



Palette of Data

**Artists, Students, Alumni & Friends of
the Forum**

New Workshops

Interested in something new? Why don't you expand your artistic knowledge by attending any one or all of these three exciting workshops?



Garden Sculpture Workshop

With Dianne Johnson

This workshop will be held on Sunday, March 22 from 10:30 to 5:00 p.m. The fee for this workshop is \$95.00 which includes most materials. We just ask that you bring a white t-shirt, a roll of aluminum foil, a roll of 1" masking tape and *lots of enthusiasm!* Sign up soon as there is a limited enrollment of six people.

Many Places, Many Faces Watercolour Workshop

With Ray Dirks

This spring workshop will be held on Sunday, April 19 from 10:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. The fee for this workshop is \$85.00.

Ray is the curator with the Mennonite Heritage Centre Gallery and is renowned for his work and portraits of African people.



Portraits in Crisp Clean Colours Watercolour Workshop

With Meribeth Coyne

This workshop for experienced watercolour artists will be held on Sunday, May 24 from 10:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. The fee for this workshop is \$85.00.



What's new in our facility?

Some of you may have noticed recent changes to our building. In an ongoing effort to improve the quality and conditions of our location for the benefit of all our students and instructors, many improvements have recently been implemented. First off, we are currently under lease with the City of Winnipeg for the next five years at least. Secondly our building's electrical fixtures and furnaces have been upgraded (you may have noticed the new studio lighting). We have also painted the exterior of the building and improved the sidewalk entrance. For our workshop downstairs, we've installed an air filter and vacuum system as well as replaced an old table saw. For our students, we have replaced some of our older tables with new ones, added backing boards for different classes and added a portable display wall unit for use as a screen divider for

models. Finally we have upgraded our executive director's computer to better assist her in the unenviable job of running the forum.

New Sponsorship:

This year we want to graciously thank the following two new bursary fund sponsors.



The Manitoba Society of Artists (est. in 1902) is a group of artists who promotes and encourages Manitoba's professional visual artists. They provide both amateur and professional artists with the opportunity to participate in their Provincial Annual Open Juried Competition.



Canadian Goodwill Industries is a registered non-profit charitable organization providing many opportunities to Canadians as well as donating to local charities.

Back to Basics and other Good Stuff



When I was thinking about an article we could use in our newsletter, there were numerous art related topics to choose from. However, even though most of you have been painting for a number of years, I wanted to start with a subject that is both basic and complex – Colors. What they are and how they work in relation to one another. This article and ones to follow in future newsletters hope to cover a vast array of topics dealing in painting that I hope you'll both enjoy and perhaps even learn from - Editor.

Color has a psychological effect on people whether we recognize it or not. That's probably the reason many artists tend to use certain colors over others. I know I'm certainly one who does. For example, it has been shown that using blue or one of its many shades can evoke feelings of light and space or even a relaxing, peaceful feeling. On the other side reds tend to be more warming and vibrant.

So what does this mean? Perhaps nothing, perhaps everything. I think it all depends on whether or not you are trying to convey a certain feeling with your painting or whether you are painting for the pure enjoyment of it. Having said that, whatever you paint or whatever your style or medium, it is still a good idea to understand a little about color and color theory.

Color –

In its true sense, color is light and light is composed of many colors. This is evident when you look at light through a prism and see the visual spectrum of red, orange, yellow, green, blue, and violet. Objects absorb certain wavelengths and reflect others back to us as color.

A color can be described in three ways: by its name, how pure it is and its value or lightness. For example, pink, crimson, and brick are all variations of the color red, each hue is distinct and differentiated by its chroma, saturation, intensity, and value.

Some definitions for you:

- **hue** - refers to a *pure* color—one without added white or black pigment,
- **shade** - a hue produced by the addition of black,
- **tint** - a hue produced by the addition of white,
- **chroma** - how pure a hue is in relation to gray,
- **saturation** - the degree of purity of a hue,
- **intensity** - the brightness or dullness of a hue and,
- **luminance / value** - a measure of the amount of light reflected from a hue. Those hues with a high content of white have a higher luminance or value.

Color Wheel -

Did you know that the invention of the color wheel is attributed to Sir Isaac Newton? You've probably seen many versions of a color wheel. It is basically a visual representation of colors arranged according to their chromatic relationship. Artists use a traditional color wheel based on the **primary** colors of Red/Yellow/Blue with secondary colors of orange, green and purple.

The three primary colors are colors that cannot be made by mixing other colors together. Primary colors are the most vivid colors and are useful for designs or art that needs to have a sense of urgency. This is why you'll notice that most fast food joints use primary colors in their logos, as it evokes speed.

When you mix two primary colors together, you create what is called a **secondary** color. Mixing blue and red creates **purple**; red and yellow make **orange**; yellow and blue make **green**. The exact hue of the secondary color you've mixed depends on which red, blue, or yellow you use and the proportions in which you mix them. Secondary colors are usually more interesting than primary colors, but they do not evoke speed and urgency.

The third group of colors you should know about is called **tertiary** colors. Tertiary colors are those "in-between" colors like yellow-green or red-violet. They are created by a mixture of primary and secondary colors. There can be endless combinations of tertiary colors, depending on how they are mixed.

The color wheel shows the relationship between the primary, secondary and tertiary colors. As an artist, this will assist you in creating some truly wonderful color combinations or if you're not into this, you can probably buy premixed colors at a local art store.

Other colors -

Complementary colors are the colors that are directly across from each other on the color wheel. They are - Red and Green, Blue and Orange, Purple and Yellow. They are called "complementary" because when used next to each other, they become extremely vibrant, exhibit high contrast and are useful when you want to make something stand out.

Analogous colors are colors that are right next to each other on the color wheel, such as Red, Red-Orange and Orange as they denote a more subtle blend of primary and tertiary colors. They are good for very serene-feeling artwork where you want viewers to feel comfortable.

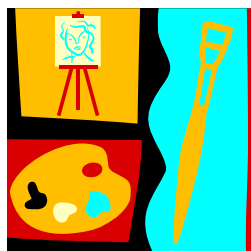
Warm colors: Colors such as red, yellow, and orange. These colors evoke warmth because they remind us of things like the sun or fire.

Cool colors: Colors like blue, green, and purple (violet). These colors evoke a cool feeling because they remind us of things like water or grass.

Neutral colors: Black, Gray, Beige and Brown may not be found on most color wheels but are considered neutral because they don't contrast with much of anything except when used in combination with other neutral or bright colors. They provide excellent background colors.

White: Although it's a neutral color, white has a complete absence of pigment but a great variety of hues, especially when mixed with other colors. Every hue of white can be associated with simplicity and therefore make it a classic choice for all types of painting.

There you go people; our introduction to what we hope will be an informative series of articles to come. This article just scratches the surface on color. For more detailed information on color theory or color wheels, there are numerous great sources available in print or on the internet that you can reference.





Dates to Remember

Saturday, March 14

- Creators of the Future Art Show

Saturday, March 14

- Open house and registration for spring classes

March 23 to 28

- Open studio time and/or any makeup classes

March 30 to April 4

- Forum spring break

Monday, March 30

- 2009 spring session begins



Please remember:

We are a non-profit registered charity and as such your donations are always appreciated. We depend on financial support just as much as other organizations so please consider adding us to your annual gift giving or donations throughout the year.

Our aim is to continue to provide a place for anyone to come and enjoy the pursuit of art.

Visit our website for more information about us.

A Great Big Thank You to our many donors for supporting the Forum Art

For art and other useful material

- Art supplies from Elaine Siddall, Leo Mol and Craig Johnstone
- Art and craft supplies from Christine Skene
- Art reference books from Lesia Borys and Jim Corbett
- Calendar from Rachel DeGagne and Lesia Borys
- Art supplies, frames and paintings from Ginny Scott, Joan Shelton and Dale Turner
- Office supplies from Dorothy McGee

For our volunteers

- To all those Board Members and students who helped organize and put on our annual fundraiser Affordable Art Auction in December
- To Joan Wren, Barbara Kaminsky, Ginny Scott, Patricia Wallace and their wonderful kitchen crew volunteers who put on perhaps our best Christmas luncheon yet.
- To Susan Magnusson for creating databases for our Executive Director

Hi! We'd like to hear from you. If you have any questions, comments or suggestions for our newsletter, please contact our editor at the forum or email him at craigjohnstone@gmail.com.

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Contact us at:

Our website at www.forumartinstitute.ca

Phone or Fax. at (204) 235-1069

E-mail at forumart@shaw.ca