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**15/ENG02/015**

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

1. **Complementary colors** are pairs of colors which, when combined or mixed, cancel each other out by producing a grayscale color like white or black. When placed next to each other, they create the strongest contrast for those two colors. Complementary colors may also be called "opposite colors.
2. **Natural harmony** in color theory, color harmony refers to the property that certain aesthetically pleasing color combinations have. These combinations create pleasing contrasts and consonances that are said to be harmonious**.**
3. **Analogous colours** are groups of three colours that are next to each other on the colour wheel, and a tertiary. Red, orange, and red-orange are examples. The term analogous refers to having analogy, or corresponding to something in particular. An analogous color scheme creates a rich, monochromatic look.