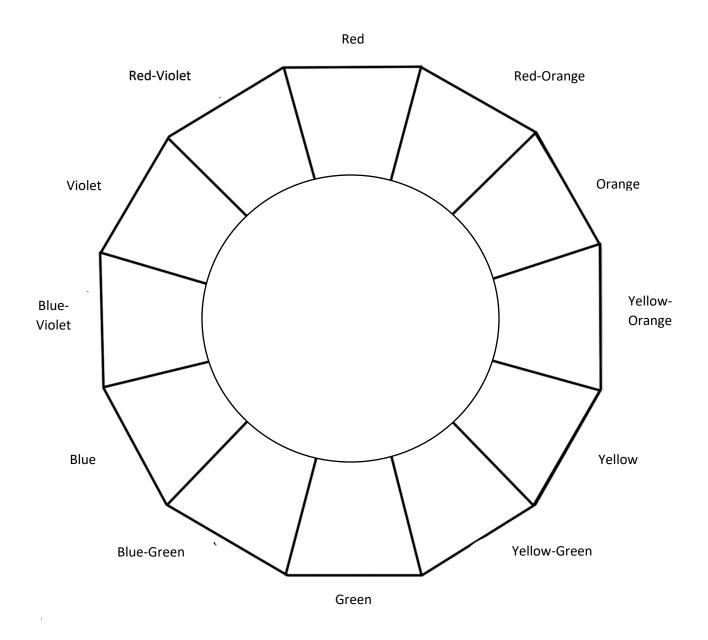
ALTENEW ARTIST MARKER COLOR SWATCH SHEET

Set A		Set E	
R302	B201	Y512	G804
R304	B204	Y514	G915
R318	B313	Y608	G825
R335	B227	Y817	G935
G702	G715	TG02	TG03
G554	S	TG05	TG07
Set B		Primary Set	
C002	C001	R403	G702
R702	Y205	R318	G715
R823	Y612	Y204	B204
R705	Y823	Y608	B227
WG01	WG03	Y932	WG01
WG05	WG07	S	R702
Set C			
R902	R400		
B002	R301		
B016	R206		
B926	R217		
R403	Y204		
R101	R056		
Set D			
R601	Y911		
R603	Y821		
R614	Y932		
R437	Y762		
B802	B714		
B815	B635		

Altenew Artist Marker Color Wheel



Color Theory Basics

Harmonious Color Schemes:

Complementary Colors: Colors directly across from each other on the color wheel. You can draw a straight line from one to another.

Example: Blue-Orange, Red-Green, Yellow-Violet

When you mix complementary colors together, you get brown.

Analogous Colors: Colors that sit next to each other on a color will.

Example: Red, Red-Orange, and Orange or Blue-Green, Blue, and Blue-Violet

Split Compliment: Use any color with two colors on each side of its complement.

Example: Green with red-orange and red-violet

Triad: Use three colors equally spaced from each other on the color wheel.

Example: Orange, violet, and green

Tetrad: Use a combination of four colors that are two sets of complements.

Example: Blue and orange with red and green

Monochromatic Color Schemes: Use any tint, tone, or shade of just one color.

A tint is the color with white mixed in.

A tone is the color with gray mixed in.

A shade is the color with black mixed in.

Other terms: Hue is the color name, while the value is how light or dark the color is with reference to the gray scale, and the intensity is how bright or dull the color is. Warm or advancing colors are reds, oranges, and yellows. Cool or receding colors are greens, blues, and violets.

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