



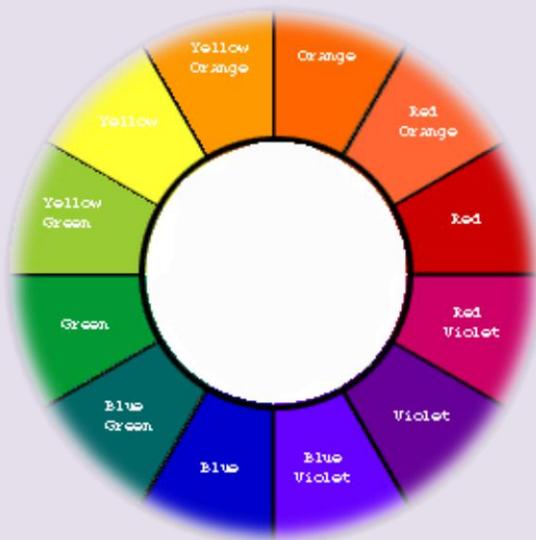
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Top Hospitality & Hotel Management Institutes in Delhi/NCR

Colour is the property possessed by an object of producing different sensations on the eyes as a result of the way it reflects or emits light. “The Hotel School” is one of the best Hotel management institutes in Delhi which provides the importance of colors to future housekeepers.

Types of colours

Primary Red, yellow and blue are the primary colors. Primary colors are the most basic colors. You can't make them by mixing any other colors.



Secondary Colour

Orange, green and purple are the secondary colors. A secondary color is made by mixing two primary colors. For instance, if you mix red and yellow, you get orange.

Tertiary Colour

A tertiary colour is a colour which is made by one primary colour & one secondary colour example if you mix orange & red, you will get red orange.

Colour wheel

In 1876, Louis Prang (1824 -1909) advanced color wheel theory and developed a color wheel which is commonly known as the Artist's or Prang color wheel. This may have been the color wheel that you were introduced in elementary school. According to Wikipedia, Prang was a printer and developed a four-color printing process known as chromolithography. Prang's system was the first workable system to reproduce color in print. He is sometimes referred as the father of the American Christmas Card.

The color wheel consists of three primary colors: red, yellow and blue. Between the primary colors there are three secondary colors: orange, purple and green. These secondary colors are created by mixing the two neighboring primary colors.

Tertiary or intermediate colors are created by mixing a primary and a secondary color. The tertiary colors are: yellow-orange, yellow-green, blue-green, blue-violet, red-orange, and red-violet.

Working with the color wheel as a guide there are several types of color harmonies or schemes that can be created:

- Monochromatic color schemes use only one color from the wheel. Interest is generated by using different values of the color ranging from light to dark.
- Analogous schemes are also referred as Harmonious schemes; the colors used are adjacent to each other on the color wheel. Three to six colors are used with one predominating. Success with this type of scheme relies upon using a variety of values and intensities and varying proportions of each color.
- Complementary schemes use colors that are opposite on the color wheel, opposites intensify each other. There are several variations of complementary schemes:
 - Direct compliment – uses pairs exactly opposite such as red and green.
 - Split compliment – the base hue and the two colors on each side of the complement such as green, red-orange and red-violet.
 - Triadic complementary – uses three colors equidistant on the wheel such as green, orange and violet.
 - Double compliments – would be two pairs exactly opposite such as red and green with blue and orange.

Colors change their character when lightness and saturation are modified so it's not enough to pick a color for a certain interior design element because you also need to pick a shade. Light colors are airy and as a general rule, they make rooms feel larger and brighter. Dark colors are sophisticated and warm and they make rooms feel intimate.

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