Color and Colors

Psychology of Color in the Art of Designing is the sense or feeling of combining two or more colors that are sensitive and becoming vibrations.

The sensitivity of Color is the quality sense that is felt in bringing together two or more colors; easily affected to the right or wrong combinations. Combinations are very susceptible to sensations when made of striking and beautiful shades.

The mastery of color is a difficult achievement. Surety is attained by using actual color sense or feeling to stimulate color vibrations.

Brilliancy of coloring may be obtained by placing complementary colors side by side, because each lends to the other a halo of vibrating effect. For example, complementary color of Blue is Orange. In combining these colors you feel the sense of union of vibration or the rays of shade moving to and fro in complementary harmony waves. It is a complementary softness of hues, yet colorful.

Let sensitiveness of color be combined. For example, Blue combined with Cerise feel the essence of vibration in almost electrical flashes in the two shades being combined. In your selections feel your colors as in the above examples.

Do not be misled into believing that it is the electrifying effects in shades we must always use. For some of the most beautiful combinations of color are the cool shades. But the Psychological sense even in these must be used.

As an Artist Designer use warm and cool shades and contrasting colors correctly. But the Designer must bear in mind his Season, Materials and the Model and the Consumers in Reality.

Color Harmony is an Art, employed to produce a certain effect to the eye. Like a beautiful picture, Framed in Art of Lines, let your Colors bring forth Woman as Decoration.

Harmony of Color is gained by giving the Model a prevailing color to which all others are subordinated.

One of the reasons for the many adaptations from the Orientals is the sensitiveness and the realness of the rays of the effect of colors; the warmth and natural effects.

The Essence of Color is the vibration of the invisible light rays that scintillate from harmonious effects.

One hundred seventy-six
Blend your shades in a natural feeling for the right and wrong of combinations. Let this sense be gradual in its development through the beautiful colors of the Outside World.

In blending daring colors work in a Free Lance sense by adding such touches in flowing Lines.

Spontaneous action sometimes combines the most beautiful and daring effects in colors.

Contrasting colors can be blended by separation of a neutralizing shade.

Black and White are foundational and also Decorative.

The following Color Combinations have been worked out under the laws of Psychology.

**Color Combinations**

**Art of Combining Colors in Fashions**—

Cerise and Grey. (Direct opposites—one intense and the other subdued—one is neutral and the other positive.)

Coral and Lavender. (Harmonious combination.)

Violet and Green. (Direct opposition in intensity but not in shade—still complementary.)

Vermilion and Reseda Green. (The green supports the vermilion to its best advantage.)

Periwinkle Blue and Vermilion. (Same reason as above only this time the vermilion supports the periwinkle.)

Purple and French Blue. (A neutralizing color strong enough to dull a brilliant purple.)

Henna and French Blue. (Different colors of the same value. The blue is a radiating dull color dulling a radiating bright color, red.)

Orchid and Blue. (Pastel shades in delicate friendly colors. A companionship of colors. Rules for all Pastel Shades.)

Mauve and Peacock Blue. (Middle value of intense colors.)

Yellow and Cerise. (Balance of intensity.)

Royal Blue and Light Green. (Radius.)

Gold and Lavender. (Sameness of Quality.)

Old Rose and Blue. (Accepted by descent and custom.)

Purple and Tangerine. (An eccentricity of color combination.)
Mauve and Emerald. (Colors of opposite value—one shade containing least amount of black and the other shade containing the largest amount of black.)

Dark Green and Light Yellow. (Refinement of colors. A combination of a vulgar and refined color which gives a pleasing couple.)

Absinthe and Cerise. (A combination used to avoid monotony of other combinations.)

Gold and Turquoise Blue. (Colors combined that have the same intensity—different hues of same intensity creating a desired simplicity of color.)

Old Rose and Yellow. (A satisfactory weak color. Combination in light and dark).

Lavender and Medium Green. (One color lavender subordinates the intense green. It subdues the color to the eye to a satisfactory degree.)

Emerald and Tangerine. (A true to nature combination. Natural colors pleasingly combined.)

Cerise and Gold. (Different colors of the same intensity.)

Absinthe and Blue. (Coordinating colors.)

Lavender and Tangerine. (Refined and vulgar colors of same vibrating hues.)

Mauve and Old Rose. (One predominating color to soften the other.)