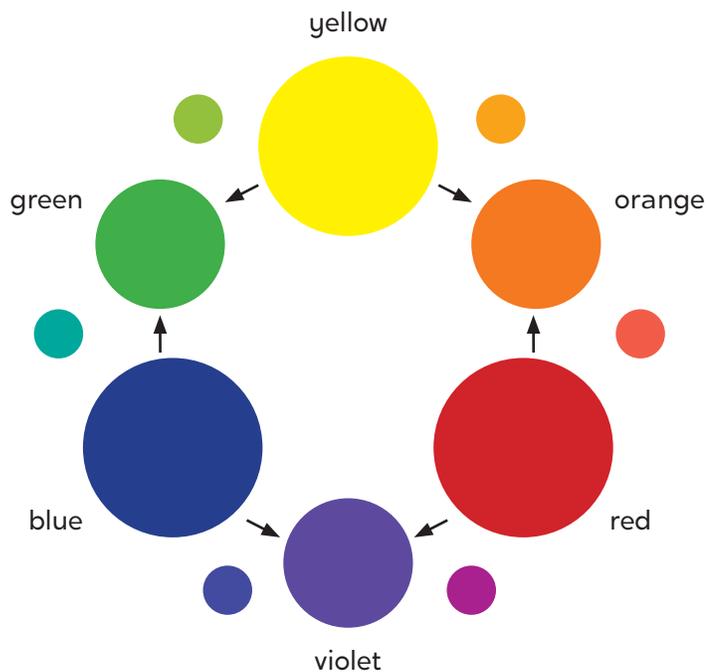


ART LAB CAMP: Hot Art for Cool Kids at Home

Explore Color Mixation

We can see red, orange, yellow, green, blue, indigo, and violet in the colors of a rainbow. The colors red, yellow, and blue, are called primary colors because they can combine to create all other colors.



This is a color wheel and the arrows show how to mix primary colors and create **secondary colors**—the colors orange, green, and violet. **Intermediate colors** are created when a secondary color is mixed with a primary. You can create a “spring green” color by mixing yellow (primary) with green (secondary), for example.

GO FIND! To find this artwork, look up in the Boeing Foyer (main museum entrance) and by looking down while walking on the bridge directly above, upstairs.

Can you find the primary and secondary colors? What other colors do you see? How does the light effect the color? Do some colors mix?

Colors help create a mood. Can you think of a word that describes how the colors make you feel?

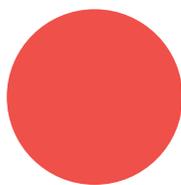
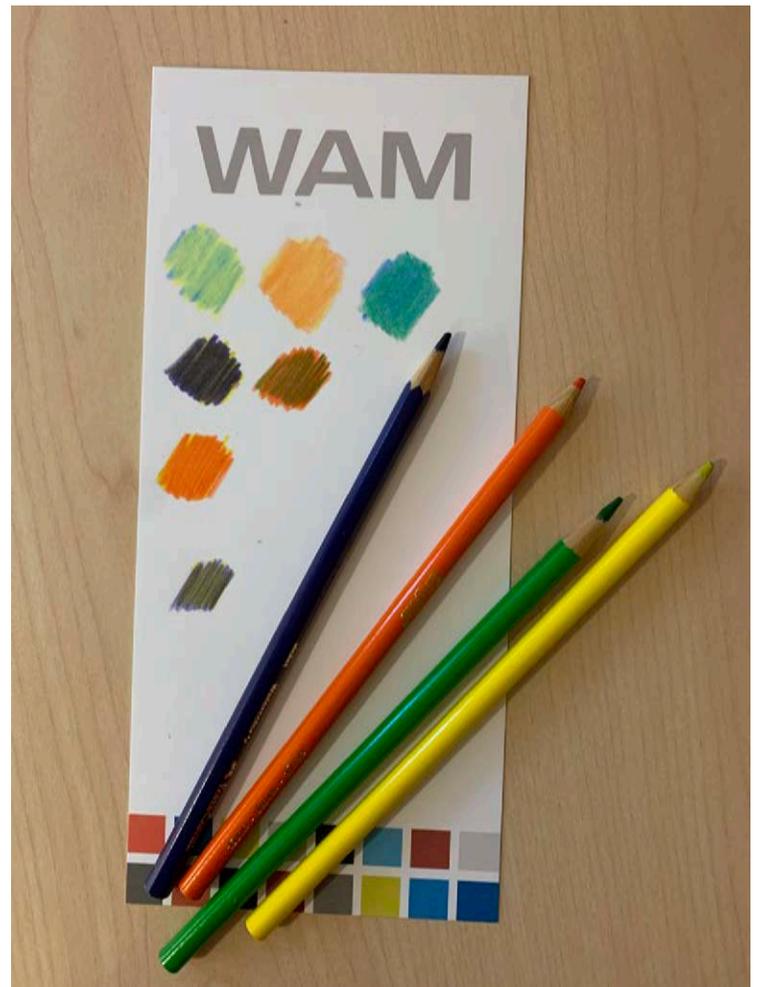
What does this artwork remind you of? What do you imagine the shapes and forms are?



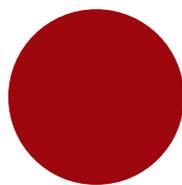
Dale Chihuly, *Wichita Art Museum Persian Seaform Installation*, 2003. Blown glass, 21 feet x 12 feet, 4 inches x 36 inches. Museum purchase, F. Price Cossman Memorial Trust, INTRUST Bank, Trustee

GO EXPLORE!

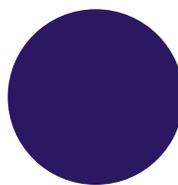
Learn about color mixing by mixing your own colors. Grab some scrap paper, and try mixing colors with crayons, colored pencils, watercolors, or tempera paint. You know that the primary colors are used to mix the secondary colors. But did you know that some artists create richer colors by using **vermillion red**, **crimson red**, **ultramarine blue**, **Prussian or cobalt blue**, **lemon yellow**, **yellow ochre**, **burnt umber**, and **white**.



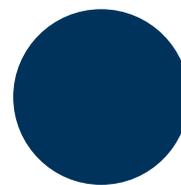
vermillion red



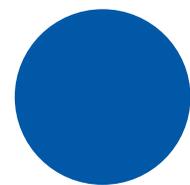
crimson



ultramarine blue



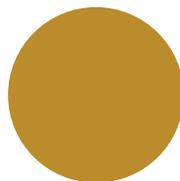
prussian blue



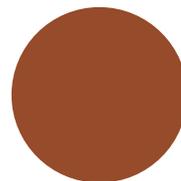
cobalt blue



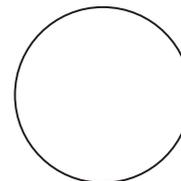
lemon yellow



yellow ochre



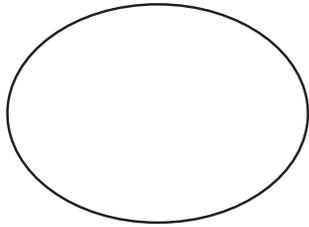
burnt umber



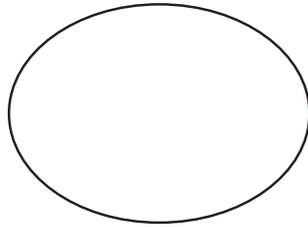
white

Vary the amount of color in each mixture to create an unlimited rainbow of colors. Try the combinations below or create your own, then give your own names for the colors you have created!

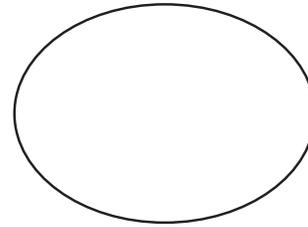
vermillion red + lemon yellow



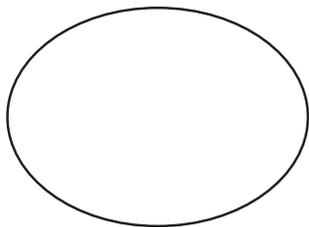
red + ultramarine blue



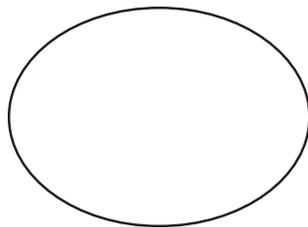
lemon yellow + blue



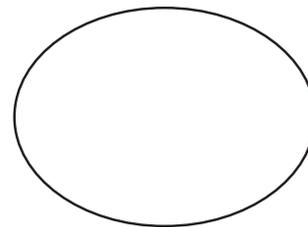
yellow ochre + red



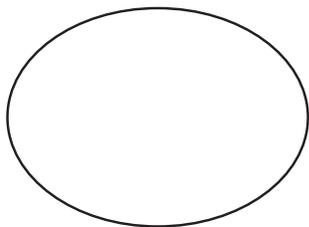
cobalt blue + lemon yellow



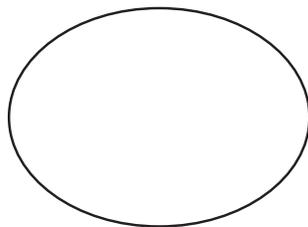
burnt umber + blue



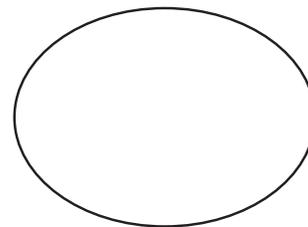
blue + white + yellow



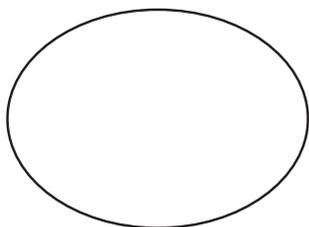
red + white + yellow + blue



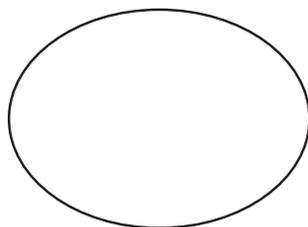
_____ + _____



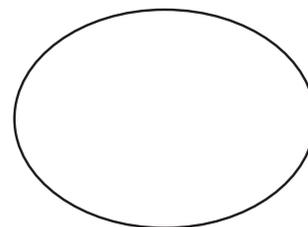
_____ + _____



_____ + _____



_____ + _____



GO CREATE!

Watercolor Tie-Dye

Create a unique work of art using watercolors and your knowledge of color mixing!

MATERIALS YOU WILL NEED

Watercolors (any colors you desire)

Paint brushes in large and medium sizes

Water

Water cups for mixing colors

Watercolor paper (any size you desire)

Plastic food wrap

Cardboard or newspaper to protect work surface

Paper towels



DIRECTIONS

1. Lay out some newspaper or cardboard to protect your work surface from the mess of potential paint spills.
2. Add water to your watercolors, making them quite watery.
3. Working quickly, paint the colors onto your watercolor paper in patches close together. Think about what you know about color mixing when choosing where to place each color onto your paper. Make sure to rinse your brush well before painting another color to avoid accidental color mixing.
4. Before the paint has a chance to dry, cut a piece of plastic food wrap larger than your painting. If it does start to dry, sprinkle a bit of water onto the paper using your brush. Lay the food wrap over the painted area.
5. Use your fingers to move the paint under the food wrap, to make patterns and blend the colors together.
6. Leave the food wrap on top of the paint, and let the paint dry completely.
7. Once dry, carefully peel off the food wrap.
8. Discover your tie-dye effect, and proudly hang your artwork up for everyone to enjoy!

Don't have watercolors? Try this art experiment.

You can make some colored ice cubes to paint with using simple supplies at home.

YOU WILL NEED

An ice cube tray
Toothpicks
A measuring cup
A spoon
Food coloring
Water

Measure out about 2 ounces of water. Add around 20 drops of food coloring to the water and stir well. Add more or less of the food coloring to achieve the desired color intensity. When you have created your desired color, carefully pour it into the ice cube tray, filling one or two cubes almost full.

Rinse out your measuring cup and spoon, and try mixing some different colors! What can you create?

After you have filled the ice cube tray up with your colors, add a toothpick to each compartment.

Place carefully in the freezer.

When the cubes have been frozen solid, remove them using the toothpick as your handle and start "painting" with your cubes. Try painting outside on a sunny day and watch the cubes melt in different mixtures of color!

