

COLOR CLASS ASSIGNMENT: Transposing Colors of Equal Value.

CRITERIA:

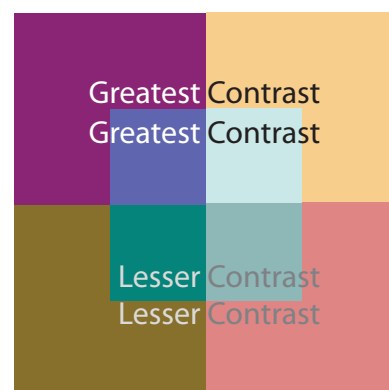
1. Replicate the four color comparison format developed by Albers.
2. Outer and inner colors must differ only in hue; not value.
3. All inner colors should be cool; all outer colors should be warm.
4. Vary the values so that, like in music, you have high, medium and low notes.

Helpful hint: Use this format to first compare the value contrast of the outer colors with one another. If the outer color has, for example, the greatest value contrast, its inner colors must maintain that same level of contrast. The inner color of each square must be cooler in hue, but equal in value.

Each of the outer squares should be of EQUAL VALUE with its inner square.

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. His format provides a graphic means by which we can discriminate the relative values of differing hues.

Comparing this assignment to music, we are transposing four different warm color values into four cool color values. Value contrasts should be evident between the outer warm hues and inner cool hues. NO VALUE CONTRAST should be evident between an outer hue and ITS inner hue.



Where's the least value contrast?