

# Colour Theory

## Primary Colours



## Secondary Colours



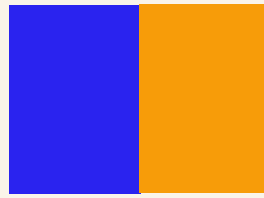
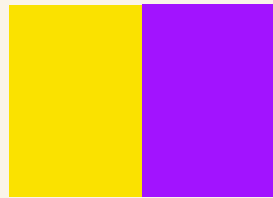
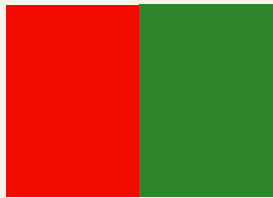
## Tertiary Colours



# Colour Theory

## Complementary Colours

Complementary colours are colours that are directly across from each other on the colour wheel.



## Analogous Colours

Analogous colours are colours that are next to each other on the colour wheel.



# Colour Theory

## Triadic Colours

Three colours spaced equally apart on the wheel



## Split Complimentary Colours

A colour and the two colours next to its complement on the colour wheel



# Colour Theory



Red:



Yellow:



Blue:



Orange:



Green:



Purple:



Pink:



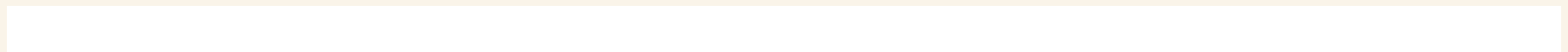
Brown:



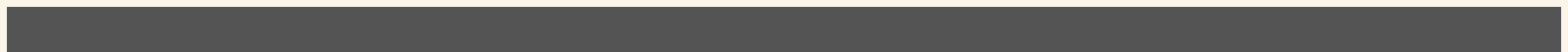
Black:



White:



Grey:



# Colour Theory



Red: passion, physical energy, warmth, aggression, and danger.



Yellow: happiness, creativity, mental stimulation, impatience, and cowardice.



Blue: calmness, honesty, trust, stability, and responsibility.



Orange: spontaneity, adventure, dynamism, warmth, exhibitionism, and superficiality.



Green: growth, freshness, harmony, prosperity, enviousness, and greediness.



Purple: spirituality, imagination, mystery, royalty, wisdom, and immaturity.



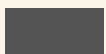
Pink: unconditional love, sympathy, femininity, comfort, playfulness, and childishness.



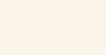
Brown: strength, dependability, warmth, honesty, predictability, and loneliness.



Black: power, elegance, mystery, formality, authority, fear, and pessimism.



White: purity, innocence, delicacy, cleanliness, coldness, and unfriendliness.



Gray: neutrality, wisdom, intellect, seriousness, boredom, and depression.

# Sound

## Diegetic

## Non-diegetic

### Examples:

- Dialogue - actors speaking
- Sound Effects - door creaking, phone ringing
- Music coming from a stereo or played within the scene

**Naturalistic**  
**Real**

**Expressive**  
**Surreal**

### Examples:

- Narration/voice over
- Sound effects used expressively
- Music Score