
- Warm colors vs Cool colors

- **COOL COLORS-**

- true blue, purple reds, mauve pinks,, green, pastels, white, gray and shades of each
- foliage with a blue-green or silver-gray tone
- makes garden appear larger, objects look smaller/further away
 - southern exposure-good with blue, silver foliage
 - makes hot climates feel cooler
 - best viewed from close up
- pastels (white added to color) soothe
- looks best close up viewing
- looks washed out in hot sunny areas
- great for sitting, sanctuary, or meditation areas
- **it takes 4-5 times cool colors to balance warm colors**

- **WARM COLORS-**

- red, orange, yellow, magenta pink and combinations of
- focal point, draws attention, express action and are best used in filtered light or against green or dark background.
- hold up well in brilliant sunshine
- hot, lively atmosphere
- consider painting door hot color
- They advance an object or area toward the observer.
- placed near the foundation of a house would make house feel closer to street.
- garden appears closer, smaller
- use sparingly
- great for highlighting seating, flower beds, artwork
- use hot colors to draw the eye away from an unsightly view such as a parking lot or the neighbor's "trashed out" backyard.
- good design=no more than 10-15% really warm or hot colors in garden
 - features with large size, density, bright colors, coarse texture used sparingly and balance with lots of small sizes, sparse forms, grey/subdued colors, fine texture

#####Graham Stuart Thomas: use the color red as your reference. He said to keep any colors that are on the blue side of red (crimson, purple, and blue) away from those colors on the yellow side of red (scarlet into oranges and yellows).Very simple and it works.Yellows and blues, at the far poles from either side of red, go very well together.Attach the two extremes and you get green and the color wheel.
What Graham Thomas did was put red at the top and work on either side of that color until reaching green. One could work from green on either side to red and come up with the same effect.

• Neutral Colors

- gray, brown, tan, olive, earth tones-give least interference with plant combinations
- also good for color house, fence, deck, retaining walls
- used in the background with bright colors in the foreground
- -transitions, softens, expands, are best
- Green can also be neutral color
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