

All About Colors - June 28, 2021

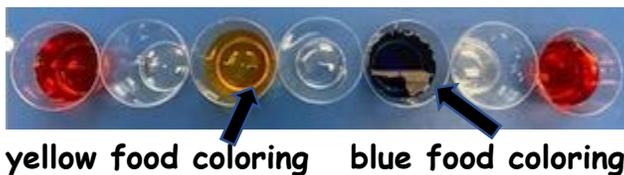
Rainbow Walking Water

You will see amazing results by letting this experiment work overnight. If you are very patient and wait a few days you will see how it all balances out. By checking every day, you will notice a little more water in the cups that started out empty. Did each jar end up with the same about of water? Have fun displaying this experiment so everyone can be amazed!

Get started:

7 cups

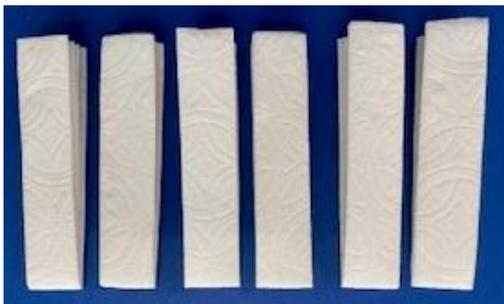
Fill every other cup with water



Fold 6 paper towels



Fold paper towels in half



Place paper towels in the cups (one end in colored water and the other end in empty cup)



2 hours

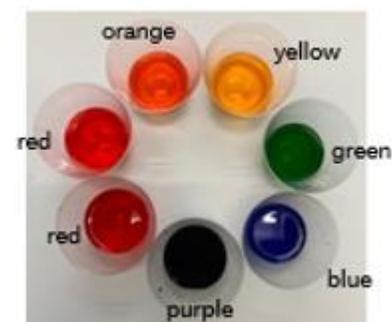


4 days



The "Rainbow Walking Water" is an example of capillary action. The water moves through the paper towels without the assistance of, or even in opposition to, external forces like gravity. It occurs because of intermolecular forces between the liquid and surrounding solid surfaces.

Take out the paper towels and see the colors!



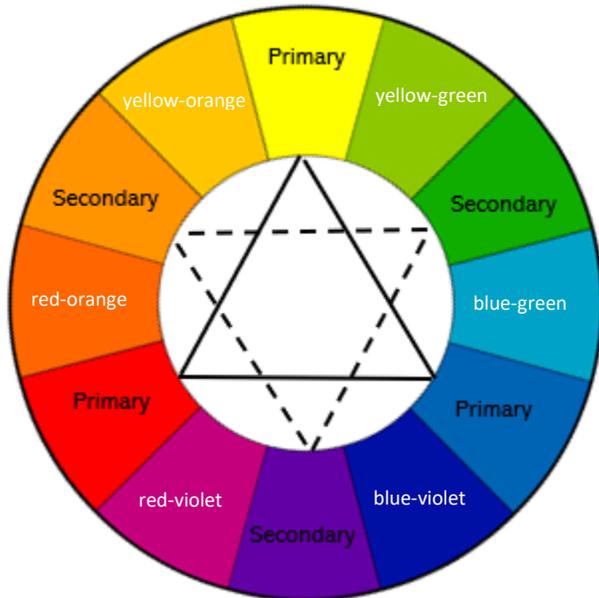
HAVE FUN!

How colors work:

All the colors of the rainbow together are called a spectrum. There are three primary colors that can mix to make other colors!

Red Orange Yellow Green Blue Indigo Violet

Primary Colors



My name is ROY G. BIV

I am here to help you remember the colors of the rainbow!



PRIMARY COLORS – BRIGHT & BOLD

Each primary color is a pure color that is not created by mixing other colors together.

SECONDARY COLORS – NOT AS VIVID

Each secondary color is created by mixing two primary colors and because they are a mixture they are not as vivid.

INTERMEDIATE COLORS

Two colors that are mixed (primary and secondary) give the name of the intermediate color. They are printed in white on the color wheel.

COMPLEMENTARY COLORS

These are as different as can be. For example, red and green. When you use complementary colors in your artwork they make a bold impact!

INTERMEDIATE COLORS HAVE COMPLEMENTS TOO!

Find an intermediate color on the color wheel and find its complement directly across from it. If you were to mix a color with its complementary color it makes it dull. Also, when you mix two complementary colors equally you get gray.

ANALOGOUS COLORS

These colors show a likeness to each other. Find a primary color (green) and look at the colors on each side of it (yellow-green and blue-green). You now have a group of analogous colors. Sometimes these are called a “family of colors” because they are so close in color.

Have fun discovering how two colors can mix to form an entirely new color!

