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**16/SCI03/007**

**CSC 406**

Explain the term Color Context

Write briefly on the following (i) Complementary Colors (ii) Natural Harmony (iii) Analogous Colors

**Answer**

1a) Color context is how color behaves in relation to other colors and shapes is a complex area of color theory.

b) Complementary colors are pairs of colors which, when combined or [mixed](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Color_mixing), cancel each other out (lose [hue](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hue)) by producing a [gray scale](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Grayscale) color like [white](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/White) or [black](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Black). When placed next to each other, they create the strongest contrast for those two colors. Complementary colors may also be called "opposite colors."

ii) Natural harmony; Fixed or determined by nature; pertaining to the constitution of a thing; belonging to native character; 777according to nature; essential; characteristic; innate; not artificial, foreign, assumed, put on, or acquired; as, the natural growth of animals or plants; the natural motion of a gravitating body; natural strength or disposition; the natural heat of the body; natural color.

iii) Analogous colors are colors that are next to each other on the color wheel. For example, yellow, green-yellow, and green are categorized as analogous colors. The word 'analogous' is defined as two things with a similar function or feature that are comparable to one another. It also refers to having analogy, or corresponding to something in particular. An analogous color scheme creates a rich, monochromatic look.