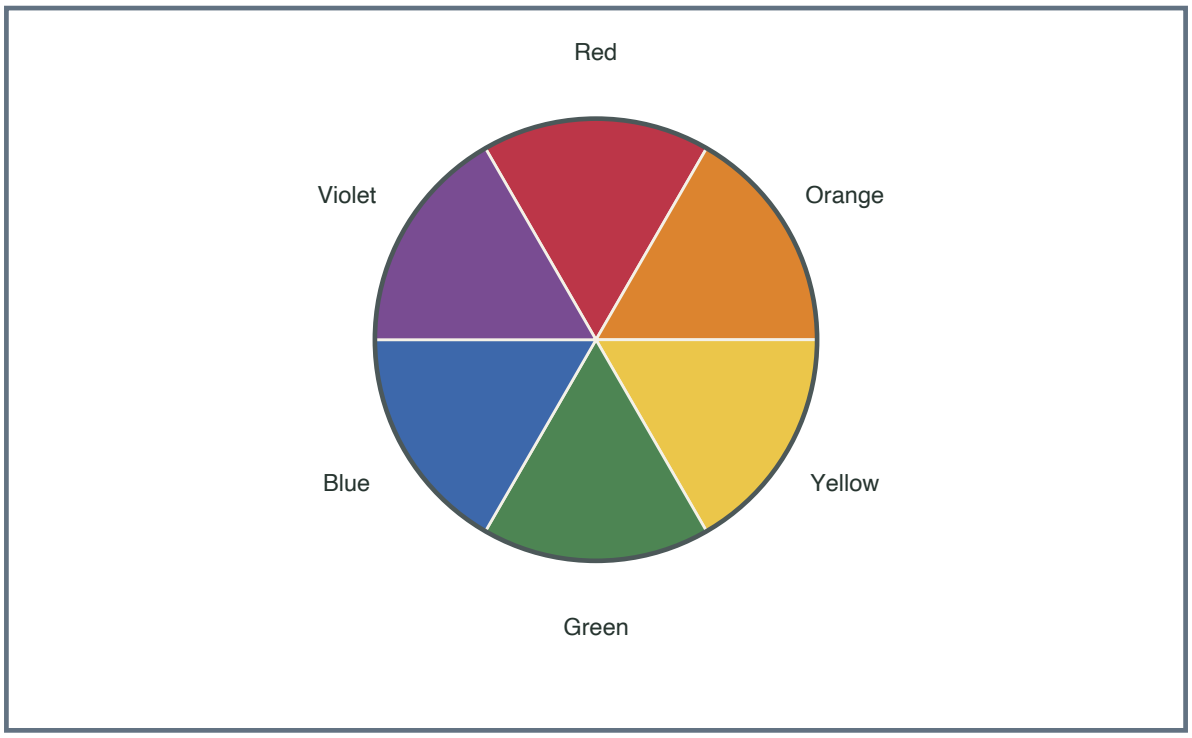
Color Theory Drawing

Answer | Task 1 of 4 | LETTER

Original prompt

Task 1: Build a six-wedge color wheel with the three primaries and three secondaries in the correct order.



Answer

A circle split into six equal wedges. Red, yellow, and blue sit in alternating wedges. Orange sits between red and yellow, green between yellow and blue, violet between blue and red. Each wedge is one flat color.

Reasoning

This red, yellow and blue teaching model places each secondary between its two neighboring primaries. The repeating primary-secondary sequence preserves the six-wedge order.

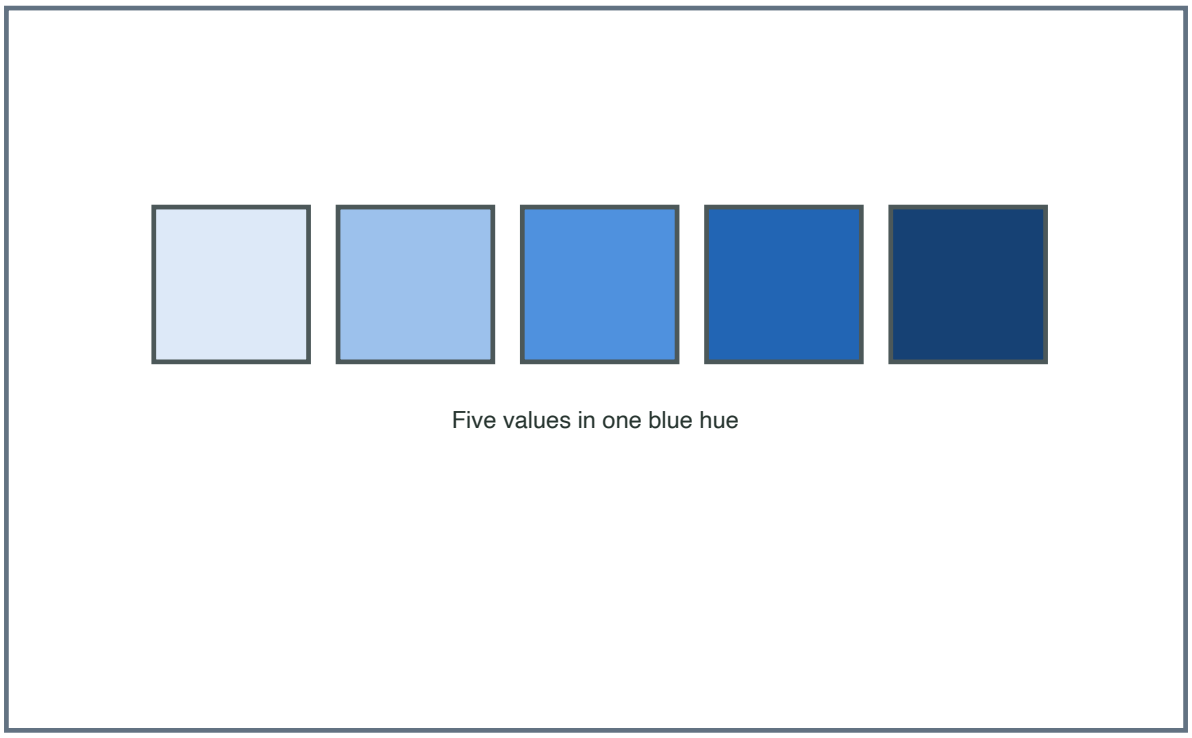
Check

Trace the rim: every secondary should have its two parent primaries on either side. If any secondary is next to an unrelated primary, the order is wrong.

Color Theory Drawing

Original prompt

Task 2: Make a five-square value strip for one hue, from very light to very dark.



Five values in one blue hue

Answer

Five equal squares in a row. Left to right: very light tint, light tint, middle hue, dark shade, very dark shade. All five keep the same hue; only lightness changes.

Reasoning

A value strip isolates lightness so you can judge it without hue confusion.

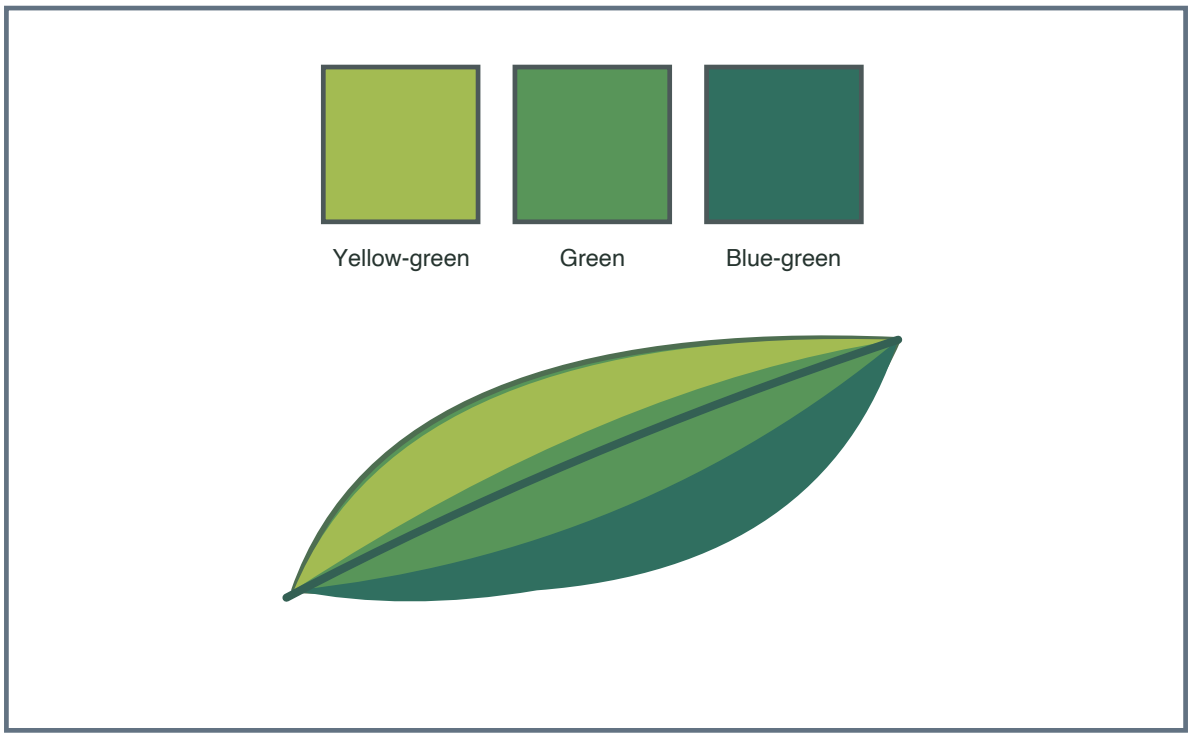
Check

Check that all five squares are equal and that the same blue family runs from pale to deep. Compare neighboring patches for a clear lightness step.

Color Theory Drawing

Original prompt

Task 3: Draw a simple leaf using an analogous scheme and a three-step value plan.



Answer

Use the model run yellow-green, green and blue-green. Treat yellow-green as the intermediate step between yellow and green, and blue-green as the step between green and blue. On the leaf, use yellow-green for the lighter side, green for the middle, and deeper blue-green for the shadow and vein.

Reasoning

Analogous colors sit next to each other, so they harmonize; the value plan keeps the leaf readable.

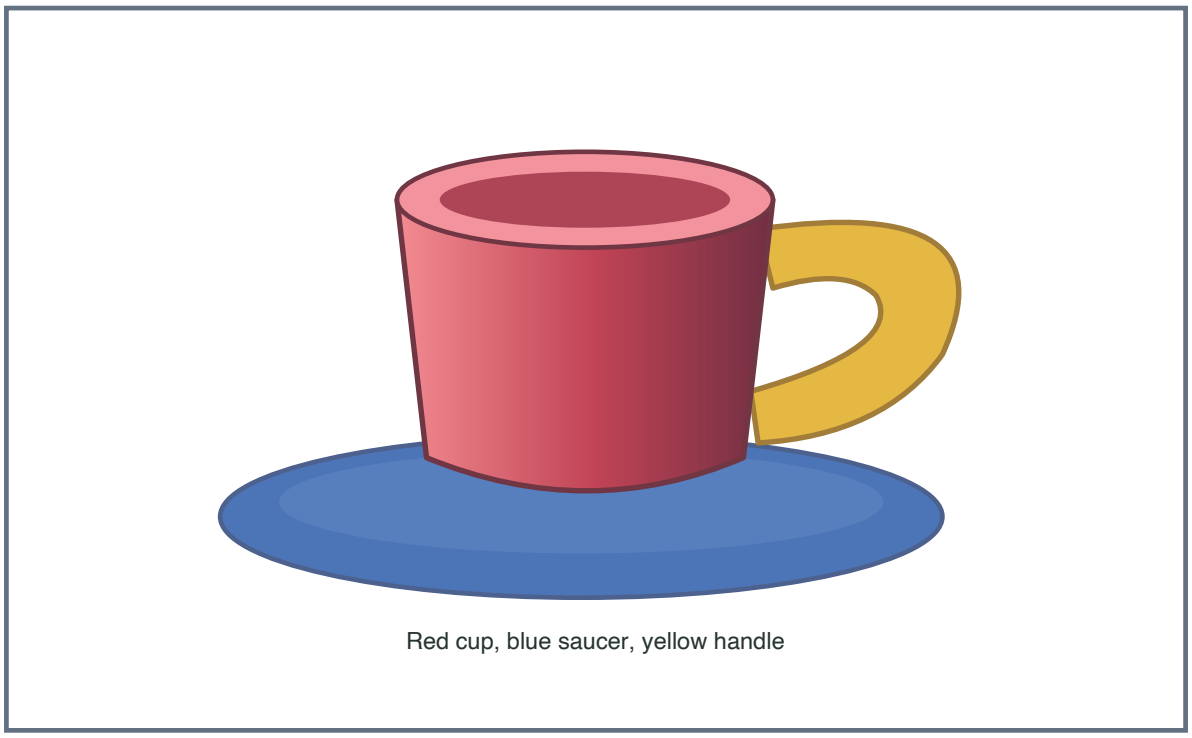
Check

Check the neighboring hue run by placing yellow-green on the yellow side of green and blue-green on its blue side. Then compare the three printed leaf areas for a light, middle and dark.

Color Theory Drawing

Original prompt

Task 4: Draw a simple cup and saucer using a triadic scheme, then check it against your wheel and value strip.



Red cup, blue saucer, yellow handle

Answer

Draw a cup on a saucer in simple shapes. Pick three colors evenly spaced on the wheel, such as red, yellow, and blue. Give the cup the red, the saucer the blue, and a small band or handle the yellow. Use the value strip to make the cup's shadow darker and the lit rim lighter.

Reasoning

Triadic colors are evenly spaced, giving contrast while staying balanced; the value strip keeps the forms from flattening.

Check

Place the drawing beside the wheel: the three main colors should be evenly spaced. Beside the value strip: the cup should show a clear light and dark. If both hold, the scheme is applied correctly.