**Vocabulary: Additive Colors**



**Vocabulary**

* Additive color – color that is produced by light that is emitted directly from a light source.
	+ Sources of colored light may include the Sun, a light bulb, a computer screen, or a TV screen.



 **Cyan Magenta**

* Cyan – a greenish-blue color, similar to turquoise.
* Magenta – a pinkish-purple color.
* Primary colors – a set of colors (usually three) that can be combined to produce all other colors.
	+ The most common primary colors of light are red, green, and blue (RGB).
	+ The primary colors used in color printing are cyan, magenta, and yellow. (Black ink is also used.) This is known as the CMY or CMYK system.
* RGB value – the relative amounts of red, green, and blue light emitted from a light source such as a TV or computer screen.
	+ “RGB” stands for “red,” “green,” and “blue.”
	+ RGB values range from 0 to 255.
		- Black has an RGB value of 0, 0, 0.
		- White has an RGB value of 255, 255, 255.
	+ Any color in nature can be closely matched by a color with a specific RGB value.
* Secondary color – a color obtained by mixing two primary colors.
	+ When red, green, and blue are used as primary colors of light, the secondary colors are cyan, magenta, and yellow (CMY).
* Visible spectrum – the part of the electromagnetic spectrum that can be seen by the human eye.
	+ Visible light has a wavelength between approximately 380 and 720 nanometers.
	+ The order of colors in the visible spectrum (shown below) is red, orange, yellow, green, blue, indigo, and violet.

