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## COLOR:

Can be STATIC or TRANSIENT

- STATIC
  - hardscaping whose color doesn't change
- TRANSIENT
  - plantings, color changes with seasons, light

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### • What is color?

What our eyes most notice in landscape.

emphasizes, complements, heightens effect of, disguises aspects of design

An object is the color it reflects

has power to strengthen mood

an objects texture determines whether we perceive the color as matt or glossy

the smoother and shinier the surface, the brighter the color, rough, hairy surfaces are matt coloring

colors attract the most attention when they are presented 2D + unchallenged by any other shade

limit designs that use one color to specific areas of garden

- HUE=Primary, PURE colors--red, blue, yellow
- SECONDARY COLORS--green, orange, violet
- TERTIARY COLORS--yellow-green, blue-green, blue-violet, red-violet, red-orange, orange-yellow
  - help transition between 2 strong colors, ie. red and violet, put a tertiary red-violet flower between to soften contrast.
- NEUTRALS=Black, brown, white, and grey, and go with any color
- VALUE-how light/dark color is
- TINT-color + white
  - tinted colors fade in bright sun, but glow in evening light
- TONE-color + gray
- SHADE-color + black
  - colors hold up well in bright light but fade as it gets dark
  - Using tints, shades and tones together makes rich complex tapestry.
  - Soften effect of primary colors.
- SATURATION-how bright/dull a color is

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### • How do we choose color scheme?

- ask, "What colors go with story line/theme?"
- color scheme SHOULD MATCH HOUSE + other predominant features
  - look at trim colors of house and try and match/or contrast
  - put pieces colored paper in sunny/shady spots and notice effect of light throughout day
- landscape needs 90% green to offset 10% color

# Color Wheel

- Your best bet in using color is to set your rules and limits ahead of time. Then you know exactly what you can and can't use when you're shopping. I know it's hard, but try to avoid forcing colors into the landscape without prior thought. You'll get more for your money if you make every color count.

- color sets the mood of the garden
- consider cool colors for shade, hot colors for sunny areas

- what moods are you trying to attain?
  - calm, contemplative, restful, : green, white, blue, purple
  - lively, energetic, fun, whimsical: reds, oranges, yellows, warm pinks
  - elegant/sublime: white garden
  - mysterious: blue
  - meditative: purple



- limiting colors reduces contrasts, but repeating selected few colors gives stronger impact and coherence to design







