

Albers Color Studies

Learning Outcomes:

Students will:

- Learn about color theory
- Be introduced to Josef Albers color studies
- Create a color field study which demonstrates simultaneous contrast

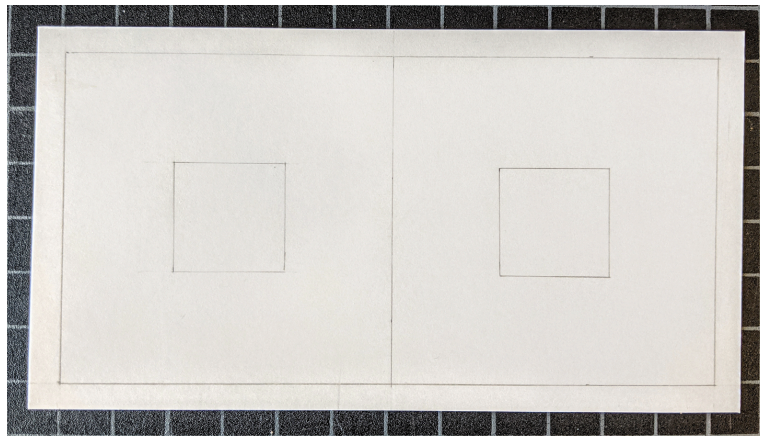
PROJECT INTRODUCTION:

Josef Albers, a famous Modernist painter known for his work and study of color and his work is the inspiration for this color exercise. Color is always relative and dependent upon what hue or value is adjacent. You will create four (4) small studies for this project and this assignment has two parts. The first section of studies is to make the 'same color look different' (see example images below in STEP 2). The second part of the project asks you to make 'two different colors look the same' (see example images below in STEP 3).

STEP 1: CUTTING DOWN PAPER

Please watch the Albers Color Studies Video for instructions.

Cut down watercolor paper as instructed: 4.5" square/1.5"



STEP 2: DEFINING PART 1

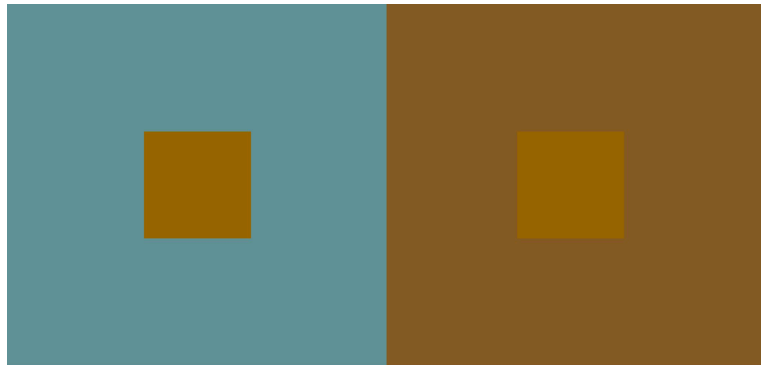
PART 1 asks you to make *the 'same color look different'* (see example image below). The two center 1.5" x 1.5" squares in the 4.5" x 9" pieces of paper will

be the same color. By mixing paint hues on the outside frames, you will be changing the way the color is optically understood in the center of the frame.

Use one (1) sheet of the 4.5" x 9" paper with 1.5" x 1.5" square. Mix paint to create the correct hue to make the same color look different in the center. You will have to play around quite a bit before finding the right colors.

PROJECT EXAMPLES:

'same color look different'



'same color look different'



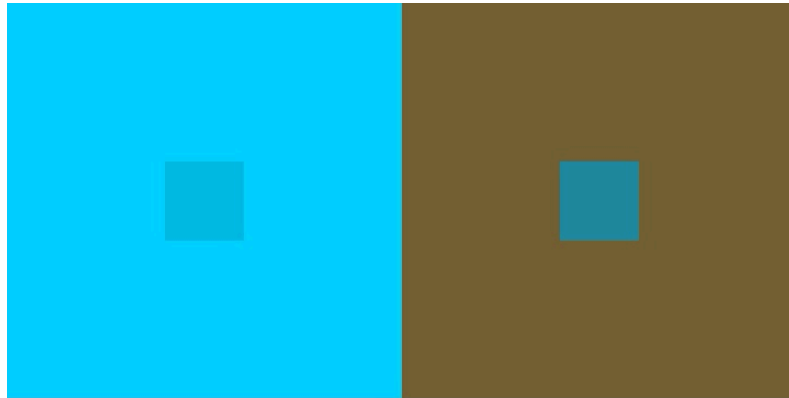
STEP 3: DEFINING PART 2

PART 2 asks you to make *the 'two different colors look the same'* (see example image below). The two center 1.5" x 1.5" squares in the 4.5" x 9" pieces of paper will be the different colors. The two center colors will mostly be colors that look similar but make sure they are different in value or in hue. By mixing or layering different hues on the outside frames, you will be changing the way the color is optically understood in the center of the frame.

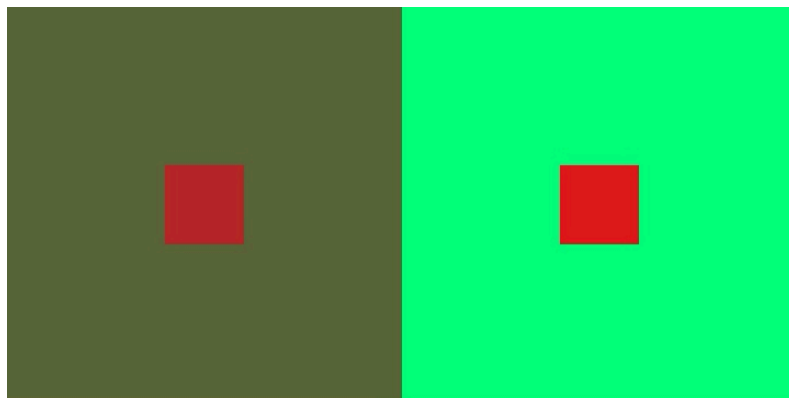
Use one (1) sheet of the 4.5" x 9" paper with 1.5" x 1.5" square. Mix paint to create the correct hue to make the two different colors look the same in the center. You will have to play around quite a bit before finding the right colors.

PROJECT EXAMPLES:

'two different colors look the same'



'two different colors look the same'



IMPORTANT TERM:

Local Color is defined as the natural color of an object unmodified by adding unrealistic light and shadow or any other distortion. For example, an apple is painted to appear red in comparison to the colors around it, but the actual pigment mixture used may be a pale green.