

DESN 110 Graphic Design I

Color Wheel / Color Properties – Final Project – Parts 1 & 2

OBJECTIVE

Create tools that will be useful in the creation of the final design project. Learn how to mix the 12 hues on the color wheel from CMYK colors. Learn to create a variety of tints, shades and tones of the 12 hues using CMYK colors.

PART ONE

1. Follow the directions provided in class to create the color wheel document and all its component parts. Step-by-step instructions are provided on Page 2.
2. Following the diagram provided, accurately fill in each of the 12 color spaces with the appropriate colors. Be careful to get the colors in the proper position on the wheel with yellow in the top space. Fill in the center circle with 50% neutral gray. HINT: Each hue will consist of no more than two sliders at more than 0% and each hue will have at least one slider at 100%. None of the hues will use the black slide except for the violets.
3. Save the file along the way. Add you name to the upper left corner in the space provided. Print the file on letter size paper. Check your colors against the example for accuracy. Turn in finished page for grading.

PART TWO

1. Create an 11" x 17" document in Illustrator. Drag out margin guides to 1/2" from each side. Go to show grid under the View menu. Go to Preferences - Grids and Guides. Change grid line to every 0.13 in. Go to View menu and check on Align to Grid. Set fill color to black. Save you document after each step.
2. Draw a square that aligns to four squares on the grid. Option drag the square to duplicate straight across skipping one square. Press Command-D four times to makes a total of six squares across. Select all six squares and option drag down skipping one square. Press Command-D five times to make a total of seven rows. Group the set of squares.
3. Drag off additional copies of the groups of squares as seen on the example provided. use the align tools to make them evenly spaced and centered. Using the hues from part one, fill the squares in each group with the hue that corresponds to the hue's position on the color wheel (yellow at top, etc.).
4. Select the individual squares and create a series of tints on the top row. The upper left square will remain the original hue. Progressively subtract 15% in each square to the right. Now select each column and eye dropper the top square in each row to fill them with the tints. Now select each row starting with the second row. Add 5% black to the second row. Make the third row have 25% black added, then progressively add black to each row in increments of 15% to end with 85% in the last row. This process will create shade in the far left column and tones in the others. Neutral grays will be in the center group.
5. Continue this process until all groups are complete and correspond to the color wheel. Add you name below the center group. Save you file and print on 11" x 17" paper. Turn in print for grading. Keep a copy of the digital files and prints for future use.

GRADING

Your pages will be graded on the accuracy of the hues, tint, shades and tones. Position of hues on the wheel and chart page, alignment of squares and groups, along with the precision in following the directions will also be evaluated.

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Color Wheel / Color Properties – Continued

- Step 1: Create a new document – letter size, portrait orientation. Put guides in the middle of the document to find the center point.
- Step 2: With the pen tool, draw a horizontal line across the entire page. Select the entire line and rotate it 30° from the center point with the rotate tool. Turn the line into a guide by typing Command-5.
- Step 3: With the pen tool, draw a triangle shape over the guides to create a wedge shape from the center point. Make sure the triangle is more than 4” long.
- Step 4: Duplicate and rotate the shape around the center point until you have 12 shapes that touch each other on the sides and touch the center point. The easiest way to do this is to use the Rotate Tool to step and repeat the shapes.
- Step 5: Select all of the shapes and rotate them 15°. Draw a 5” white circle with no stroke from the center point.
- Step 6: Create a new layer above Layer 1. On this layer, draw a 8.5” x 11” white rectangle that covers the entire document. Draw a 7” white circle from the center point. Select both shapes and create a compound path.
- Step 7: Click on each wedge shape and fill it with the appropriate color to form the 12 steps of the color wheel. Start with the primary colors set to these values:
YELLOW - 100Y,
RED - 100M 100Y,
BLUE - 100C 50M
- Step 8: Draw a 2” 50% gray circle in the middle of the wheel. Draw an equilateral triangle that points to the primary colors. Make it have a 1 pt. black stroke with no fill. Using the reflect tool, duplicate and invert the triangle so that it points to the secondary colors. Make the stroke a dashed line.
- Step 9: Type your name in the upper left hand corner in the typeface of your choice. The size must be 12 point (default size).
- Step 10: Print your document on the Ricoh color laser printer. Set your paper size to letter and orientation to portrait.