

# PAINT & DEC

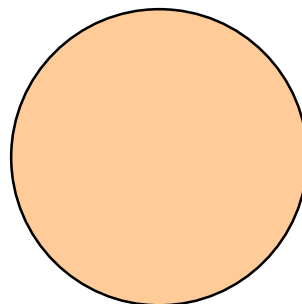
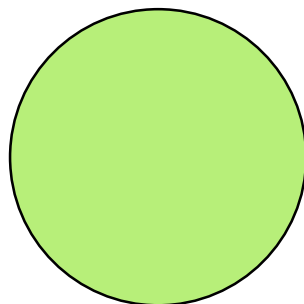
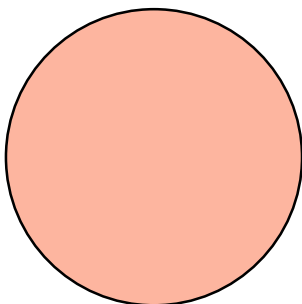
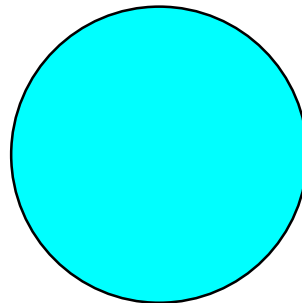
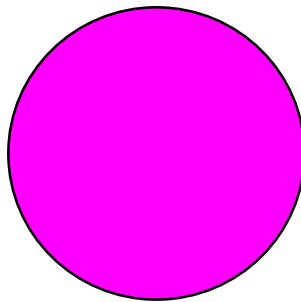
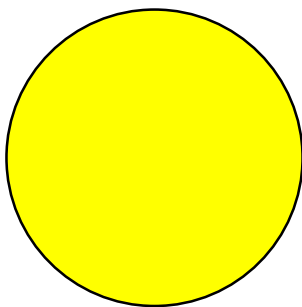
## Colour Assignment

There are only three pigmented primary colours, **Red**, **Yellow** and **Blue**, (known as the **subtractive colour theory primaries**), which all other colours can be mixed from.

This fact was discovered in about 450 BC it is thought by, the mural painter **Micon** and his teacher **Polygnotus**. They were using pigments in the form of paint.

In 1666 **Issac Newton** discovered that **sunlight** or **white light** was the sum of all the colours of the rainbow (known as the **additive colour theory**). When three coloured lights, **Red**, **Green** and **Blue** are shone on the same spot they produce **white light**.

Computer monitors use the additive, coloured light theory, but they have to project their images onto paper via a printer. The printer uses coloured inks to produce the images and in printing and photography the three printer primaries are, **Yellow** **Magenta** and **Cyan**.



When designing your interior colour schemes, and mixing the computers primary colours (Red, Green and Blue) on the screen we see a colour that is a mix from those primaries only.

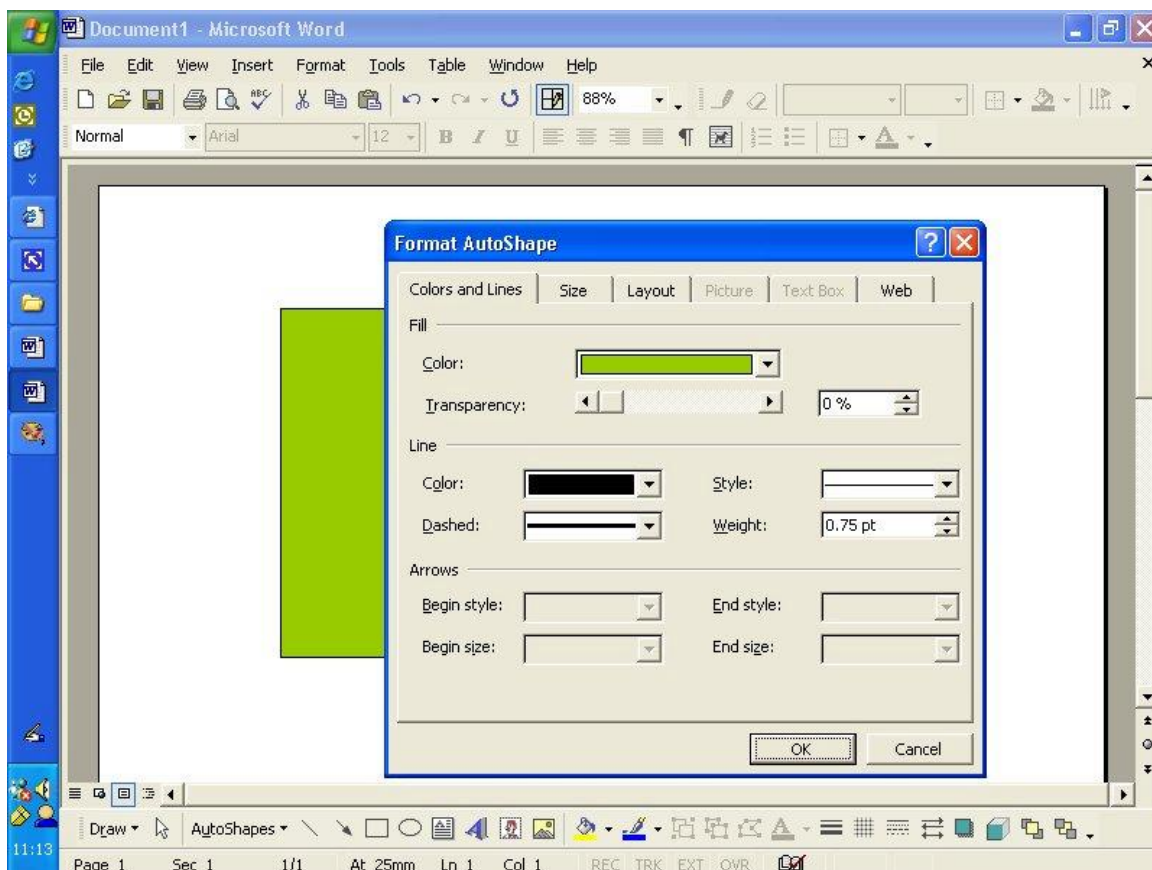
This colour can then be printed out using the printer's three primary colours (Yellow, Magenta and Cyan) and compared to industry standard colour charts, meaning that you could then buy the corresponding paint colour for your painted interiors.

## Colour Charts

On the following pages are a series of colour charts that have been produced using the method outlined below:

- Using Microsoft Word on your computer bring up the Drawing Toolbar which will be placed at the bottom of the screen, as in the picture below.
- Click on the draw rectangle icon and draw a rectangle.
- Double click within the rectangle and the Format AutoShape box appears.

The following screen will then be displayed.

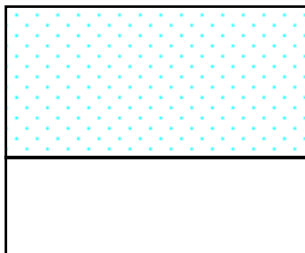
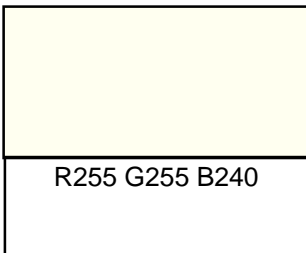
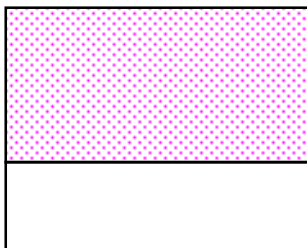
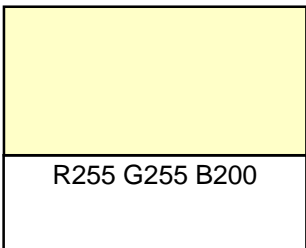
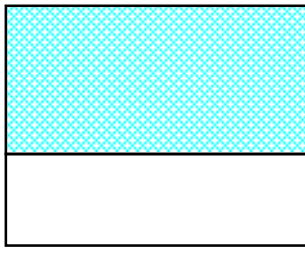
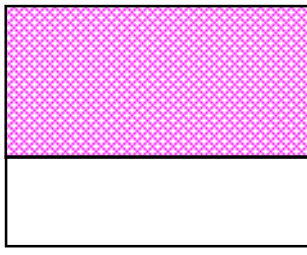
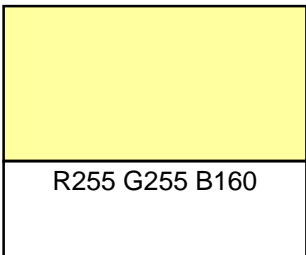
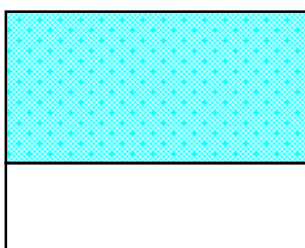
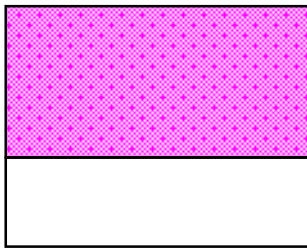
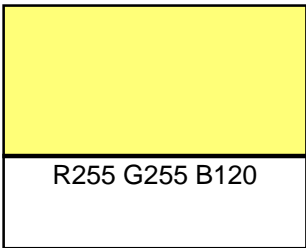
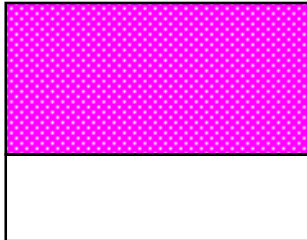
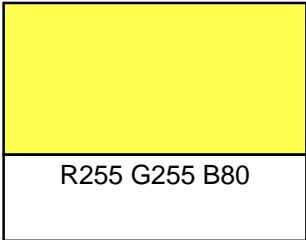
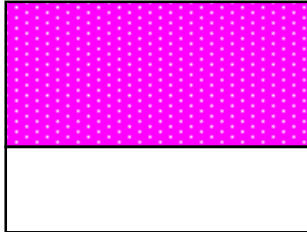
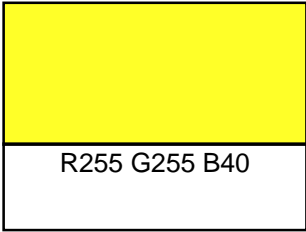
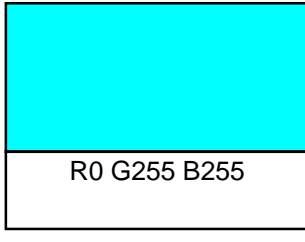
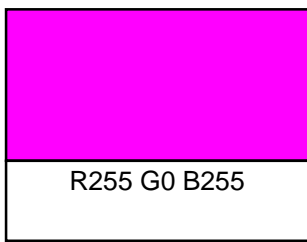
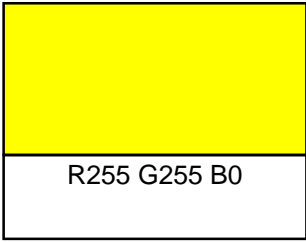


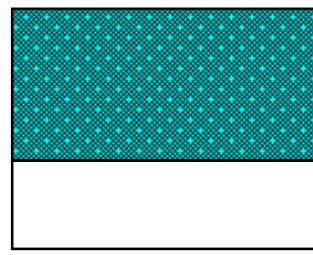
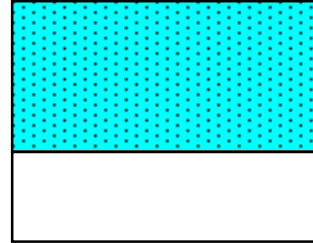
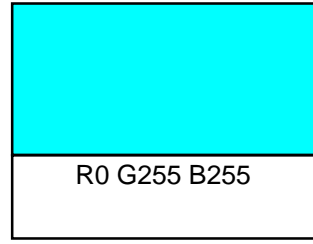
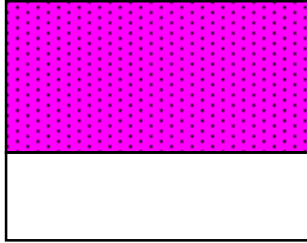
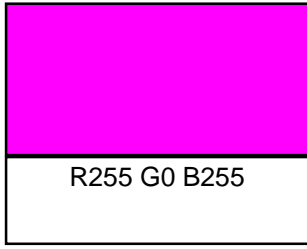
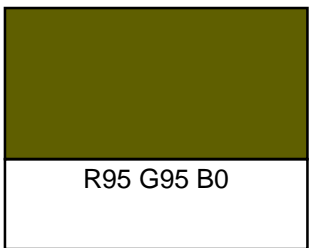
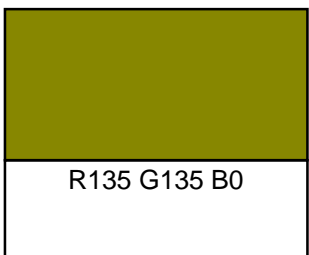
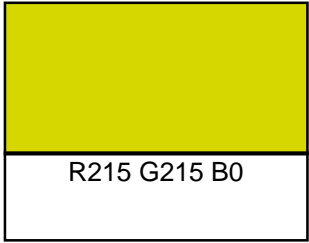
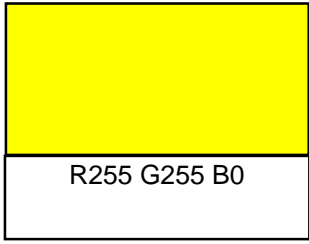
- Click on the **Colour** dropdown.
- Then on **More Colours**.
- There are then thousands of colours to choose from, but remember, keep a record of the notation of the colour you choose.
- The notation is RGB or Red, Green and Blue.
- Once you are happy with the mix click on **OK**.

On the following pages you will find swatches of colour produced as previously described.

In the box underneath each colour mix is a description of the RGB notation of colours used. This is the unique code to that particular colour. Always remember when you are mixing your own colours on the computer keep a record of this unique code in the same way.

Each colour or set of colours can then be checked against the paint manufacturers' standard colour chart and a record kept of those two references.







R255 G0 B0



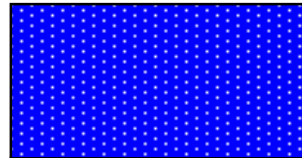
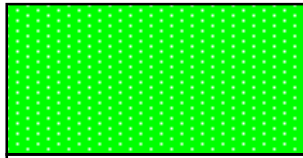
R0 G255 B0



R0 G0 B255



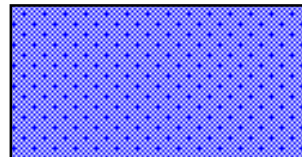
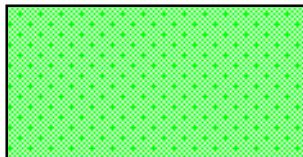
R255 G40 B40



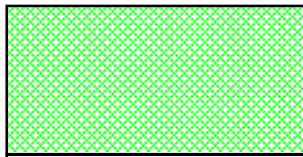
R255 G80 B80



R255 G120 B120



R255 G160 B160

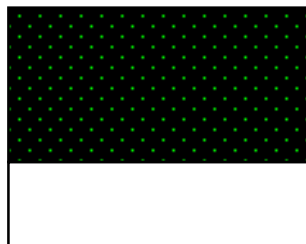
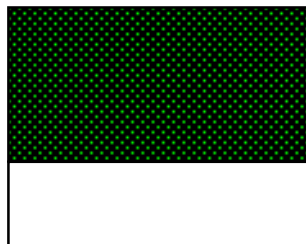
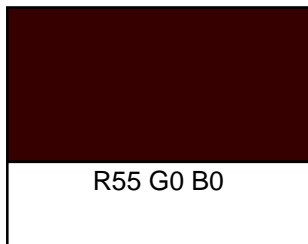
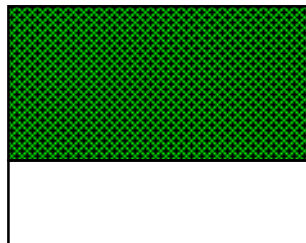
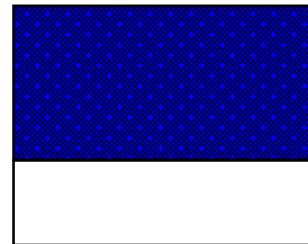
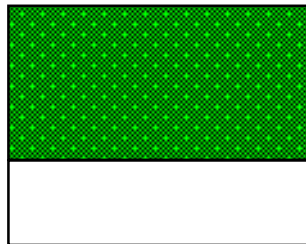
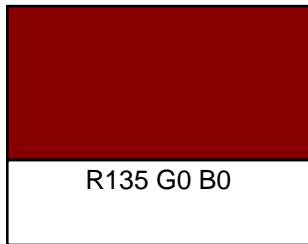
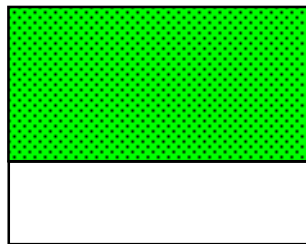
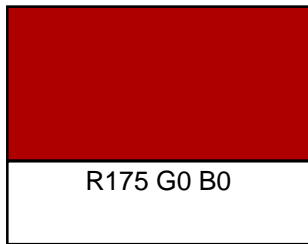
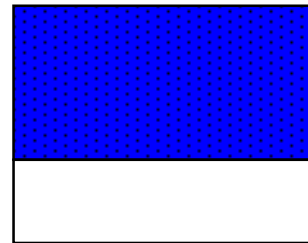
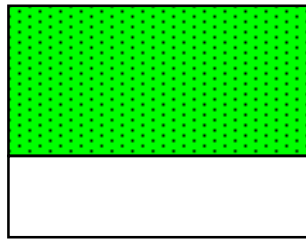
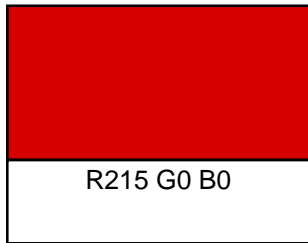
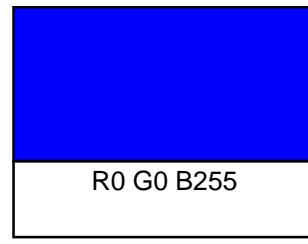
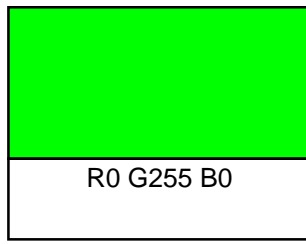


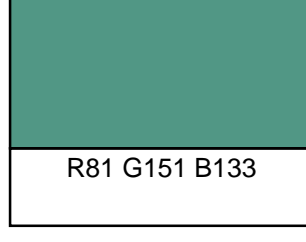
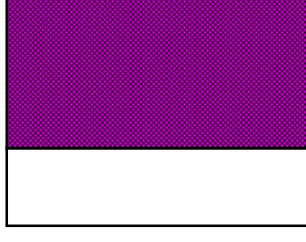
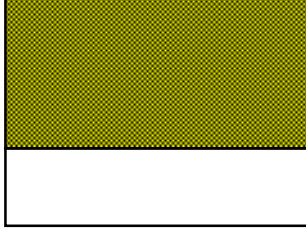
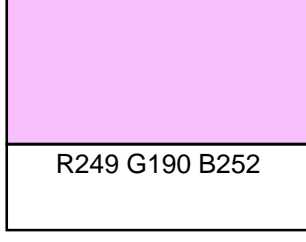
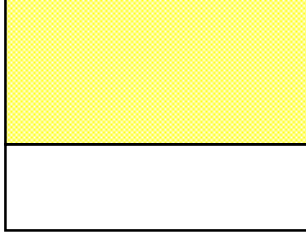
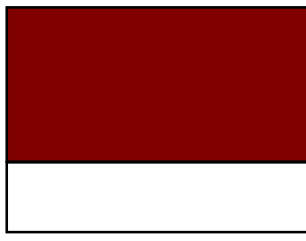
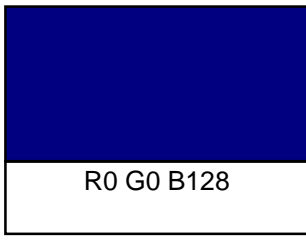
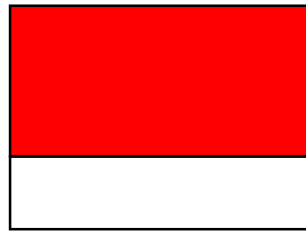
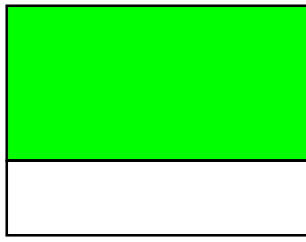
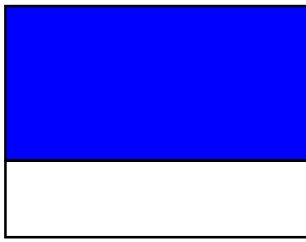
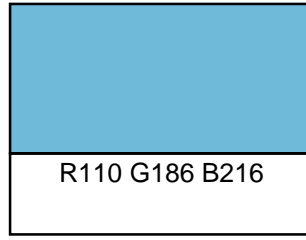
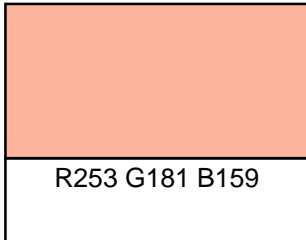
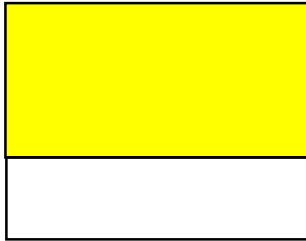
R255 G200 B200



R255 G240 B240







## Assignment 1

All of the above are only a selection of the colours that can be achieved.

Your assignment is to produce as many colours as possible, with their corresponding RGB notations, which can be compared to the British Standard 4800 Range.

Submission of Assignment - A colour printed copy of your solution is desirable (in order for you to appreciate the end result), but if this is not possible hand your finished work in on floppy disk.

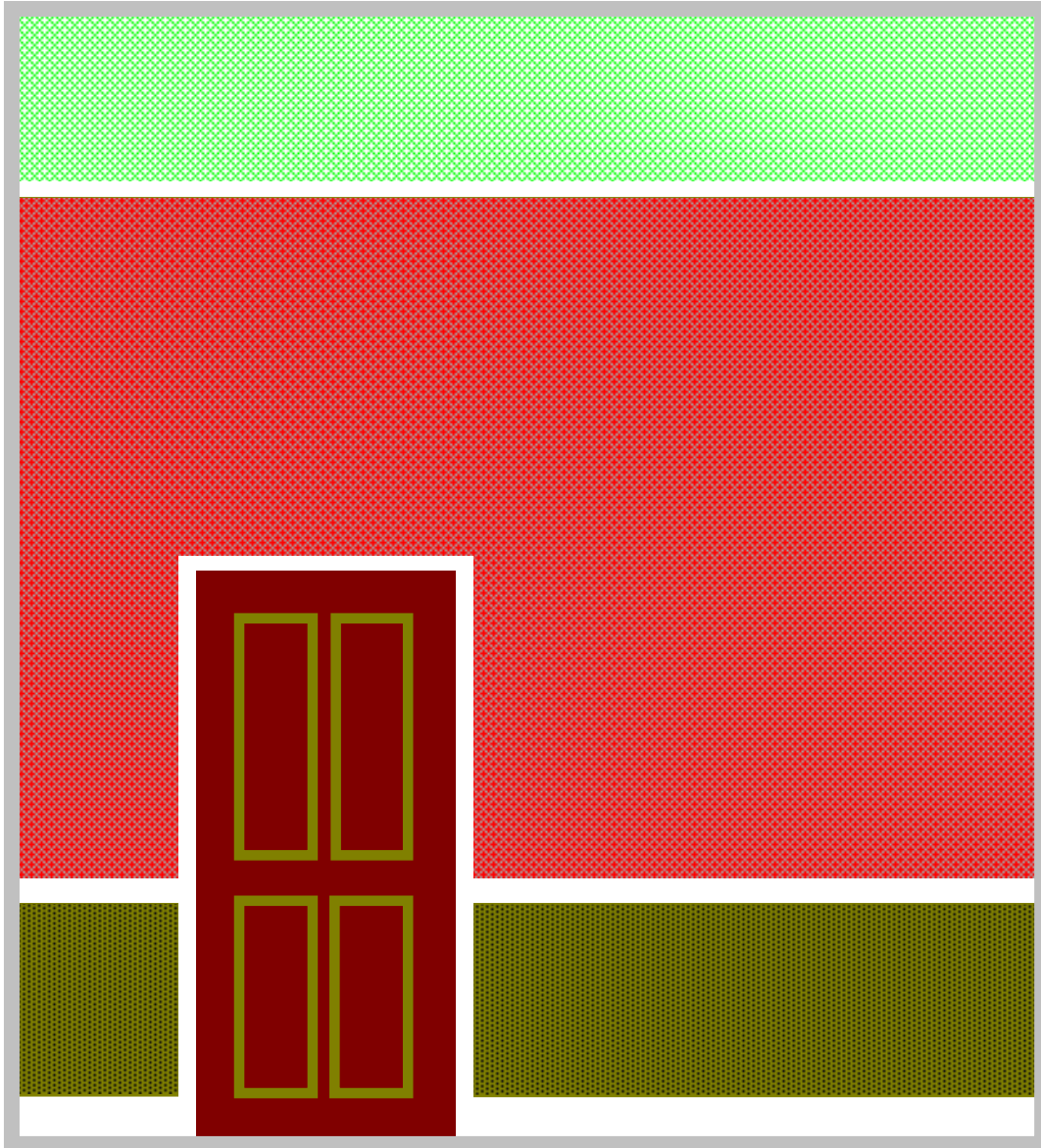
## Assignment 2

Produce a colour scheme using one elevation incorporating freeze, wall filling, dado and one four paneled door.

The scheme should have a specification including colour reference to BS 4880.

Submission of Assignment - A colour printed copy of your solution is desirable (in order for you to appreciate the end result), but if this is not possible hand your finished work in on floppy disk.

# Wall Elevation



Change the above colour scheme to create your own scheme.

Check the colour below with BS 4800 Colours for Industry.



The colour in the square above has been mixed on the computer using Red 61, Green 171 and Blue 197. It can also be used to represent BS 4800 18D43.



The colour in the square above has been mixed on the computer using Red 128, Green 64 and Blue 122. It can be used to represent BS 4800 02C39.

