

# Colors for Teaching

## Color theory

<http://www.worqx.com/color/index.htm>

## Natural Color System

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Natural\\_Color\\_System](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Natural_Color_System)

## Munsell

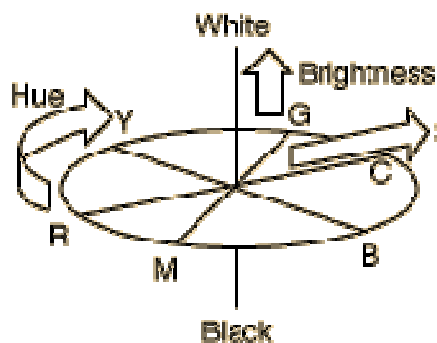
[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Munsell\\_color\\_system](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Munsell_color_system)

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/HSL\\_and\\_HSV](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/HSL_and_HSV)

[https://sites.harding.edu/gclayton/Color/Topics/001\\_HueValueChroma.html](https://sites.harding.edu/gclayton/Color/Topics/001_HueValueChroma.html)

<https://munsell.com/color-blog/>

<https://vansedesign.com/web-design/color-systems-2/>



## MUNSELL COLOR SYSTEM

Characterizes colors by:

**Hue:** 100 equally spaced hues around circle

**Saturation:** units of 'chroma' starting at 0 on the center line and increasing to values of 10 to 18 depending upon the hue. Some hues have more distinguishable levels of saturation.

**Brightness:** value from 0 for black to 10 for white.

Hues change as you move around the center.

Value changes from top-to-bottom:

Chroma changes as you move from the center outward.

the quality of a color's purity, intensity or saturation.

For example: A gray color is a neutral -- an extreme low chroma.

Fire-engine red may be a high-chroma red.

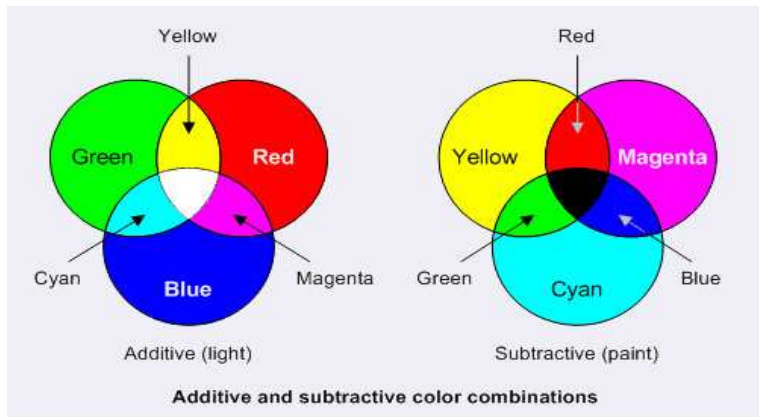
Brick red may be a middle-chroma red.

## 보색 (complementary color)

<https://namu.wiki/w/%EB%B3%B4%EC%83%89>

<https://ko.wikipedia.org/wiki/%EB%B3%B4%EC%83%89>

<https://m.blog.naver.com/PostView.nhn?blogId=page1st&logNo=220000119930&proxyReferer=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.google.com%2Furl%3Fsa%3Dt%26rct%3Dj%26q%3D%26esc%3Ds%26source%3Dweb%26cd%3D19%26ved%3D2ahUKEwjK296o2tDdAhUCzbwKHRpyBFQQFjASegQIARAB%26url%3Dhttp%253A%252F%252Fm.blog.naver.com%252Fpage1st%252F220000119930%26usg%3DAOvVaw1vN6AN7WIAeRWelDgb44GD>



R: RED

G : Green

B : Blue

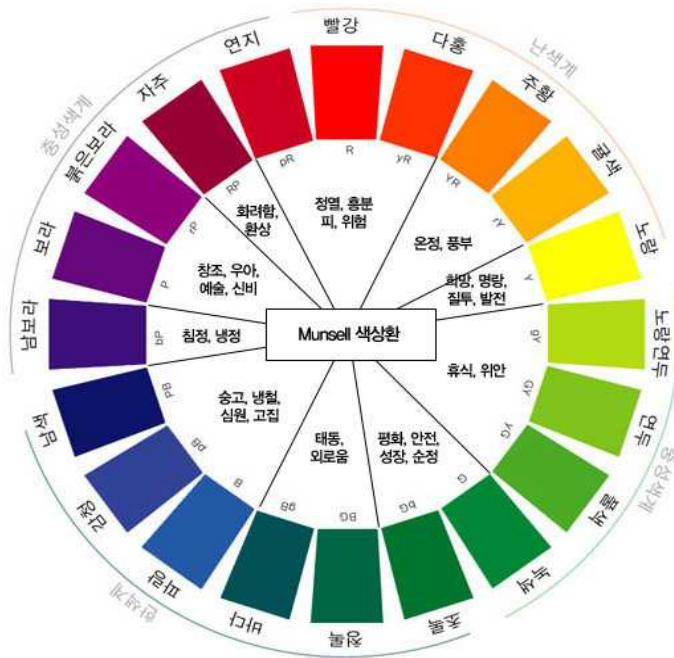
C : Cyan(청록색)

M : Magenta (자홍색, 보라색)

Y : Yellow(노란색)

K : Black

# 교육부 제정 교육용 20색상환



<http://www.leafcats.com/22>