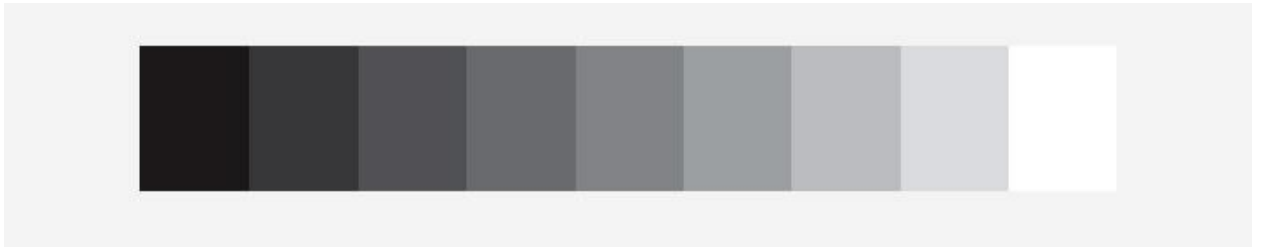


9 Step Value Scale
2D Design
Lehigh AAD / Murphy



Create a **9 Step Value Scale** using your gouache paint set. You will create 7 different shades of gray from black to white with middle gray being the key. This Value Scale will be used in the following assignment. Follow along with this video <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OMiwpqp01Ok>

Tools: sketchbook, pencil, ruler, masking tape (optional), paint brush, black and white paint, palette paper, water and paper towel.

Step 1

Draw a 9 step grid with pencil in your sketchbook. 9”w x 3”h approximately. Each step will be 1” x 3”

Step 2

Paint first shape pure white and paint the last shape pure black then paint the following step using mixtures. Use masking tape if you prefer clean lines. Paint gray shapes so that they touch edges, do not leave any white paper showing in between.

Vocabulary

Value:

The quality of lightness or darkness of a line, shape, form or space without the presence of hue. It is used as a way to describe elements or as a system to organize composition. High contrast value advances, low contrast value recedes

Value Scale:

The degree of lightness or darkness on a scale of grays running from dark gray to light gray or from black to white. Value and its degrees of darkness and lightness are always relative to the environment in which it is viewed. Value has three aspects: shade, tint and middle gray.

- shade** the addition of black
- tint** the addition of white
- middle gray** visually representing fifty percent of both the tint and shade

Black: Is the absence of light where all rays are absorbed (subtractive)

White: Is the totality of light where all rays are reflected (subtractive)

Achromatic: The absence of hue and saturation. Black and white and the grays in between.

Achromatic Grays: Made from mixing just black and white together with no other color.

Middle Gray:

On a value scale or within a composition containing numerous values, the midpoint value found between any two given values. Middle gray is a mixture that visually represents 50% of a specific tint and 50% of a specific shade. Middle gray is considered neutral-meaning that the eye is at total rest- the cones and rods of the eye are inactive-when it looks at middle gray. Typically middle gray is made from black and white, but there are other middle mixtures that are neutral such as the middle mixtures of a complementary scale.

Value Emphasis: Where a value contrast is used to create a focal point within a composition.

Value Pattern:

The shapes that an arrangement of various light and dark value areas in a composition make, independent of any colors used.

Value Assimilation:

Two values which are close to one another, appear to look the same if they are separated by distance, or a contrasting value separates the two similar ones

Optical Value:

Through Line, dot, or mark the illusion of value is achieved. The size, weight, and density of the mark are considered. The elements used are small, and close together so the eye can not separate the individual marks from the background, but blurs them together to create a new value.

Value Contrast: The value relationship between adjacent areas of light and dark.

Maximum Value Contrast:

The highest contrast of all in value is from black to white. This value contrast forms a hard edge which creates a linear quality.

Minimum Value Contrast:

The least amount of difference between values (or any other element), the edge between them is a soft edge, or a vanishing boundary. This contrast of value can create a more expansive feel.

Simultaneous Contrast and Value:

How value behaves relatively to what it is near or surrounded by. For example; middle grey appears darker when surrounded by white, than it does when surrounded by black.

Low-Key Values: A value that has a level of middle gray or darker, A scale from middle gray to black.

High-Key Values: A value that has a level of middle gray or lighter, A scale from middle grey and white.