

# ART 20A: COLOR I

## Foothill College Course Outline of Record

Heading	Value
<b>Units:</b>	4
<b>Hours:</b>	3 lecture, 3 laboratory per week (72 total per quarter)
<b>Degree &amp; Credit Status:</b>	Degree-Applicable Credit Course
<b>Foothill GE:</b>	Non-GE
<b>Transferable:</b>	CSU/UC
<b>Grade Type:</b>	Letter Grade Only
<b>Repeatability:</b>	Not Repeatable

## Student Learning Outcomes

- A successful student will construct charts and diagram properties of color through charting of mixtures, structure design projects according
- A successful student will be able to analyze, recognize and differentiate between color, hue, value and chroma in color samples or great works of color 2-D art images.

## Description

A study of the principles, theories, and applications of additive and subtractive color in two dimensions. Topics will include color theory systems, color organizations, perceptual color, production of projects in applied color, and the elements of design as they apply to color.

## Course Objectives

The student will be able to:

- Demonstrate a working knowledge of color systems and color organization.
- Demonstrate the principles of color and human perception.
- Compare and contrast color based on value, hue, intensity, chroma and color temperature.
- Interpret color based on additive and subtractive color.
- Skillfully use a variety of artistic materials, techniques and tools.
- Independently produce finished creative color assignments that demonstrate an understanding of color theory.
- Make individual aesthetic decisions and judgments related to their own artwork.
- Use the appropriate terminology related to color theory.

## Course Content

- Demonstrate a working knowledge of color systems and color organization
  - Color wheel
    - Primary colors
    - Secondary colors
    - Tertiary colors
  - Color characteristics and perception
    - Color is a product of light
      - Light changes affect of color
      - Color shifts throughout the day
      - Color and atmospheric perspective
    - Color perception and vision
      - Visual mixing and optical mixing
      - Distance creates optical mixing

- Pixels or computer optical mixing
  - Colors mixed by numeric percentages or picked from an onscreen sample
  - After image visual exercises
- Color perception and the brain
    - Conceptual color qualities - color may represent an concept or an idea, such as innocence or greed
    - Color and brain wavelength
    - Neurological differences viewing color
  - Compare and contrast color based on color, value, hue, intensity, chroma and color temperature
    - Color sorting exercises comparing and contrasting value, hue, intensity, chroma and color temperature
      - Color-aid paper
      - Digital color charts
      - Color calculations
      - Pigment color calculations
    - Intensity
      - Describing color and saturation with words
      - Chromatic gray
      - Achromatic grays
      - Muted color
    - Interpret color based on additive and subtractive color
      - Additive color - mixing color and projected light
        - Television screens
        - Computer monitors and digital palettes, such as Photoshop
        - Theatrical lighting
        - Interior design
        - Photography
        - Artificial light
      - Subtractive color - visual practice in recognizing and mixing the properties of color pigments
        - Color harmonies - monochromatic, complimentary, analogous, triad colors, color wheel diagram
    - Skillfully use a variety of artistic materials, techniques and tools
      - Selecting appropriate color swatches
      - Mixing opaque water-based paint
        - Gouache
        - Acrylic paint
      - Skillfully apply materials
        - Measuring
        - Cutting and attaching
        - Gluing collage material
        - Applying opaque paint with an even application
    - Organizing a portfolio of color designs
  - Independently produce finished color assignments that demonstrate an understanding of color theory and principles in the history of art
    - Color harmony designs
      - Monochromatic color scheme design
      - Complimentary and/or split complimentary color scheme design
      - Analogous color scheme design
      - Triad color schemes design
    - Make individual aesthetic decisions and judgments related to one's own artwork
      - Written self-critiques
      - Class presentations and critiques
  - Use the appropriate terminology related to color theory: achromatic grays, additive color, afterimage, analogous, bridge tones, chromatic darks, chromatic grays, color harmony, color interaction, color symbolism, color temperature, color wheel, CMYK, complementary hues, co-primaries, dark transparency, earth tone primary, GAMUT, grayscale, high key, hue, hue continuum, inherent light, keyed, low key, luminosity, median

transparency, monochromatic, muted colors, non-proportional color inventory, optical mixing, overtone, primary triad, prismatic colors, proportional color inventory, RGB, saturation, saturation continuum, secondary triad, shade, simultaneous contrast, subtractive color, tertiary colors, tin, tones, triadic, value, value continuum

## Lab Content

- A. Basic design assignments in which the student is required to demonstrate knowledge and skill in the use of the principles of color theory.
- B. Lab exercises sorting and comparing and contrasting color swatches by value, hue, chroma and temperature.
- C. Visual practice in recognizing the properties of color through charting of colored mixing and/or sorting colored paper.
- D. Exercises based on color mixing, color charts and the color wheel.
- E. Structured design assignments based on color harmonies: monochromatic, complimentary, analogous and triad color schemes.

## Special Facilities and/or Equipment

- A. Adequate work table space, stool for each student and sink.
- B. When taught via Foothill Global Access: on-going access to computer with email software and capabilities; email address; JavaScript-enabled internet browsing software.

## Method(s) of Evaluation

Evaluation methods may include but are not limited to:

- A. Portfolio of completed work
- B. Oral presentations and class critiques
  - 1. The student may be evaluated in terms of their overall contribution to the class
  - 2. Participation in class critiques and discussions and demonstration of interest and overall contribution to the class
- C. Research papers
- D. Lab projects
  - 1. Individual projects will be evaluated on the basis of some or all the following criteria:
    - a. Design proficiency and originality. Appropriateness of the structure to the assignment
    - b. Craftsmanship - evidence of care in construction and execution, and in final appearance of project
- E. Project portfolio
  - 1. Progress - evidence of individual's increased understanding and application of color design concepts and techniques
  - 2. Evidence of understanding principles of design
- F. Computational work
- G. Computer assignments

## Method(s) of Instruction

- A. Lecture presentation using the vocabulary of color theory, color systems and color organization.
- B. Class discussions using the language of color theory.
- C. Color demonstrations using hue, chroma and value.
- D. Critique and group presentation of weekly in-progress color theory projects followed by in-class discussion and evaluation.

## Representative Text(s) and Other Materials

Hornung, David. *Color, A Workshop Approach for Artists and Designers*. 2nd ed. Laurence King Publishing, 2012.

Although this text is older than the suggested "5 years or newer" standard, it remains seminal in this area of study.

## Types and/or Examples of Required Reading, Writing, and Outside of Class Assignments

- A. A written textbook summary and notes.
- B. A sketchbook or portfolio binder with color design projects.
- C. Written summary of the color creative design project and written self-critique using appropriate terminology.

## Discipline(s)

Art