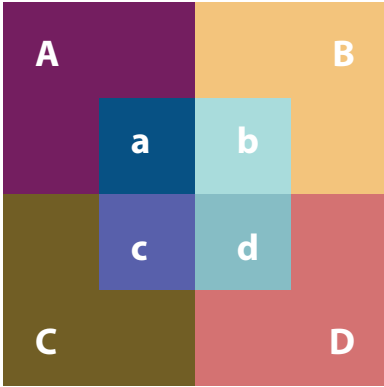


Color Transposition Assignment



Transpose 4 warm outer colors into 4 cool inner colors by changing only hue, not value.

Criteria

1. Replicate the four color comparison format developed by Albers.
2. All outer colors should be warm; all inner colors should be cool.
3. Outer and inner colors must differ only in hue, not value.
4. Vary the values so that, as in music, you have high, medium and low notes.

In other words,

A, B, C, and D should be warm colors, all of different values.

a, b, c, and d should be cool colors.

A and a should be of equal value.

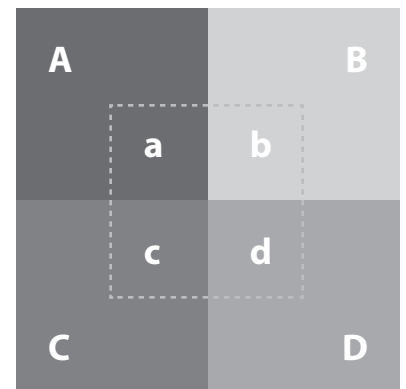
B and b should be of equal value, and so on for Cc and Dd.

The value contrast between a and b should match the value contrast between A and B, and so on throughout the composition.

Format and procedure

This format, devised by Albers, allows you to make multiple comparisons: outer to inner, left to right; top to bottom.

1. Choose 4 warm colors ABCD, all of different values.
2. Choose 4 cool colors for inner squares a, b, c, and d, such that:
A and a are of equal value.
B and b are of equal value, and so on for Cc and Dd.
3. Adjust the colors so the value contrast between a and b matches the value contrast between A and B, and so on throughout the composition.



Note: You can adjust your outer (warm) colors as well as the inner (cool) ones.

Background

This assignment has been recognized by Albers and his students to be the most challenging. It requires a level of value discrimination acquired only after many hours of careful comparison and correction. Like transposing a melody from one key to another in music, we are transposing four different warm color values into four cool color values. The format provides a graphic means by which we can discriminate the relative values of differing hues. This exercise comes from Albers chapter XIV, "Color intervals and transformation", and chapter XXIII, "Equal light intensity - vanishing boundaries".