

## HUE, VALUE, AND INTENSITY

### HUE

Each hue has its own "temperature". The temperature affects us and our homes. Red, orange, and yellow are warm and active colors. They seem nearer to us than they really are. Blue, green, and violet are cool and calm colors. They appear to be farther away than they really are. Any hue can be made warmer or cooler by mixing it with another hue, or by contrasting it with hues of the opposite temperature.

Hue is simply the name of a color. There are three primary hues; red, yellow, and blue. Mixtures of these three colors will result in every other hue.

### VALUE

Value refers to the lightness or darkness of a hue. Every hue can range in value from light to dark, but we usually think of them in their normal values. Tints are values lighter than normal and shades are values darker than normal. Values are changed by making colors reflect differing amounts of light.

The value of a hue can change the apparent size of a room. For example, a dark ceiling makes lighter colored walls appear lower and vice versa. Darker walls make a room appear smaller, while lighter walls make a room appear larger.

### INTENSITY

Intensity refers to the purity and strength of a hue. To lessen the intensity of a hue, add varying amounts of its complementary hue. Changing the brightness of light shining on a hue will also change its intensity.