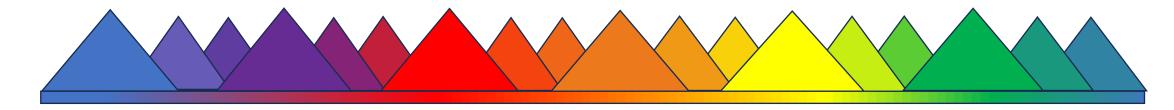
HUES



All colors are made of a mix of at least 2 colors EXCEPT the primary colors of BLUE, YELLOW and RED

## NEUTRALS EXPLAINED HUES

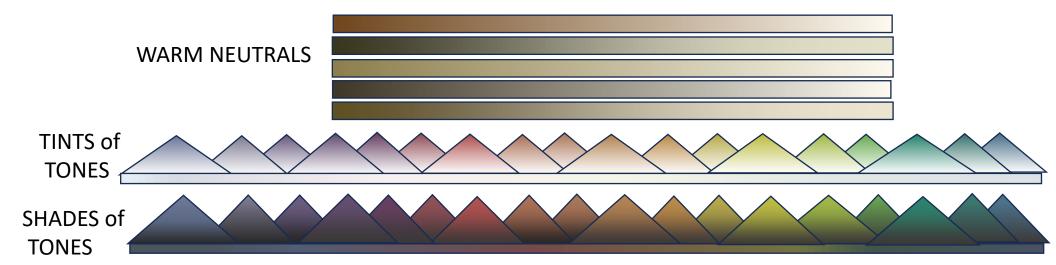
Neutrals are colors that are created because 2 or more hues are mixed that end up neutralizing each other. These tend to be creamy beiges, deep taupes and rich browns, greys, whites and blacks. They appear to lack a specific hue. There is no hue to brown, grey, white or black.

**PURE NEUTRALS** 

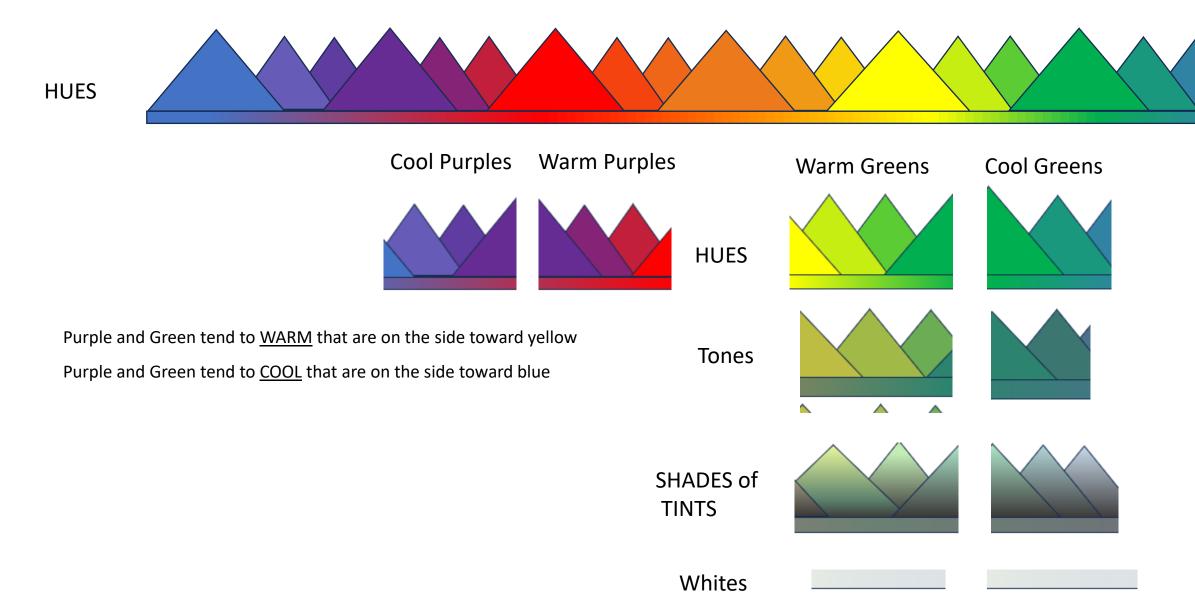
Pure Black, white and the greys between. These do not have undertones of a hue. These can be used with both warm and cool colors.

**NEAR NEUTRALS** 

Brown, beiges, taupes, tan, warm whites are a tint, tone or shade in the yellow to red spectrum therefore a warm neutral. These do not have undertones of a hue. These can be used with both warm and cool colors.



Some colors are called NEAR NEUTRALS if they have been desaturated to the point that a hue is difficult to identify. The undertone can be identified as warm or cool.



WARM COLORS = Leans toward yellow or red. All oranges are warm. COOL COLORS = Leans toward blue.

