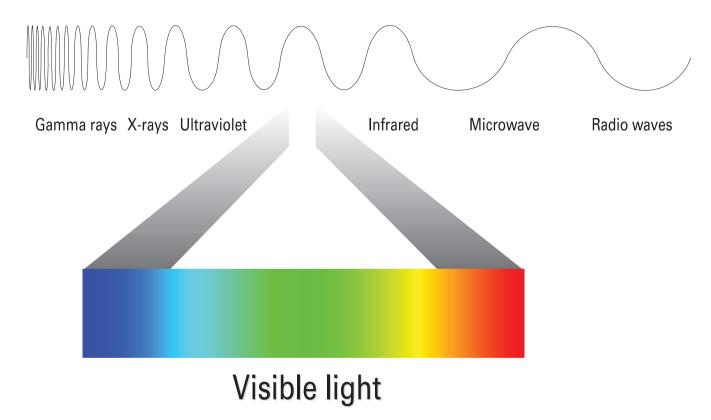
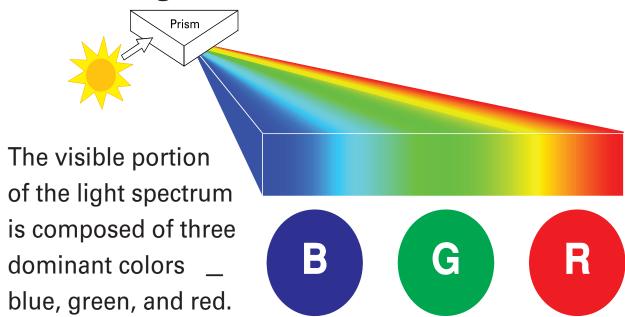
#### **Electromagnetic Energy Spectrum**



X-Rite Color Management. 60 slides from Apple Keynote presentation. January 2011. X-Rite, Inc. Publication L11-176: Complete Guide To Color Management, 2005. International Color Consortium (ICC). 1899 Preston White Drive, Reston, VA 20191. www.color.org

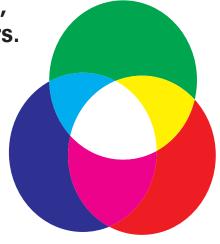
### White Light



X-Rite Color Management. 60 slides from Apple Keynote presentation. January 2011. X-Rite, Inc. Publication L11-176: Complete Guide To Color Management, 2005. International Color Consortium (ICC). 1899 Preston White Drive, Reston, VA 20191. www.color.org

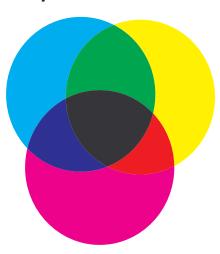
RGB light frequencies mix to create secondary, CMY colors.

All *primary* (RGB) transmitted colors of light = white



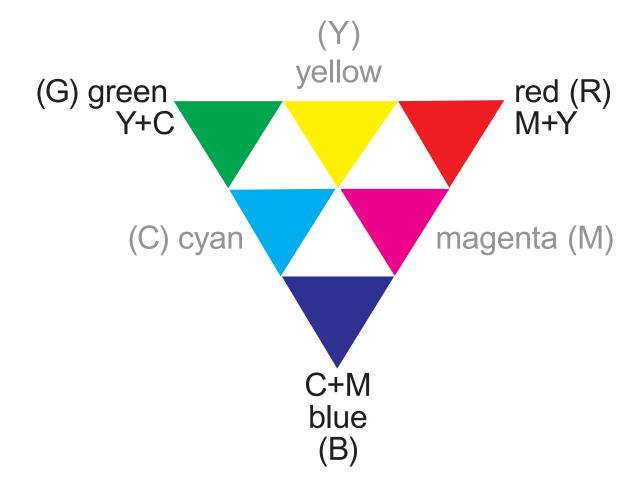
RGB
light
is used
to create
CMY.

All secondary (CMY) reflected colors of light = 3-color "black"



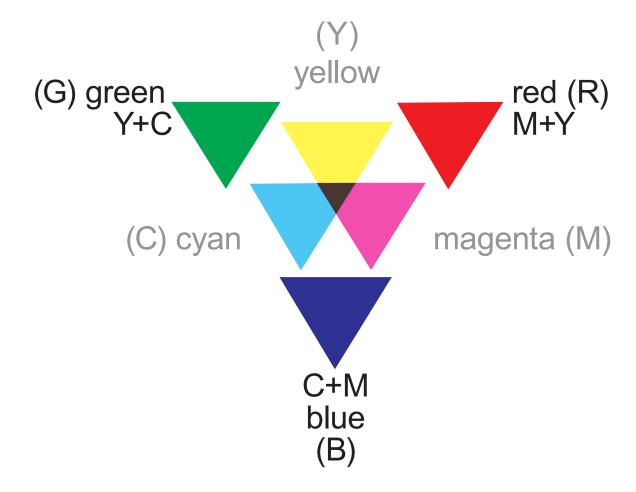
**CMY**reflected light is used to create RGB.

## Colors & Separations Professor Lloyd Carr 111119



K (black) is for tone & type

## Colors & Gray Components Professor Lloyd Carr 111119



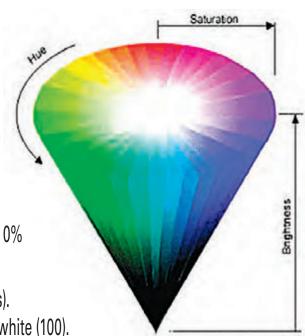
K (black) is for tone & type

#### Hue, Saturation, Brightness (HSB)

- **Hue** (all actual color in an order around a circle of 360 degrees). It is measured in angular degrees counter-clockwise around the cone. This starts and ends at red = 0 or 360 (so yellow = 60, green = 120, etc.).

- **Saturation** is the purity of the color (100% solid density on the outside of the circle to 0% in the center),

- **Brightness** (100% lightness to 0% darkness). It is measured in percent from black (0) to white (100).



# Hue, Saturation + Brightness (HSB) Lightness (HSL) Value (HSV)

#### color order:

#### M ROY GC BIV

magenta red orange yellow green cyan blue indigo violet

