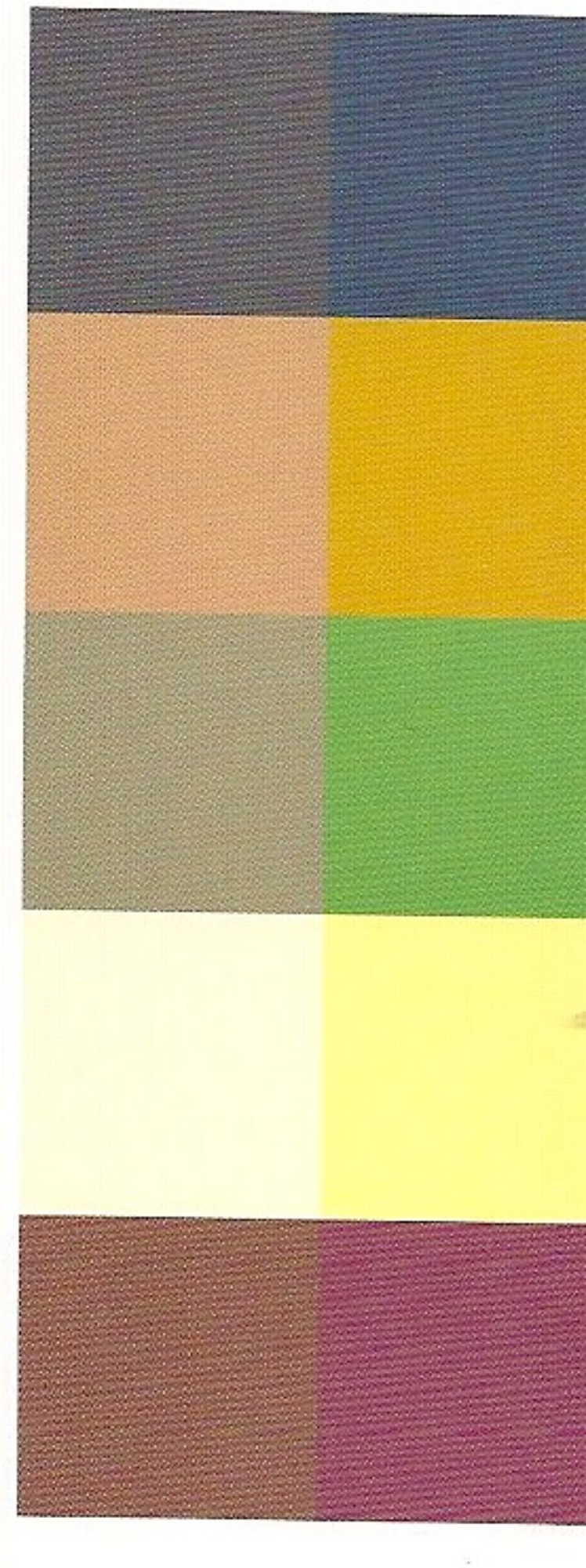
Saturation refers to the relative purity of a color. The more a color resembles the clear, fully illuminated colors reflected in a prism, the more saturated it is said to be. In practice, it can be hard to identify saturation. The lighter of two colors is not necessarily the more saturated, as demonstrated below. In figure 2.10, the color that is lighter in value (a pale yellow) is *less* saturated than its green neighbor. In figure 2.11, the opposite is true: The lighter color (yellow) is also the *more* saturated of the pair.

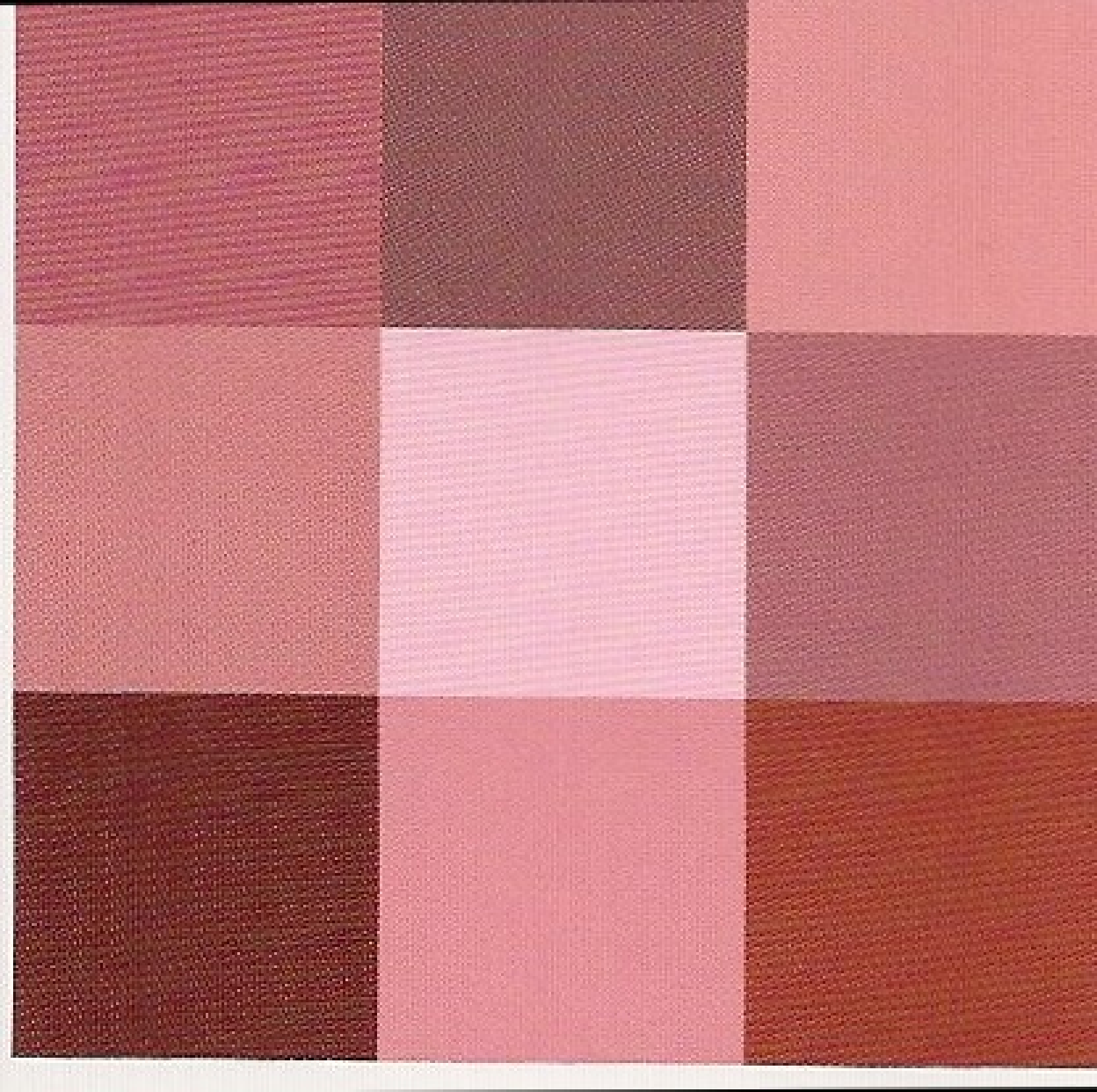
2.10 The lighter color is less saturated.

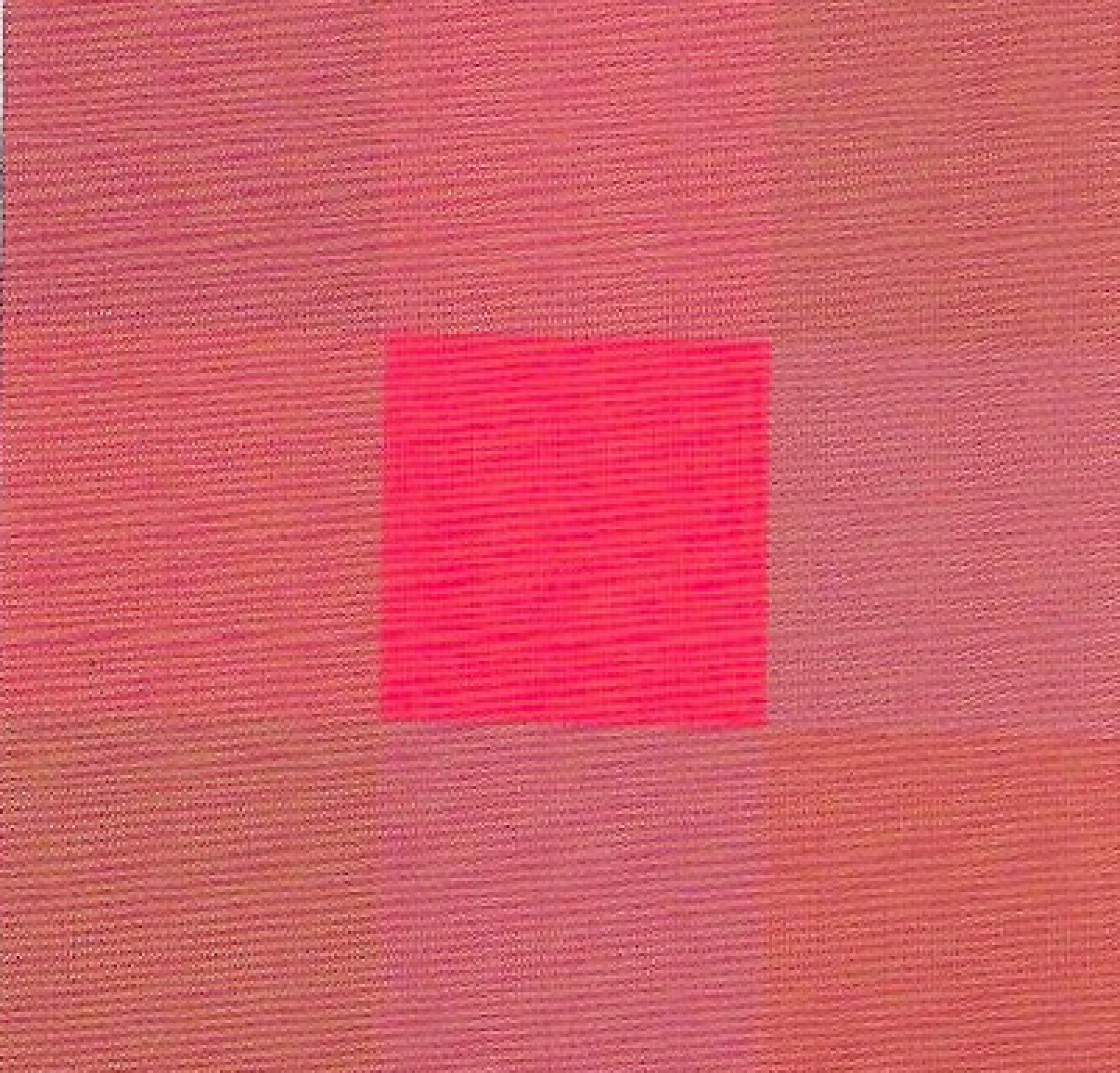


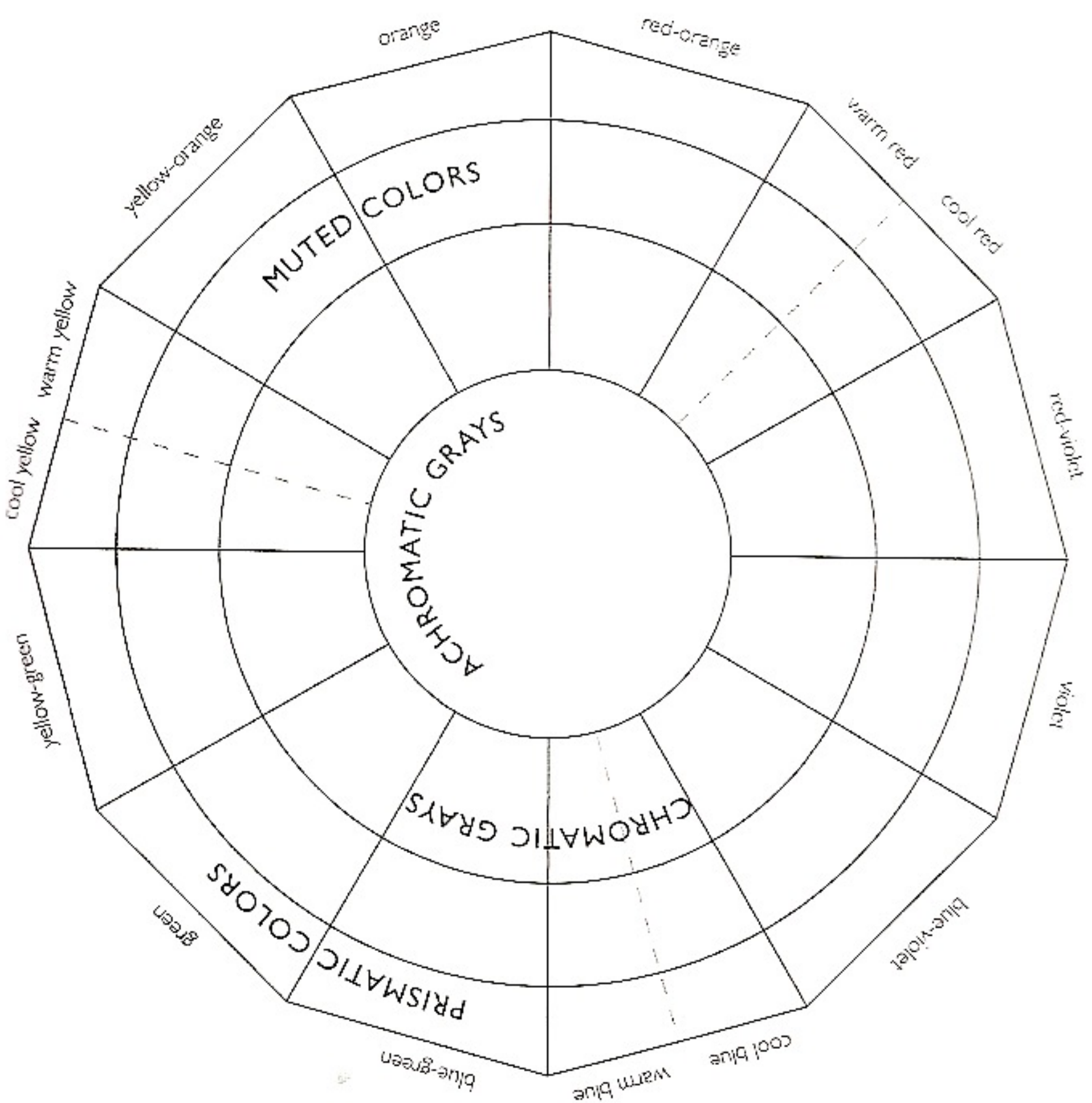
2.11 The lighter color is more saturated.


prismatic color
chromatic gray
chromatic gray
prismatic color
muted color
achromatic gray
muted color

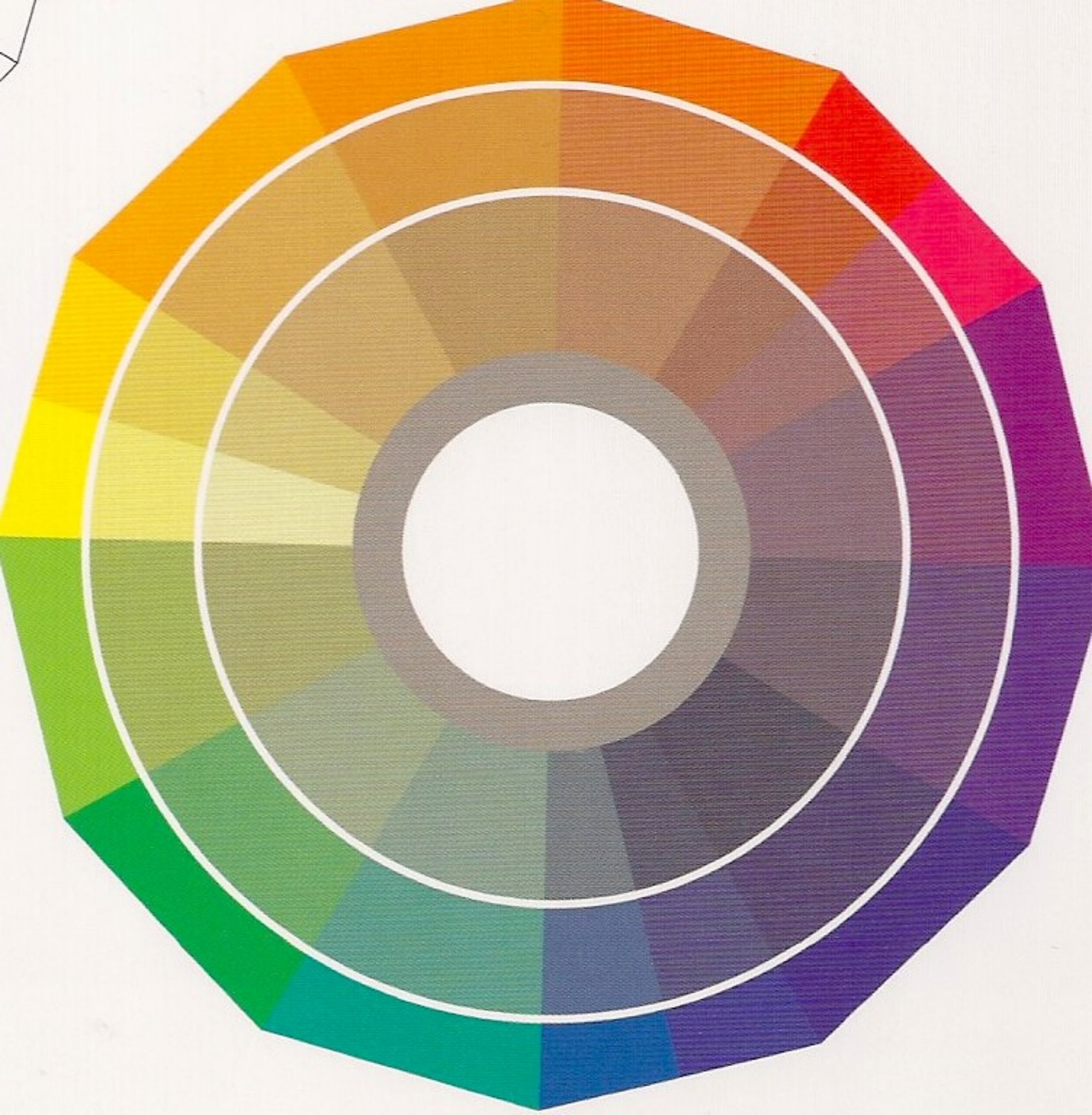




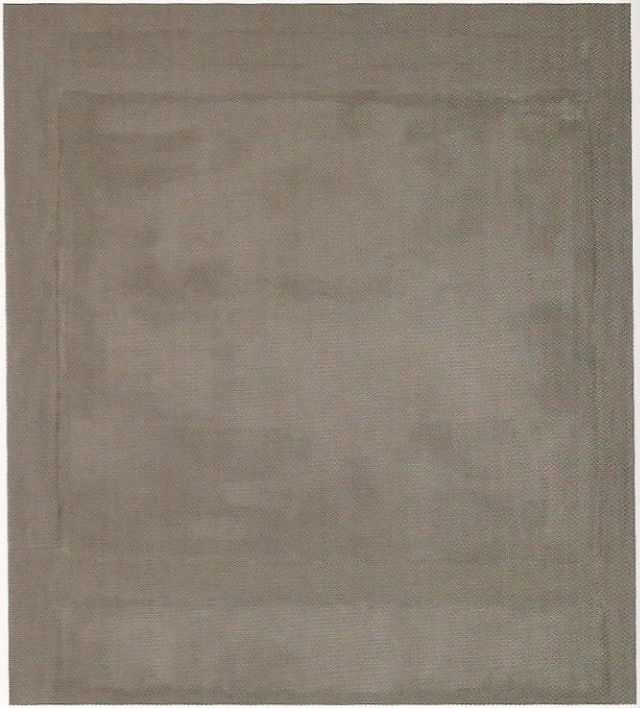




2.17 Diagram of the hue/saturation color wheel.



2.18 Mark Rothko, *No. 64*, 1960, oil on card. Collection of Kate Rothko Prizel.



2.19 An achromatic image of figure 2.18.