

Name: _____

Element of Design: Value

- Value refers to lightness and darkness of a colour.
- Value **contrasts** help us to see and understand a two-dimensional work of art.
- Every time you make a mark on a piece of paper with a pencil, you are creating a line with a certain value. The harder you press, the darker the value.
- In artwork, we use value to make things look lighter or darker, or to make things seem to move back and forth from the viewer.
 - **Dark objects** seem to go farther back into the distance.
 - **Lighter objects** seem to move closer.



Shading and Value ARE NOT the same thing.

- Value is the use of light and dark.
- Shading is using light and dark to make objects look three dimensional.
 - Shading can be created using a change in pressure on a pencil, but is not only limited to this. We can use lines and dots to also show value.

Tint:	When you add white to your colour, it creates a lighter version of the colour. Eg: Pink is a tint of Red
Shade:	When you add black to your colour, it creates a darker version of the colour. Eg: Navy Blue is a shade of Blue
Contrast:	The difference between two values when placed side by side.
Value Scale:	A scale of tints and shades that go from white to black.

