

Color Theory Quiz

Instructions:

- Answer the following questions to the best of your ability.
- Multiple-choice questions require you to circle the correct answer.
- Written questions require you to write your answer in the provided space.
- Check your answers with the reference section at the end.

Multiple-Choice Questions

1. What are the primary colors?

- a) Red, Yellow, Blue
- b) Green, Orange, Purple
- c) Red, Green, Blue
- d) Yellow, Green, Blue

2. Which color is made by mixing blue and yellow?

- a) Green
- b) Purple
- c) Orange
- d) Brown

3. What is the complementary color of red?

- a) Green
- b) Blue
- c) Yellow
- d) Purple

4. Which color scheme uses three colors that are evenly spaced around the color wheel?

- a) Monochromatic
- b) Analogous
- c) Complementary
- d) Triadic



6. What does the term 'hue' refer to in color theory?

- a) The brightness of a color
- b) The darkness of a color
- c) The shade of a color
- d) The pure color itself

7. What is created when you add white to a color?

- a) Shade
- b) Tint
- c) Tone
- d) Hue

8. Which colors are considered warm colors?

- a) Blue, Green, Purple
- b) Red, Yellow, Orange
- c) Pink, Brown, Black
- d) Blue, Gray, White

9. What color do you get when you mix red and blue?

- a) Green
- b) Orange
- c) Purple
- d) Brown

10. What is the term for colors opposite each other on the color wheel?

- a) Monochromatic
- b) Analogous
- c) Complementary
- d) Triadic



Written Questions

11. What are the secondary colors?

12. Describe what a monochromatic color scheme is.

13. List three examples of analogous colors.

14. What is a color wheel?

15. Explain the concept of color harmony.

16. Name a color that is considered neutral.

17. What happens when you add black to a color?

18. What are the tertiary colors?

19. How does lighting affect color perception?

20. Give an example of a color triad.

21. What does the term 'saturation' mean in color theory?

23. What are the primary colors in the RGB color model?

24. What is the significance of complementary colors in design?

25. Name two colors that are considered analogous.

26. What color do you get when you mix all the primary colors together?

27. What is the color temperature of daylight?

28. Define the term 'color contrast'.

29. What is a split-complementary color scheme?

30. Explain the psychological effects of warm and cool colors.

Answer Key

1. a) Red, Yellow, Blue
2. a) Green
3. a) Green
4. d) Triadic
5. c) Blue
6. d) The pure color itself
7. b) Tint
8. b) Red, Yellow, Orange
9. c) Purple
10. c) Complementary
11. Orange, Green, Purple
12. A monochromatic color scheme uses variations in lightness and saturation of a single color.
13. Red, Orange, Yellow; Green, Blue, Purple
14. A color wheel is a circular diagram of colors arranged by their chromatic relationship.
15. Color harmony is the use of color combinations that are visually pleasing.
16. Gray
17. Adding black to a color creates a shade.
18. Red-Orange, Yellow-Orange, Yellow-Green, Blue-Green, Blue-Purple, Red-Purple
19. Lighting can make colors appear different based on the type and amount of light.
20. Red, Yellow, Blue
21. Saturation refers to the intensity of a color.
22. Tint is adding white, tone is adding gray, and shade is adding black to a color.
23. Red, Green, Blue
24. Complementary colors provide high contrast and high impact.
25. Red and Orange
26. Brown or a neutral color
27. Around 5000-6500K
28. Color contrast is the difference in lightness or darkness between colors.
29. A split-complementary scheme includes a base color and the two colors adjacent to its complementary color.
30. Warm colors can evoke excitement and energy, while cool colors tend to be calming and soothing.

