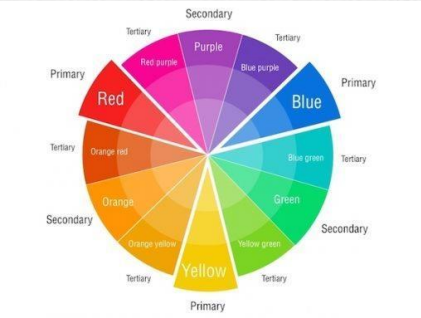


WORKING WITH THE FLORAL COLOR WHEEL



One of the first things that come to mind when planning flower arrangements is the color. It's one of the fundamental elements of any design, it's as important as your form and texture. There are lots of different ways to combine colors that you might have never considered that can really set your floral arrangements apart. To begin experimenting with your flower arrangements, start working the color wheel.





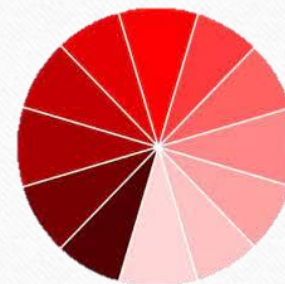
Complementary color in your arrangements. These appear across from each other on the color wheel:
 Yellow-Purple,
 Blue-Orange,
 Red-Green.
 When you put Complementary colors side-by-side, they tend to enhance the intensity of each other.



Analogous colors are ones that are beside each other on the color wheel.
 Blue: (blue, blue-violet, blue-green),
 Yellows: (yellow-green, yellow, yellow-orange).



Triadic colors, basing your flower choices on three colors that are equi-distant from one another on the color wheel.
 Yellow/red/blue
 Purple/green/orange
 Blue-green/yellow-orange/red-violet.



Monochromatic colors takes the simplicity up a notch and uses only one color on the wheel, adjusting the different shades in one color. Using white as a base, such as a hydrangea, and building up the color in deepening shade of color creates a beautiful piece.



Complementary



Analogous



Triadic



Monochromatic

Peirone Floral