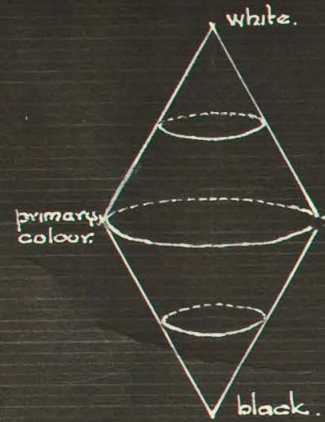


OSTWALD COLOUR THEORY

This is a theory which endeavors to organize all colours, hues and tones into a diagrammatic solid. From this solid charts are made by taking vertical and horizontal sections through the solid which is itself to cover one upon the other. Throughout the solid colours are evenly graded by mixing them with white, black, black and white and each other.



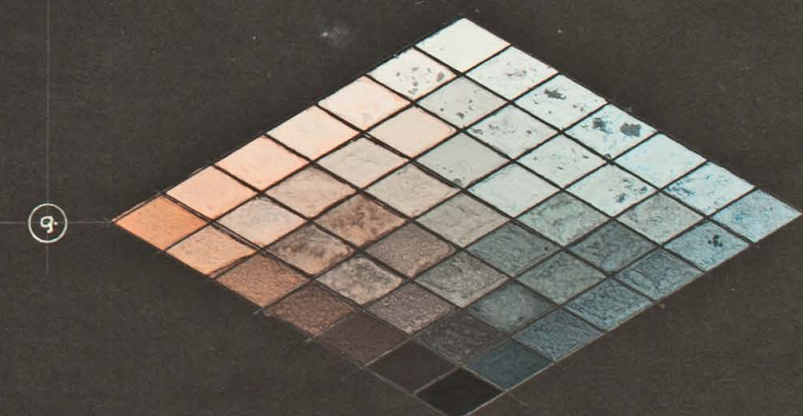
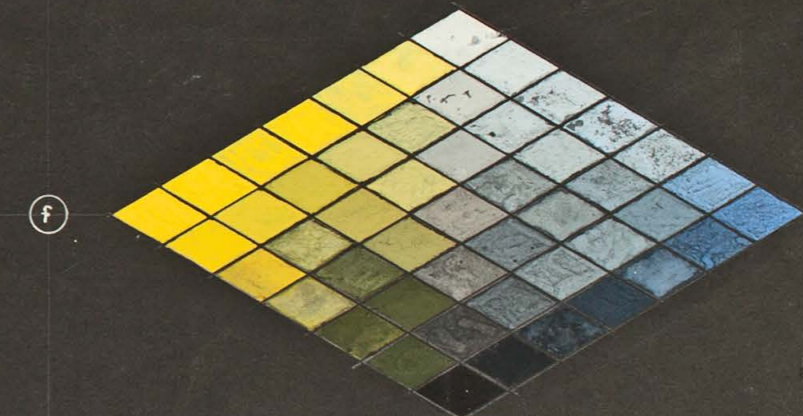
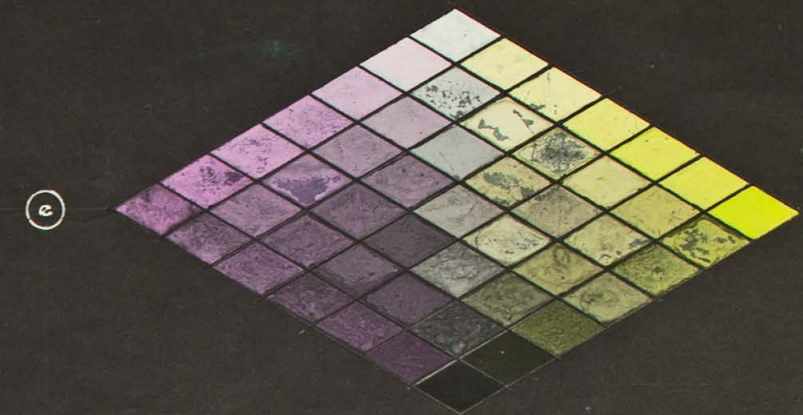
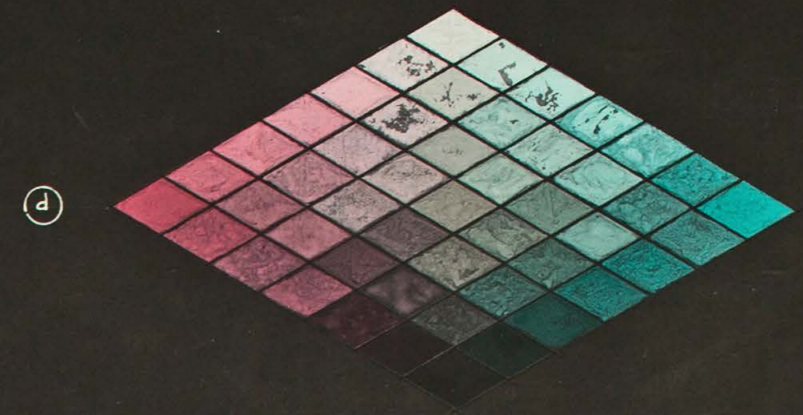
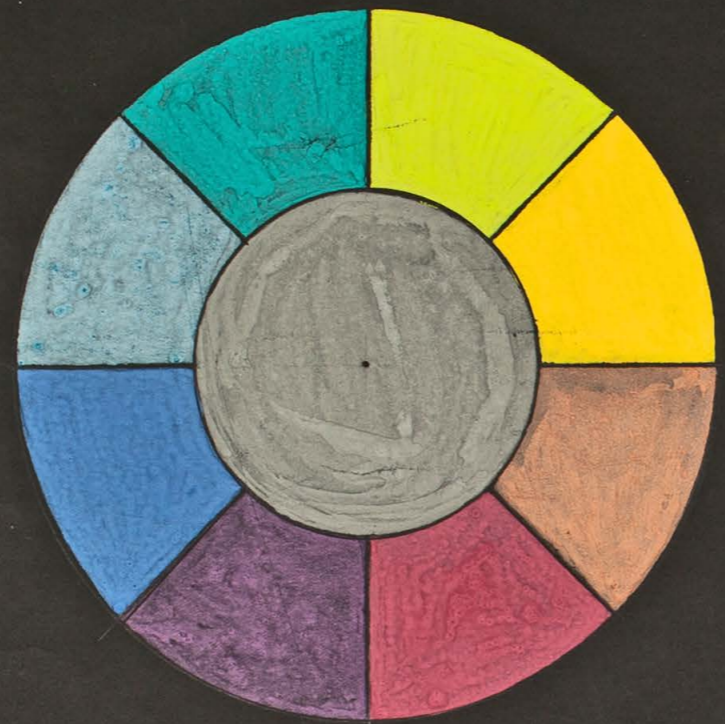
For the sake of convenience eight primary colours are selected as equidistant sign-posts in a spectrum. These primaries have been internationally established and are known by the following names:-

leaf green, yellow, orange, red, purple, ostwald blue, turquoise blue and sea-green.

Primary colours have no content of black or white. These primary colours are arranged at equal intervals around the periphery of the solid. White is placed at the top apex and black at the lower.

The diagrams on this sheet show

- a) a horizontal section at the periphery of eight primary colours
- b) horizontal section half-way between primary and white.
- c) horizontal section half-way between primary and black.
- d, e, f, g) are vertical sections taken through the solid each showing two primaries and indicating how the colours are graded towards white, black and neutral grey.



15/11
CP