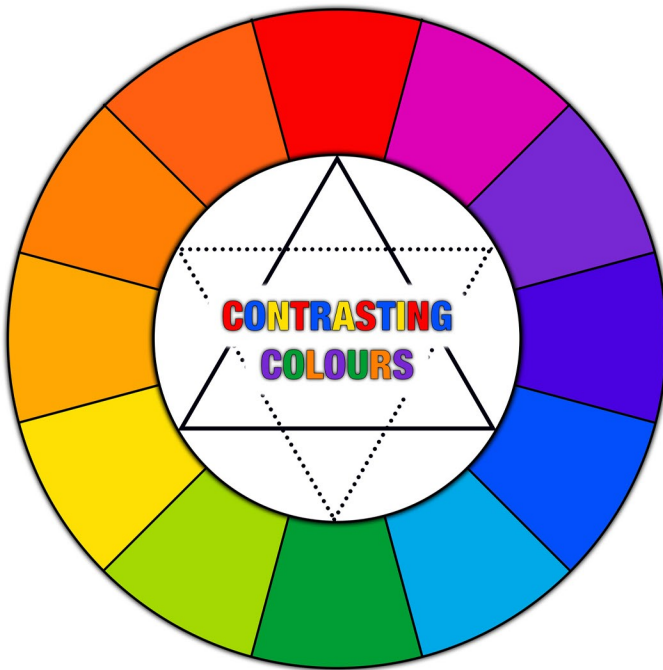




Contrasting and adjacent colour

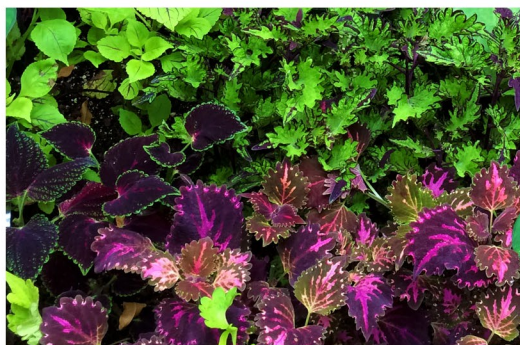


Using complementary colours isn't the only way to choose nice colour schemes for the garden. There are lots of other ways we can use the colour wheel to put colours together. Here are some popular ones.

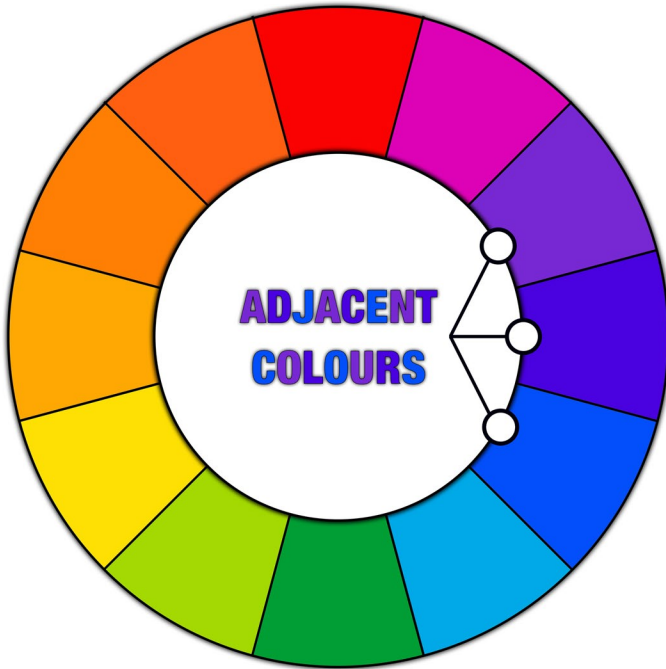


Contrasting colours are found in a triangle on the colour wheel. For example, red, blue and yellow or orange, green and purple. This is called a colour triad. Sometimes we just use two colours from the triangle of colours to make a contrasting colour scheme. For example, red and yellow or purple and green.

Here are some pictures of contrasting planting. Can you find the colours on the colour wheel? Do you think they look good together?

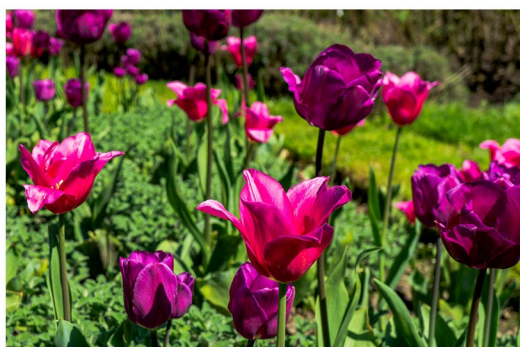
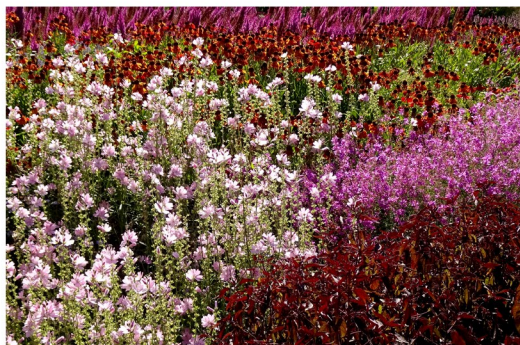


Colours Contrasting and adjacent colour



Adjacent colours are colours that sit next to each other on the colour wheel. For example, blue, blue-purple and purple. Using adjacent colours can create a nice, natural-looking planting design because adjacent colour schemes are often found in nature! We sometimes call these colour combinations monochromatic because the colours look very similar.

Here are some pictures of adjacent colour schemes in gardens. Can you see the colours on the colour wheel. Do you think they look nice together?

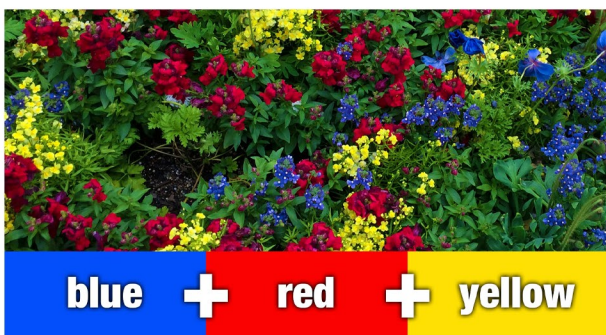
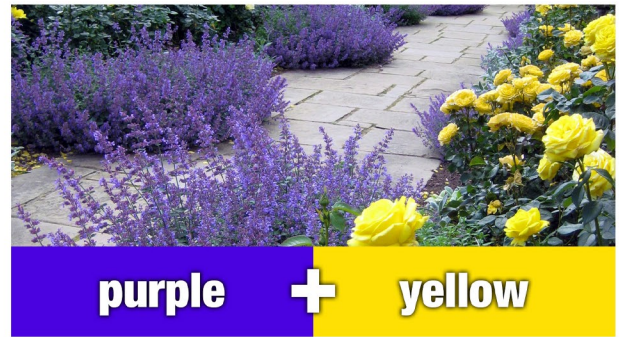
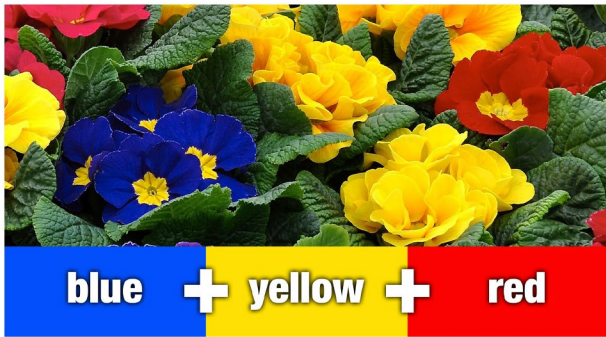




Contrasting and adjacent colour

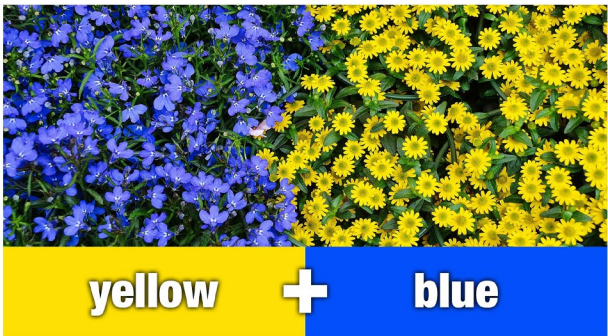
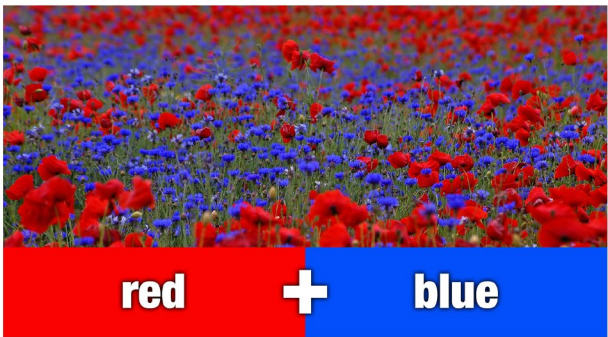
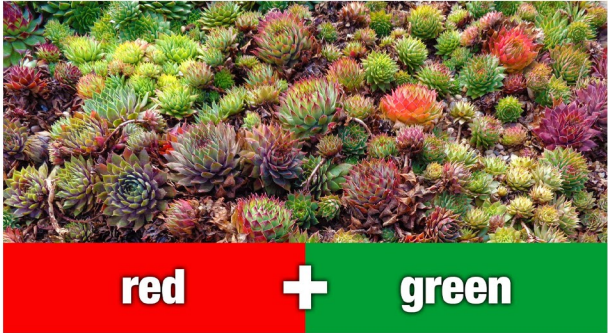
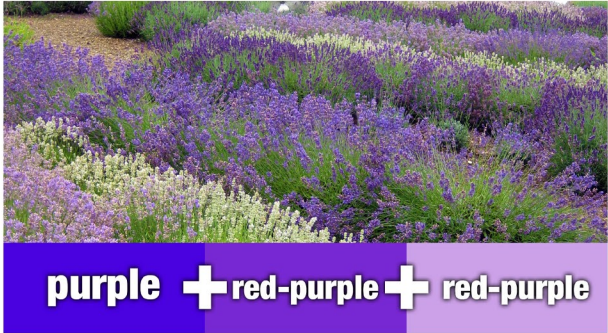


Which type of colour combination do these pictures show: complementary, contrasting or adjacent? Write your answers in the spaces provided.





Contrasting and adjacent colour



ANSWERS

Blue + yellow + red = CONTRASTING; purple + yellow = COMPLEMENTARY; orange + purple = CONTRASTING; red + red-orange + orange = CONTRASTING; blue + red-purple = ADJACENT; blue + orange = COMPLEMENTARY; purple + red-purple + red-purple = ADJACENT; red + green = COMPLEMENTARY; blue + orange = COMPLEMENTARY; red + blue = CONTRASTING.