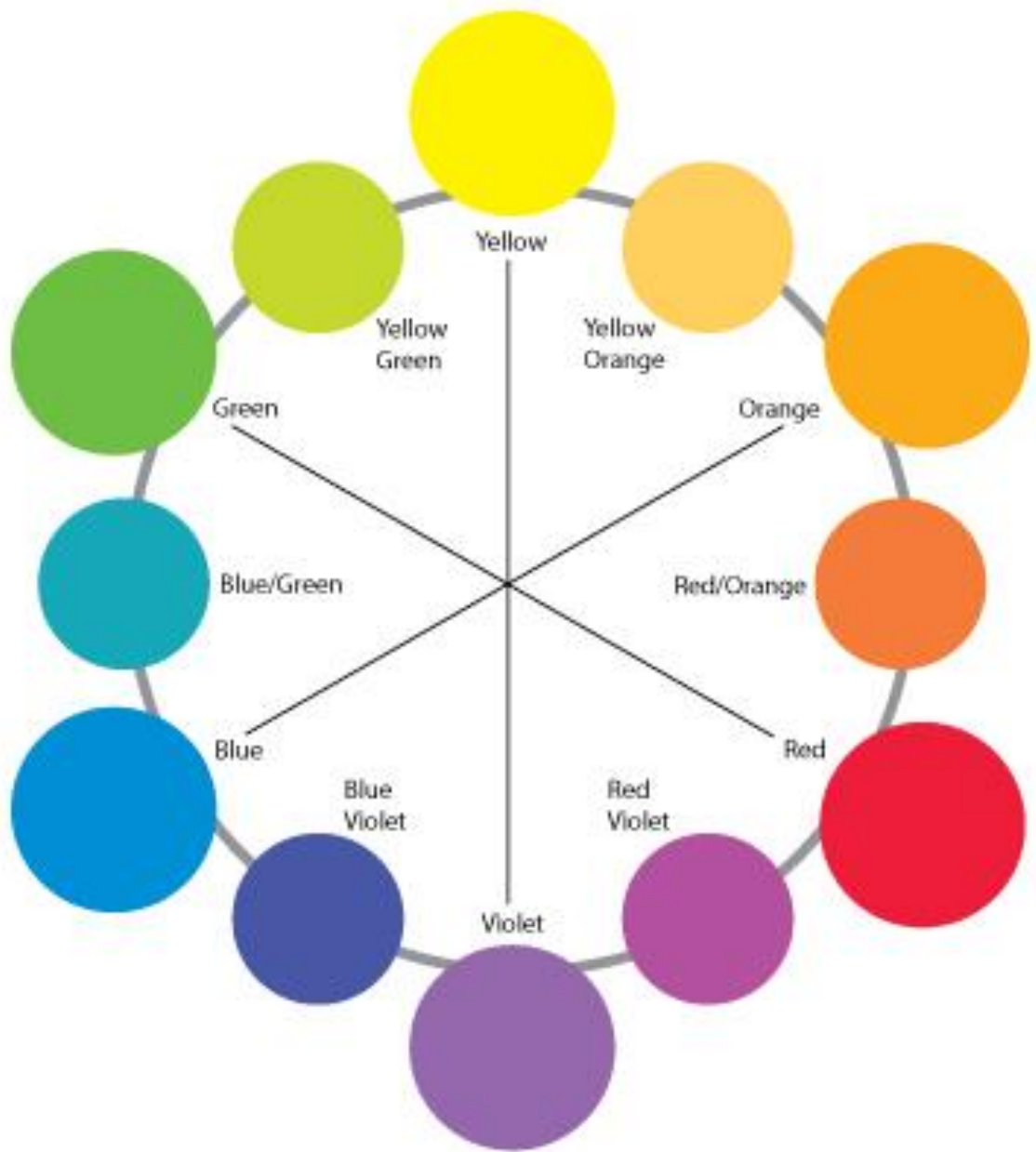


After Image  
Simultaneous Contrast  
Contrast of Hue, Value & Intensity  
Transparency

Deirdre Murphy  
Color & 2D Design

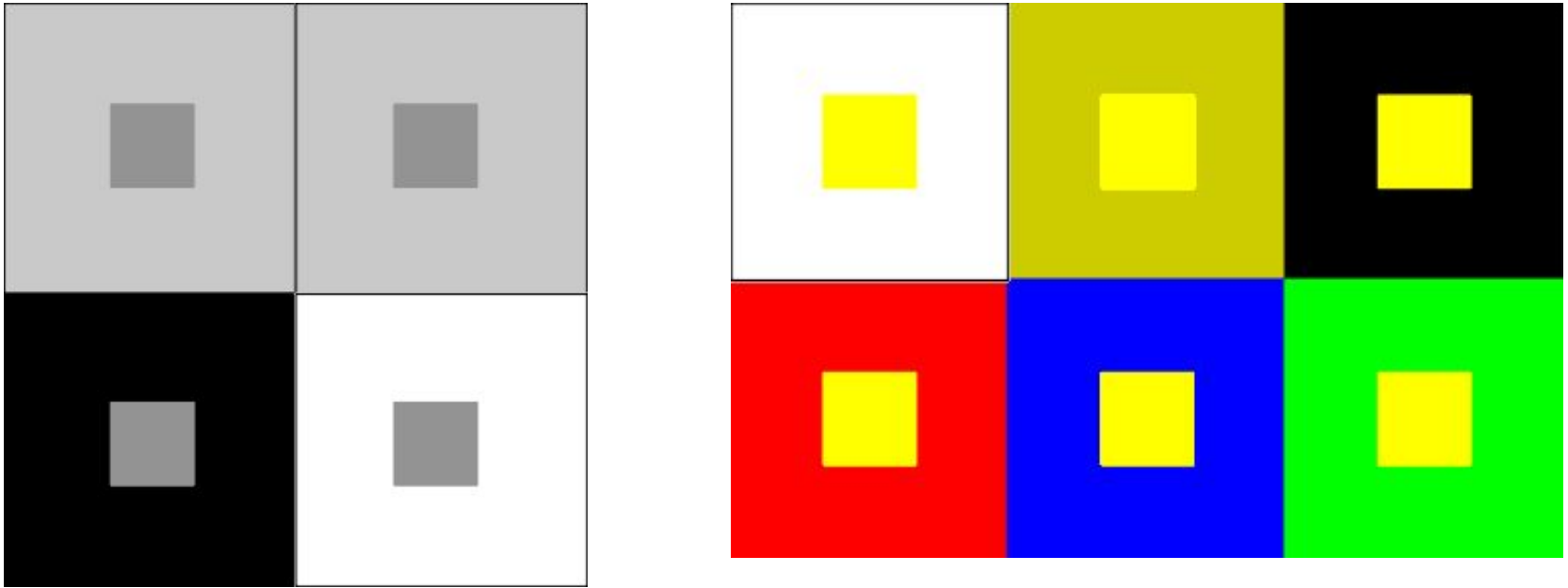




### **After Image**

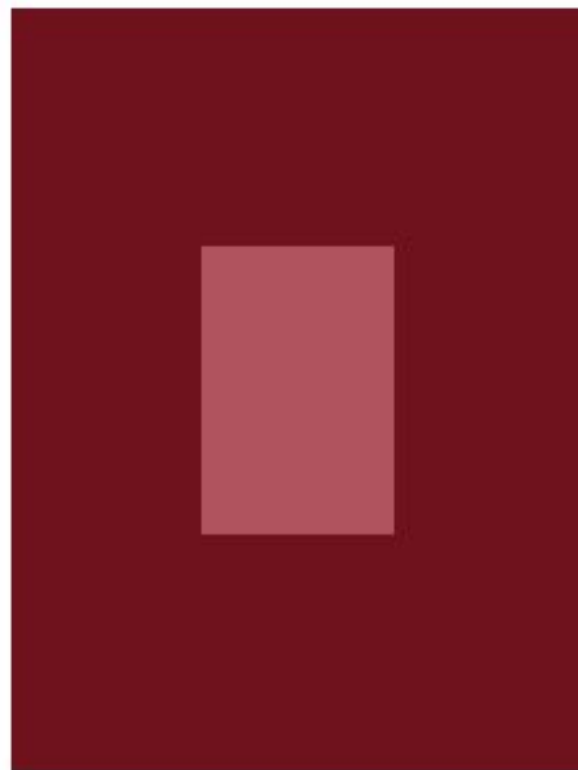
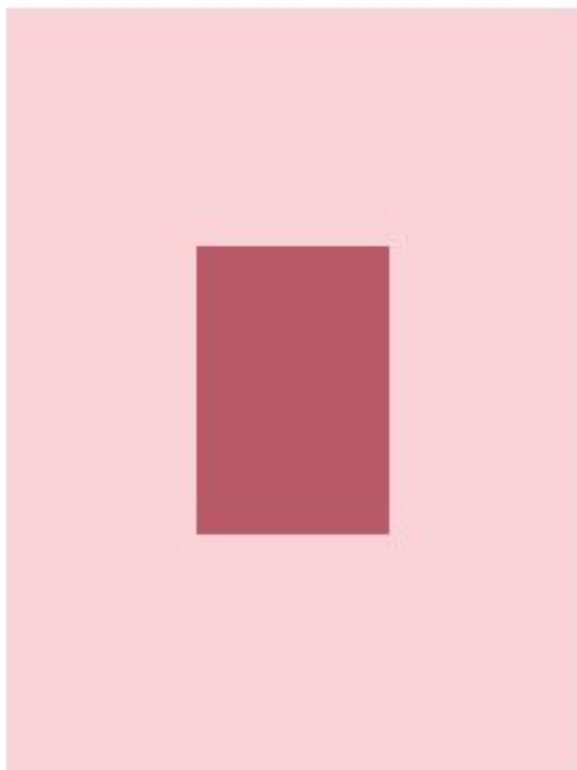
When your eye fatigues, your eye creates an exact opposite Hue, Value, and Intensity of what you are viewing.

# Simultaneous Contrast

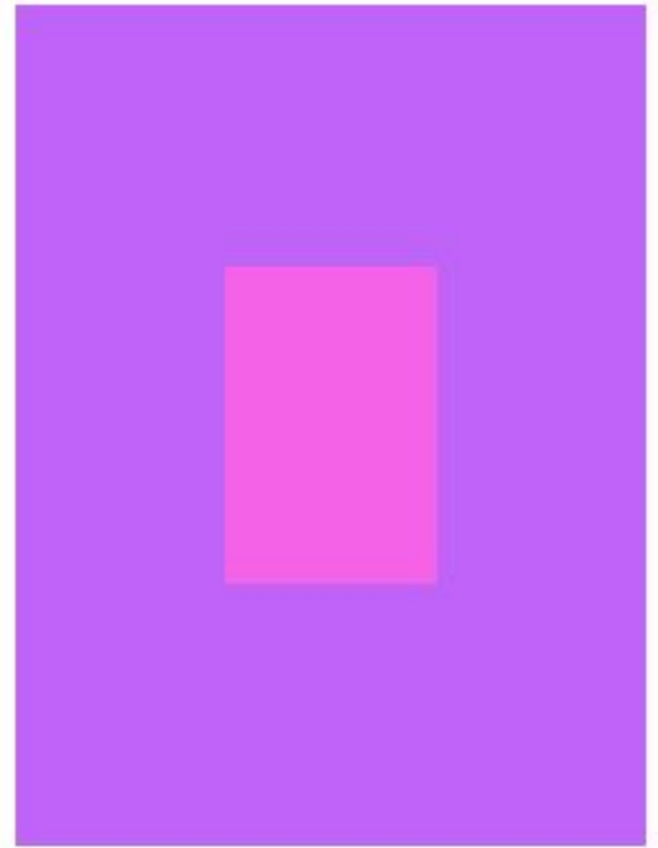


Two colors, side by side, interact with one another and change our perception accordingly. The effect of this interaction is called *simultaneous contrast*. Since we rarely see colors in isolation, simultaneous contrast affects our sense of the color that we see. For example, red and blue flowerbeds in a garden are modified where they border each other: the blue appears green and the red, orange.

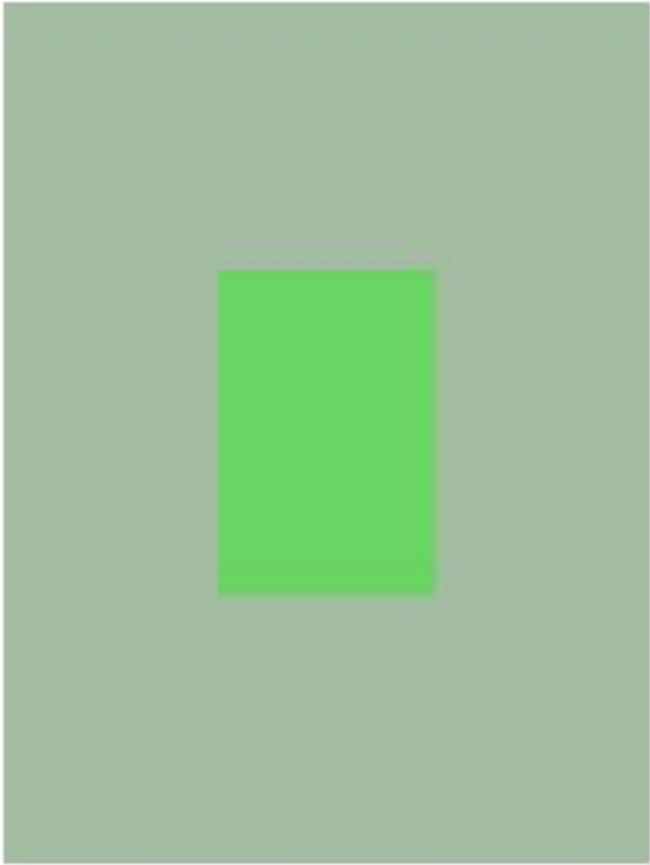
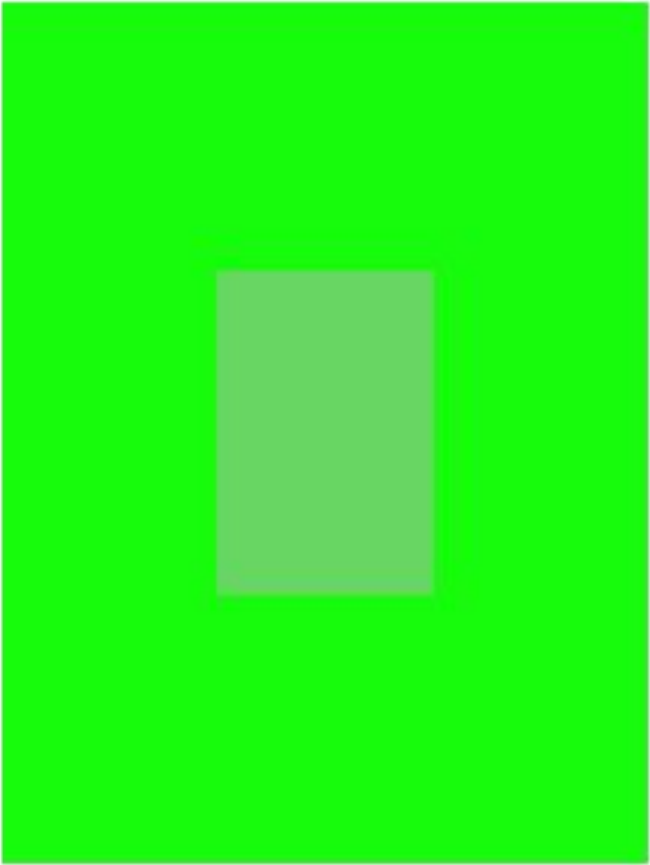
# Contrast of Value (no hue or intensity change)



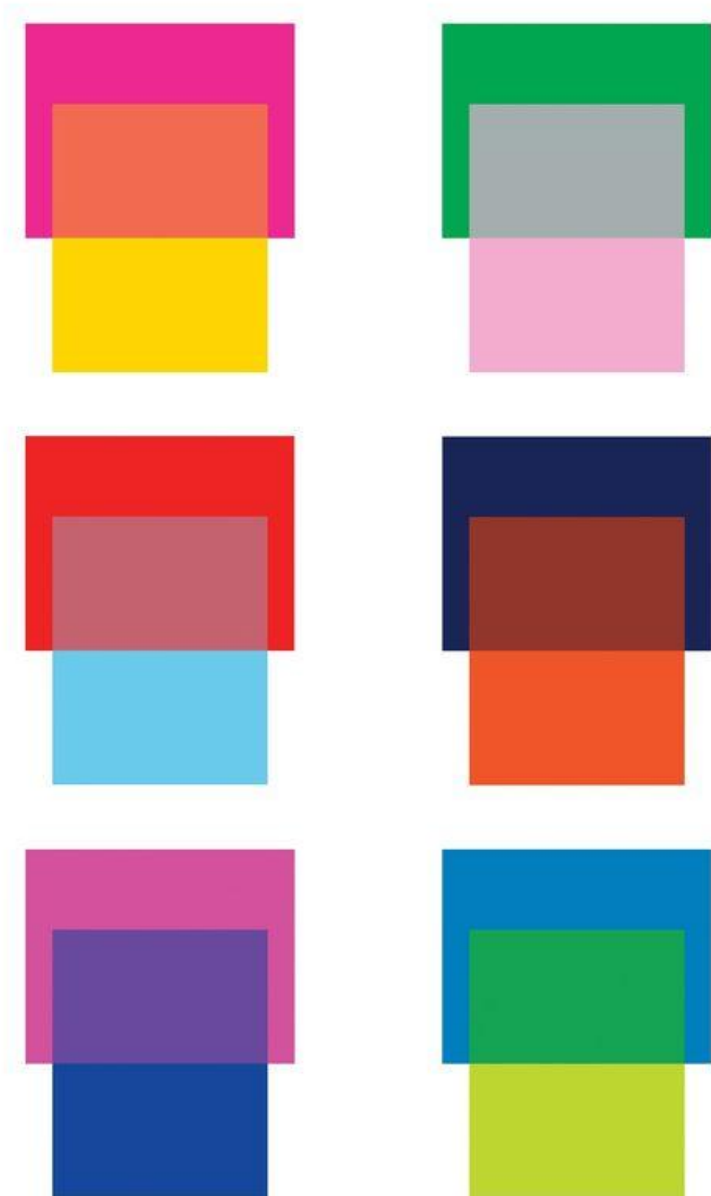
# Contrast of hue (no intensity or value change)



# Contrast of Intensity (no hue or value change)

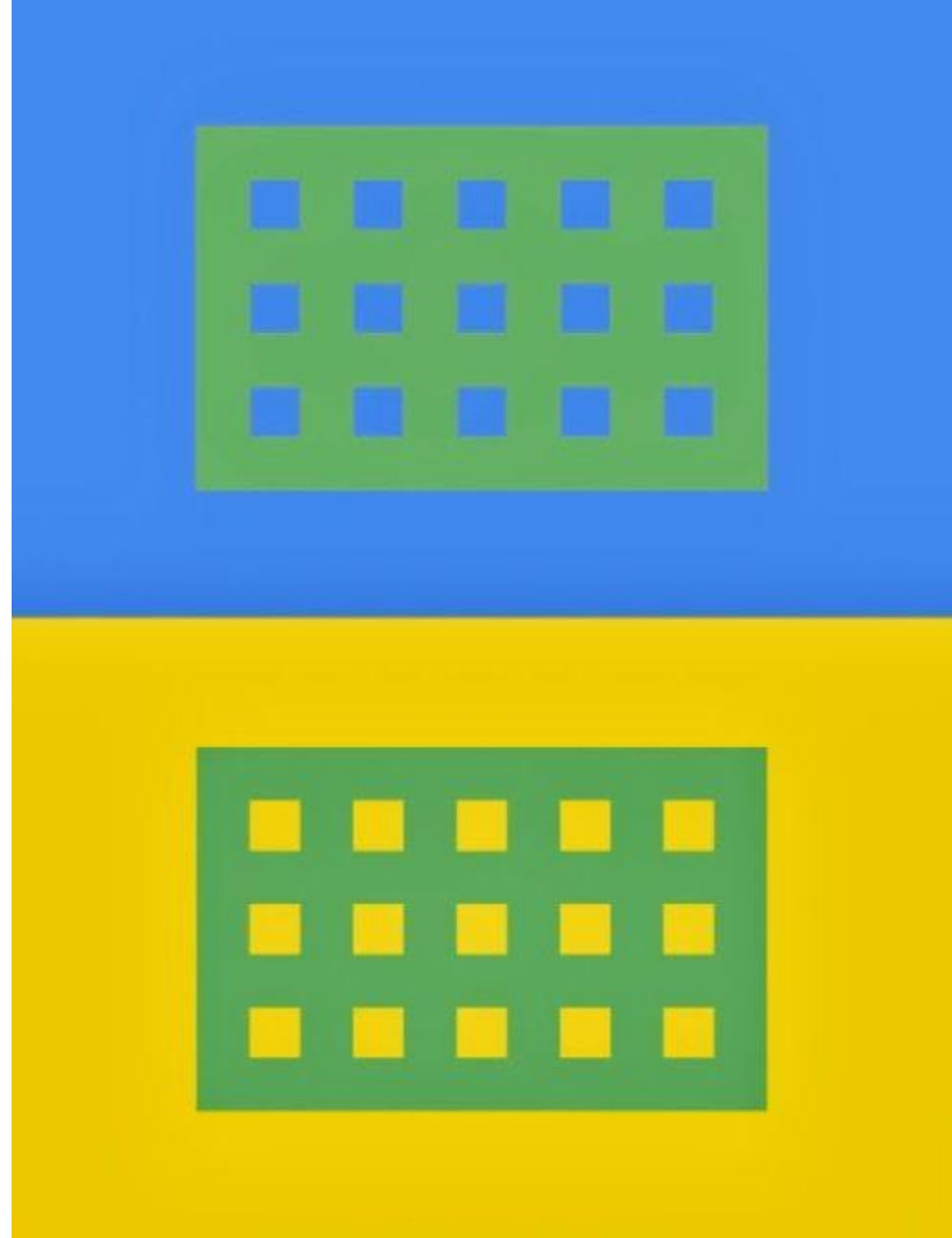


# Transparency





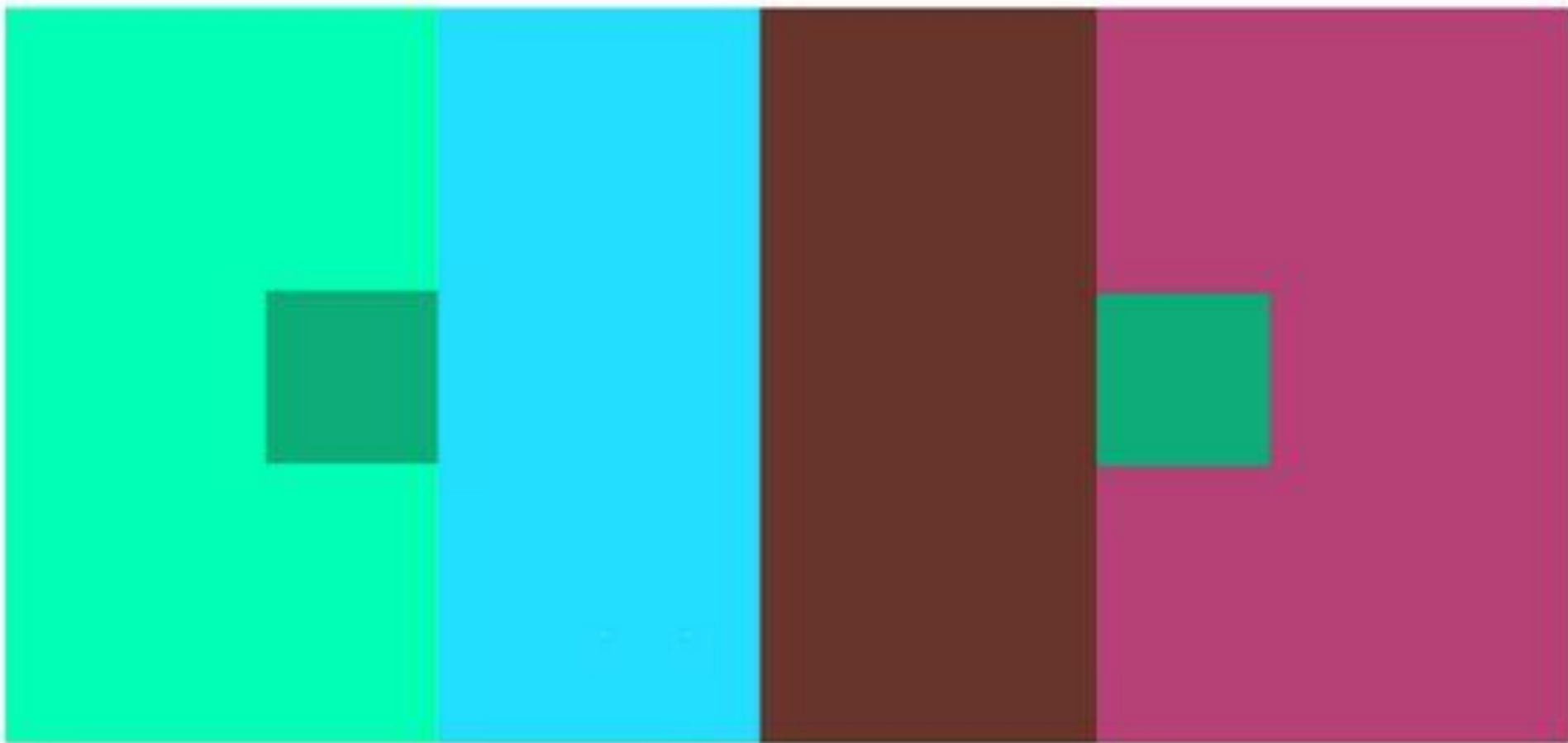
3 = 4 Colors



$$3 = 4$$



$$3 = 4$$



# Blue & Orange complementary Simultaneous Contrast

Simultaneous contrast is most intense when the two colors are complementary colors. Complementary colors are pairs of colors, diametrically opposite on a color circle



# Red & Green complementary Simultaneous contrast



Van Gogh, Night Café in Arles, 1888

# Josef Albers, "Homage to the Square"

