## EXPLORINE COLORS: WHAT TO MIX AND WHY

## Learning Goal

Explore how a color wheel is organized by experimenting with color mixture and categorizing items around the house into their proper place on a Color Wheel.

Color is all around us every day! But there's so many of them, we need a special way to organize them all. Did you know that Sir Isaac Newton developed the first circular diagram of a color wheel over 300 years ago? A color wheel is a visual representation of colors arranged by their color relationships. Color wheels can be very big and complex, detailing every color you can imagine! But, they can also be very simple, only displaying primary and secondary colors. A primary color is one that can not be created by mixing any other colors together. Primary colors are RED, BLUE and YYELLOWV. Secondary colors are colors that are made by mixing the primary colors together!

## RED + BLUE = PURPLE

YYELLOW + RED = ORANGE
BLUE + YELLOW = GREEN

## MAKING A COLOR WHEEL: INSTRUCTIONS

## Materials:

Crayons/Markers/Colored Pencils, 2-3 Sheets of Plain White Paper
Optional:
Large Bowl

1. Use a pencil to draw a large circle on your white paper. You may want to use a large bowl to trace your circle! Draw three lines to divide your circle, making 6 triangles total.
2. Color in the first section BLUE. In the section across from BLUE, use ORANGE.
3. To the right of BLUE, use GREEN. Across from GREEN, use RED.

4. To the right of GREEN, use YङЦЦOWV. Across from YKBLLOW, fill the last space with PURPLE.
5. Notice that on your color wheel, the primary colors are not next to one another. They are separated by the secondary color that they create when the two primary colors mix!
6. But what about the colors that are across from each other on the color wheel? These are called complimentary colors. Mixing two complimentary colors together is a quick and easy way to make shades of brown and black!

## MIXING COMPLIMENTARY COLORS: EXPERIMENT

1. Let's experiment with complimentary colors! Grab a new sheet of paper and mix RED + GREEN.
2. Now, on another part of your paper mix BLUE + ORANGE.
3. Finally, on another part of your paper mix PURPLE + Y乌ßLLOWV.
4. What do you notice about the three different color mixes? Did you make brown, black, or both?
5. Do they look like the same shades of brown and black? Or do some look different than others? If they do look different, why do you think that is?

## color wheel scavenger hunt

## Materials:

15-30 Small or Medium Found Objects (Anything colorful you can find around your home! Solid-colored objects work best), Your Color Wheel

1. Go on a scavenger hunt around your house, looking for items that mostly look like the colors on your color wheel. Grab 3-5 objects of each of the 6 colors: BLUE, RED, YㄹLㅇN, GREEN, ORANGE, and PURPLE.
2. Using your found objects, fill in your color wheel. Its ok if the items don't fit inside your circle!
3. Observe the different shades of color on your wheel. Are all the items in the green section the same shade of green? Try sorting the objects from one color wheel section from lightest to darkest!


Because everyone has such unique items in their home, we can't wait to see what you find to use for your color wheel! Be sure to share pictures of your found object color creations (or the extra learning experiments) with us by tagging \#MOSHConnect on social media!

