# **COLOR VOODOO #1**







# A GUIDE TO COLOR SYMBOLISM







**JILL MORTON** 

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For Kecia and Zachary



## **How to use Acrobat Reader**

Welcome to this electronic publication!

Adobe Acrobat Reader gives you exceptional control in accessing the information in this book. The next two pages include some tips to help you.

## **Viewing Options**

The publication opens with the navigation window displayed at the left. This window contains "Bookmarks" (text) and "Thumbnails" (pictures) to assist in navigation. Use the appropriate buttons on the command bar to view either Thumbnails or Bookmarks, or to collapse this window. You may also select these options under "Window" on the menu bar or you may click the Bookmarks or Thumbnails tabs at the top of the navigation window.

The navigation window can be widened or contracted by dragging the two small triangles at the bottom of the right border of this window.

Control the viewing size of the pages in this publication by selecting any one of the page buttons on the command bar. Options include full magnification, fit the page in window, and fit the visible width of the page in window. As an alternative, use the viewing selections under "View" on the menu bar. The zoom-in (magnifying glass) button on the command bar can be used to zoom in and out of any area on a page.

(These instructions apply to Acrobat Reader 4.0. Minor variations may apply to version 3.0.)

#### **Navigation**

- 1. Use the triangle (arrow) buttons on the command bar to view the next page or the previous page. You can also return to "the previous view" or go to the first or last page.
- 2. The menu bar can be used to navigate. Choose View > Next Page or the destination of your choice.
- 3. Click on any bookmark in the navigation window (at the left). Click on the sideways triangle (right facing arrow) to open the bookmark header and to view other bookmarks in this category. You may also click on any thumbnail in the navigation window.
- 4. Custom red arrows have been added to the bottom of some of the pages. Click to link to related information and/or more pages.



## **How to Find Things**

Let's assume that you want to find all the colors that are classified as "dignified." Here's how to do it:

1. Click the find tool (binoculars) on the command bar, or choose Tools > Find on the Menu bar.

A dialog box will appear. Enter the text to be found and click Find. When the program finds the text, the Find dialog box closes and the page containing the text is displayed with the text highlighted. This command will only locate one occurrence.

2. If you want to find out if there are more occurrences of the text, press Ctrl (Windows and UNIX) or Command (Macintosh) +G, or on the Menu bar, Tools> Find Again. You may also reopen the Find dialog box and click Find Again. With Windows, pressing F3 also finds the next occurrence of the text.

Note: You will be prompted to loop back to the beginning of the document if you start the process on any page other than the first page. Be sure to do this so that your search is complete.

## **About Printing**

For best results, print to a postscript printer.

WINDOWS users: When printing out the text in this publication, you'll need to direct the printer to "PRINT TRUETYPE FONTS AS GRAPHICS." The following sequence may apply: On the menu bar, select FILE > PRINT > SETUP > PROPERTIES > FONTS.

Now select PRINT TRUETYPE FONTS AS GRAPHICS.

Other users: If the printout of text is irregular, check to see if this same option is available under "Page setup" or "Print." When printing to a PCL printer, select bitmap fonts instead of outline fonts. Consult your manual if other problems occur.

# **About Color Printing**

This publication was designed for on screen viewing. Colors will appear different when printed with a typical computer printer. The colored inks are based on the CMYK (cyan, magenta, yellow, black) system which is different from the RGB system used by computer monitors and electronic publications.

Also, the color swatches take up a lot of area in this publication and will consume a large quantity of ink!

# INTRODUCTION

**About Color Voodoo** 

**Computer Colors** 

**Color Models** 

**Design Applications** 

**Web Site Design Applications** 

Tips for Color Communication Global Design & Web Sites

#### **About Color Voodoo**

Like voodoo, color can sway thinking, change actions, and cause reactions.

Red means "stop" and green means "go." Traffic lights send this universal message. Likewise, the colors used for a logo, business card, product, packaging, web site, interior design, architectural elements, or clothing cause powerful reactions. Color sends a subliminal message, one which plays a critical role in success or failure. It will either attract or distract, work for you or against you.

The subliminal power of color is serious business. Consequently, the information in this book is presented in a methodical way. You might think the tone is a bit academic, but it will deliver clear concepts about color symbolism so that you can use it to your advantage.

# **Computer Colors**

This publication was designed for electronic distribution and computer viewing. All colors represented in this publication are based on the 216 colors which are common to both Windows and Macintosh computers and can be viewed on 8 bit (256 color) monitors.

Every effort has been made to reproduce colors accurately. All illustrations were prepared on a system with full gamma correction and color synchronization. Colors may vary on different computers.

Anti-glare screens may cause color distortions.

If you have a PC running WIN 98, WIN 95 or WIN 3.1, make sure your computer system has full gamma correction. A high quality monitor is essential. A video or graphic card might be needed for accurate color readings.

Macintosh computers, Silicon Graphics workstations, and machines running NeXTStep should deliver highly accurate color and will not need any gamma correction. A corrected gamma of 1.8 is built into these machines. Older monitors may require some adjustments. A gamma control panel device should be used to check and adjust the gamma.

#### **Color Models**

Monitors and printers reproduce colors differently. Monitors use the red, green, blue (RGB) color model. Printing is based on the cyan, magenta, yellow, and black (CMYK) color model. Colors on-screen may look different when printed.

# **Design Applications**

The color information and illustrations in this publication will assist in developing a successful color scheme for all areas of design. Since these illustrations and color formulas are based on the RGB color model, variables may occur when using other color systems. The following provides important information about these variables:

## Labels, Packaging, Business Cards, Stationery and Signage

The RGB values of the colors may be used as a reference for appropriate specifications for printing and other media.

#### **Products**

The RGB values may be used as a reference for enamels, glazes, paint, textile dyes, and other color media.

#### Wardrobe

The color swatches may be used as a reference for wardrobe selections.

Note: The special information about the gender based appeal of the red family of colors is especially useful for color communication in wardrobes.

## **Interior Design and Architecture**

The color swatches may be used as a departure point for interior or exterior color schemes. Caution should be used in paint and wall covering selections. The colors of the swatches in this publication will be quite different when applied to large interior or exterior surfaces. Muted colors will wind up looking much more colorful. Some colors may turn out too pale, others, too dark. Consult with a paint representative and/or a design professional. Large brush-outs will give you a better idea of end results. Similar caution should be used when selecting carpeting and other elements which cover large areas.

# Web Site Design Applications

The color information and illustrations in this publication are specifically applicable to web site design. All web site graphics (gifs and jpegs), background colors, text and link colors are based on the RGB color system. Since this is an electronic publication, the same RGB color system was used for all color illustrations. What you see in this publication is an accurate representation of web site colors, one which will help you develop successful colors for web site design.

The HEX code is included for each color swatch. This may be used to specify background colors, text, or link colors in html documents. The RGB values are also supplied and may be used for non-dithering colors for graphic illustrations.

Since these illustrations and color formulas are based on the RGB color system, variables may occur when using other color systems. If you print this publication, the colors may deviate from their on screen accuracy.

# **Tips for Color Communication - Global Design & Web Sites**

## 1. Know your target market.

As a case study, let's assume you're selecting colors for a bank. Financial institutions require colors which support a sense of security, trust and reliability. The color of currency also comes into play. A risky color would be purple since many of its primary associations are related to the intangible world of creativity, spirituality, mystery and the sub-conscious. Nevertheless, if that financial institution is located in Charlotte North Carolina, the home town of the famed Charlotte Hornets basketball team, whose colors happen to be purple and teal, and if the membership of that bank is primarily female, purple combined with another color is worthy of consideration.

As a general rule of thumb, you have a lot more flexibility in color selections for a regional business. If, on the other hand, the business intends to expand its base nationally or globally, off-beat color selections should be avoided.

## 2. Use extreme caution with global audiences.

When designing for a global market, designers must subject their color selections to stringent cross-examination. If a color's symbolism does not support the fundamental characteristics of a product, service, person or place, and if it is insensitive to a specific culture, that color may communicate in surprising ways.

Consider again the color purple. It may work as a symbol of creativity for art and as a symbol of the extra-terrestrial for science fiction, but it's a polarizing color. People either love it or hate it. Furthermore, it's potentially hazardous on a global level. It may symbolize mourning and death in many cultures in the same way that black does in American culture.

A significant example of purple failure is the initial design of EuroDisney's signs. The color palette was intended to rival Coca Cola's red, but the final selection of vast amounts of purple was a tragic mistake. Purple symbolizes death and the crucifixion in Catholic Europe. It's not surprising that visitors thought the signs were morbid. How did this happen? The CEO liked purple. [1] Personal preference and "avant-garde" tactics frequently cause color disasters. When the wrong color is used on a web site, the damage extends to a global audience.

[1] Euroclash, ID Magazine, January 1992, p.61

#### 3. Use caution with "in" colors.

Just because a certain color is a color marketer's "in" color for the year (or next year, or the decade) doesn't mean it will work for everything and it certainly doesn't mean that it will work globally. The late 20th century bore witness to the popularity of yellow-green which ranged in hue from a soft avocado-green to an acidic lime-green. It infiltrated fashion and home furnishings in American culture. Print advertising, television and web sites embraced it for a "cutting edge" look. The more acid the hue, the more it became an "in your face" symbol of the avant-garde.

In spite of this, most shades of yellow-green do not enhance the image of baked goods, toothpaste, cosmetics or gastro-intestinal products. Consequently, this color would only add negative or confusing associations.

## 4. Don't use personal preference.

The most common color mistake is selecting a color because you like it. Some people will argue that they feel very comfortable with a certain color or that they like the way it looks in a certain context. One designer fell in love with the aqua and yellow color combination of Bahama's license plates. He proceeded to use these colors as the core color scheme on a web site for a paper manufacturer located in Maine. Not by any stretch of the imagination do these colors support this product. They serve only to confuse the viewer, thus discouraging exploration of the web site. Surround yourself with your favorite colors but remember, color communication is a science. Objectively analyze the product or theme of your project. (Advise your client to do the same!)

#### 5. When in doubt, don't.

Most people have an intuitive warning system. If you're feeling a little queasy about a color selection, chances are it's wrong. Test it out by selecting a color one step removed such as a blue-green instead of a blue. You may be close to your mark or way off!

## 6. When in doubt, stick to timeless symbolism.

The timeless psychological associations and natural references of any given color should be foremost. For example, red is the color of fire and blood. Psychologically it is a dynamic energizing color. It is far removed from any symbolic association of serenity or dependability. (Refer to the text descriptions in this publication.)

## 7. Prepare for color mutations on the web.

Think about the last time you were in an electronics store and viewed dozens of television sets in a row. The picture was darker on some sets, the contrast varied, and, on closer examination you may have noticed that flesh tones and even the colors of the trees and sky were different. The possibility for color mutations is even greater in web site design.

Here's what you can do:

# a. Make sure your computer has good color vision.

Start by establishing the best color standard in your computer's operating system. If you're designing on a PC (Windows), correct your gamma by buying the best components and components that work well together. If you're designing on a Mac or SGI workstation, sufficient gamma correction is built into your system. Beware of anti-glare screen devices.

## b. Use the 216 web color palette.

Although each browser has a vocabulary of 256 colors, only 216 colors are common to both PC's and Macintosh computers. Using a web-safe palette will ensure that the colors you select are standard on all computers and all Web browsers. Also, if you select colors outside of the 216 palette, the color may consist of speckles of colors. This effect is called dithering and can cause severe problems in background colors, text, and all link colors. Note: This palette does not mean that the color you select will look exactly the same on all computers. Colors are generated by the computer's operating system and monitor, not the palette. Nevertheless, the 216 web-safe colors are a very reliable standard.

(Note: All colors in this publication are part of the 216 color web-safe palette.)

## c. Foresee the variables on other computers.

Preview your work on several different computers. If you're on a Mac, check out your designs on a Windows PC with 256 colors (8 bit). You may be surprised by the relative darkness of your hues as well as non-linear color shifts. Teal greens may appear much bluer, sandy beiges may shift into peachy tans. If you're on a PC, chances are you'll be amazed at how much lighter colors are on a Mac. The previously described color shifts will also be evident.

# **COLOR SYMBOLISM**

Introduction to Color Symbolism Categories of Color Symbolism

The Symbolism of Red

The Symbolism of Purple

The Symbolism of Blue

The Symbolism of Green

The Symbolism of Yellow

The Symbolism of Orange

The Symbolism of Brown

The Symbolism of Black

The Symbolism of White

The Symbolism of Gray

**Idioms in American English** 

# **Introduction to Color Symbolism**

Nature provides a significant starting point for color symbolism. Natural references, such as fire and water, play a powerful role in the symbolic meaning of the respective colors. This symbolism can be considered timeless. Other symbolic meanings change over time and are considered timely. These are linked to politics, fashion, religion, myths, and geography.

The color symbolism in this publication is based primarily on Western culture. In some situations, different countries in the Western world may attach different meanings to some colors. The colors of the nation's flag, the colors of a nation's sports team, and other conventions will affect the symbolism of certain colors. For example, the symbolism of orange will be quite different in the Netherlands, where the Royal House is referred to as "The House of Orange."

Much of the information about color symbolism comes from data gathered from "The Global Color Survey" located at the Color Matters web site. This database consists of thousands of entries from all points on the globe.

# **Categories of Color Symbolism**

The first category, "References in Nature," includes natural elements that one would find at any time on Earth.

The second category "Psychological Symbolism," includes positive and negative associations.

Other symbolic categories that may be applied to a color, include:

"Contemporary Culture" (objects and associations that have evolved in the Twentieth Century), "Religious," "Historical / Political," "Other Cultures," and "Fashion." These categories are included only when they are relevant to a color.

Of special note are the color codes from OSHA (Occupational Safety and Hazard Administration). Although this an American standard for industry, there are significant similarities to psychological and natural associations.

A list of idiomatic expressions in American English is also included as a final reflection on symbolism.

## THE SYMBOLISM OF RED

## **Psychological Symbolism**

energy

warmth

strength

impulse

dynamism

activity

courage

excitement

love

passion

dominance

rebellion

aggression

war and combat

violence

sexuality

prostitution

#### **References in Nature**

fire

blood

raw meat, flesh

roses, carnations, and other flowers

apples, berries, tomatoes, and other fruits

cardinals and other birds

rubies and other gemstones

## **Contemporary Culture**

traffic lights and signs designating "Stop" fire engines in many countries associated with the planet Mars hearts (Valentines Day)
Christmas

## Religion

the devil

More

#### **Historical / Political Associations**

associated with communism in the 20th century

#### **Other Cultures**

an important color in China and Japan

#### **Fashion**

attention getting, sexy

## **OSHA Coding**

Red: danger, stopping, fire protection equipment

## **Optics**

Red advances, thereby creating the impression that red objects are closer than they are.

#### Etc.

Reds are classified as yellow-based or blue-based. Yellow-based reds, such as tomato, appeal to males. Blue-based reds, such as raspberry, appeal to females.

**Swatches** 



## THE SYMBOLISM OF PURPLE

## **Psychological Symbolism**

spirituality mysticism

magic

faith

the unconscious

dignity

mystery

creativity

awareness

inspiration

passion

imagination

sensitivity

aristocracy and royalty

conceit

pomposity

cruelty

mourning

death

#### **References in Nature**

orchids, irises

grapes, plums

cabbage

purpura shellfish (from the Mediterranean)

(Note: purple very rarely occurs in nature)

## **Contemporary Culture**

Purple Heart

(American military award for bravery)

#### **Historical/Political Associations**

the imperial color of ancient Rome

More

#### **Fashion**

associated with mourning in some Western and Eastern cultures

# **OSHA Coding**

Purple: hazardous nuclear energy

# **Optics/Physiology**

the hardest color for the eye to discriminate



## THE SYMBOLISM OF BLUE

## **Psychological Symbolism**

spirituality

trust

truth

cleanliness

tranquility

contentment

immateriality

passivity

understanding

conservatism

security

technology

masculinity

coolness and cold

introversion

melancholy

depression

#### **References in Nature**

sky

oceans and lakes

blueberries

bluebirds

fish

mold

blue bonnets and other flowers

lapis and other gemstones

Note: blue is not commonly found in natural objects

## **Contemporary Culture**

denim (blue jeans)

Police uniforms (U.S.)

IBM - Big Blue



#### **Historical/Political Associations**

the color of robes representing the station of philosopher in ancient Rome signifies spiritual and pacific virtue in Christian art

#### **Other Cultures**

the color of immortality in China the color of holiness for Hebrews the color of the god Krishna in Hinduism

# **OSHA Coding**

Blue: cautions against the starting, use, or movement of equipment under repair

## **Optics/Physiology**

Blue recedes, thereby creating the impression that blue objects are farther away than they are.





## THE SYMBOLISM OF GREEN

## **Psychological Symbolism**

nature growth

fruitfulness

renewal

freshness

tranquility

hope

youth

health

peace

good luck

coolness

envy

immaturity

#### **References in Nature**

all vegetation lakes and other inland waters emeralds, jade, and other gemstones birds fish

# **Contemporary Culture**

traffic lights designating "Go" ecology and conservation American money (greenbacks) Christmas



#### **Historical/Political Associations**

Celtic myths: the Green man was the God of fertility

#### **Fashion**

favored by sophisticated Europeans for a long time avocado greens: popular in the '60's in the US stable pure shades of green: the color of the '90's

## **OSHA Coding**

Green: used for designating safety and locations of first aid equipment

## Optics/Physiology

the most restful color to the eye
The lens of the eye focuses green light exactly on the
retina.

The range of green hues is very broad.



#### THE SYMBOLISM OF YELLOW

# **Psychological Symbolism**

cheer

hope

vitality

luminosity

enlightenment (mental and spiritual)

communication

expansion

optimism

philosophy

egoism

dishonesty

betrayal

cowardice

#### **References in Nature**

sunlight

sand

autumn leaves

corn, squash, and other vegetables

lemons, bananas, and other fruits

sunflowers, daffodils, and other flowers

canaries and other birds

fish

gold, topaz and other gemstones

human hair and animal fur

urine, phlegm, pus, jaundiced skin

### **Contemporary Culture**

traffic lights and signs designating slow or caution

taxis (Yellow Cab-U.S.)

quarantine flags

butter, mustard and spices

More

# Religion

Deities in Greek mythology had yellow hair and robes. (Therefore, it was not popular with the early Christians.)

## **Historical/Political Associations**

Yellow Fever

#### **Other Cultures**

a symbol of the emperor in China a sacred color in Hinduism the color preferred by Confucius an important color in Early Egypt

## **OSHA Coding**

Yellow: cautions against physical hazards, such as projections

## **Optics**

the color the eye processes first the most visible and luminous color of the spectrum

**Swatches** 

## THE SYMBOLISM OF ORANGE

# **Psychological Symbolism**

energy cheer activity excitement warmth crassness

# **OSHA Coding**

Orange: designates dangerous parts of machines or energized equipment which may cause injury

#### **References in Nature**

fire
sunset
oranges, mangoes, apricots, and other fruits
pumpkins, yams, and other vegetables
flowers and autumn leaves
goldfish
human hair and animal fur

## **Contemporary Culture**

life rafts copper symbolizes that a product is inexpensive (U.S.) Halloween (U.S.) school buses (U.S.)

#### **Historical / Political Associations**

The Royal House of the Netherlands is referred to as the House of Orange

Swatches

## THE SYMBOLISM OF BROWN

## **Psychological Symbolism**

nature

durability

reliability

realism

warmth

comfort

homeyness

boredom

# **Contemporary Culture**

chocolate

coffee, cola and other beverages

rice, grains

sugar

tobacco

**UPS** trucks

#### **References in Nature**

earth

tree trunks

roots

rocks

autumn leaves

cooked meat

human hair and skin

animal fur

birds

fecal matter

#### Etc.

Note: Although browns are very muted versions of oranges and reds, the swatches are grouped independent of the parent colors. In some cases, the dividing line between a muted orange and a brown is not rigid.

**Swatches** 



## THE SYMBOLISM OF BLACK

# **Psychological Symbolism**

power
sophistication
sexuality
the unknown
the end of a cycle
 (after the fire, after the day, comes the dark)
death
corruption
ominous forces
emptiness
depression

#### **References in Nature**

the darkness of night, absence of light rocks hardened lava charred wood and other objects soot crows and other birds the pupil of the eye human hair and animal fur onyx, slate and other minerals

## **Contemporary Culture**

ink cast iron and other metals industrial machinery



# Religion

the color of the Christian priesthood, representing self-denial evil forces

#### **Historical/Political Associations**

the color of the Egyptian God Osiris, representing the seed of life that grows in the dark the Black Plague Black Panthers (U.S. Militant Organization)

#### **Fashion**

power color the color of mourning in many Western cultures

#### Etc.

In subtractive color theory, black is the result of the combination of all colors.

**Swatches** 



## THE SYMBOLISM OF WHITE

# **Psychological Symbolism**

purity
cleanliness
truth
innocence
chastity
spirituality
sophistication
refinement
newness
blandness
sterility
death

### **References in Nature**

the non-color of light
clouds
snow
sea foam
flowers
doves and other birds
opals
teeth, hair, whites of the eyes
animal fur
cooked meat (chicken) and fish

## **Contemporary Culture**

the white dove of peace
the "White House"

(presidential residence in U.S.)
processed food
(white bread, rice, sugar, etc.)
detergents



## Religion

salvation the holiness of the God figure the purity of the priesthood

### **Historical/Political Associations**

the color of the flag of surrender the color of mourning in ancient Rome & medieval France

### **Fashion**

wedding gowns symbolizing chastity the color of mourning in some Western and many Eastern cultures uniforms for doctors and nurses

## **Optics/Physiology**

Pure white can produce glare and cause optical fatigue when used in large quantities.

#### Etc.

In additive color theory, white is the result of the combination of all colors of the spectrum.

**Swatches** 



## THE SYMBOLISM OF GRAY

## **Psychological Symbolism**

neutrality

intelligence futurism

modesty

technology

secure

liberalism

tranquility

cold

retirement

indifference

sadness

decay

dreariness

### **References in Nature**

rocks

smoke

clouds (stormy or overcast skies)

shadows

human hair

## **Contemporary Culture**

concrete

silver, platinum, steel and other metals

industrial machinery

## **Optics/Physiology**

the simplest color for eye to see

**Swatches** 



#### **IDIOMS IN AMERICAN ENGLISH**

Although idiomatic expressions are representative of the culture from which they arise, they demonstrate significant associations, many of which reinforce the general psychological symbolism of specific colors. The following represents a sampling of idioms in American English.

### Red

red-blooded (hearty, healthy) red-neck (low class, uneducated) red light district (prostitution) to be caught red-handed (with evidence) to be in the red (in debt) red tape (a mire of details) red ticket item (a special item) a red letter day (a fantastic day)

### Green

green thumb (good gardening abilities) green with envy green around the gills (sick) green behind the ears (immature) green alien beings

### Blue

blue chip stocks (solid, profitable) singing the blues (songs with melancholy lyrics)

feeling blue (sad, depressed)

blue laws (puritanical conduct laws)

blue collar worker (laborer)

blue ribbon (the highest award)

blue blood (aristocratic)

blue streak (fast movement)

blue lightning (fast movement)

blue book (a publication listing car prices)

out of the blue (unexpected)

# **Purple**

to turn purple with rage



## Yellow

yellow press (unscrupulous, sensational journalism) to be yellow (cowardly) to have a yellow streak (cowardly) yellow-bellied (derogatory, cowardly)

#### White

white magic (good, kind)
white lies (falsehoods for a higher purpose)
white collar worker (professional, upper
class)
to white wash (cover up)

### **Brown**

to brown bag (to bring your lunch)
brownie points (credit gained by flattering
someone)
to brown nose (to flatter someone for personal gain)

## **Gray**

gray areas (shadowy areas or concepts that lack specificity)
seeing things in shades of gray (with an openmind)
gray matter (the brain)

### **Black**

black magic (evil)

to be in the black (making a profit)
to put someone on a black list (a list of
undesirable / rejected people)
black sheep (a member of a family or
group who is a disgrace)
little black book (an address book listing
special people)
black ball (cast a negative vote against
someone)
black list (a list of persons who are disapproved of and are to be punished)
black market (illicit trade in goods)

# **COLOR SWATCHES**

Color codes & formulas
About the layout
About the terms used

**Red Swatches** 

**Purple Swatches** 

**Blue Swatches** 

**Blue-Green Swatches** 

**Green Swatches** 

**Yellow Swatches** 

**Orange Swatches** 

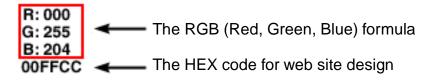
**Brown Swatches** 

**Black & White Swatches** 

**Gray Swatches** 

## **Color Codes and Formulas**

The color swatches in this publication were selected from a set of colors which are common to both PC and Macintosh computers. The RGB formulas and the HEX code (for web site HTML specifications) are on the left side of each color swatch.



Refer to "Design Applications" for related information.

## About the layout of the swatches

The colors in this publication are divided into the following groups: red, purple, blue, green, yellow, orange, brown, black, white and gray. In some cases, the dividing line between the color groups is quite fluid and can not be considered an absolute. The primary focus is on the symbolic descriptions of each color rather than on a rigid positioning.

The colors are arranged in chromatic order. For example, greens begin with "teal green" (a green with a slight blue cast), progress to pure green, and end with olive green (a green with a yellow cast).

Similar versions of the same color are grouped sequentially. These groupings may include a light version, a medium version, a dark version, a bright version and a muted version of the same "parent" color.

### About the terms used

The English language does not support a wide range of color terms beyond the names of basic hues, such as "red" and "blue." In addition to the basic color names, colors may also be described by references to naturally occurring objects, such as "burgundy" or "lime". Designer color terms such as "Antique White" and "Riviera Blue" are not accurate and are not used in this publication.

In order to differentiate each color, the following descriptive terms are used:

Dark - a dark version of the color, one which is a "shade" of the original color

Medium - a medium or medium-light version of the color

Light - a light version of the color, one which is a pastel or "tint" of the original color

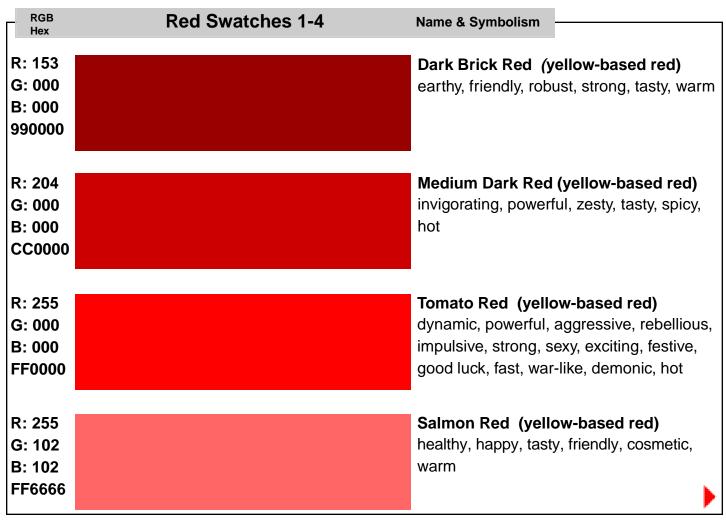
Muted - a dull, less colorful version of the color

Bright - a very pure, very intense, very saturated version of the color

Deep - a very rich version of the color, a full bodied color in spite of its relative darkness

Some colors may also be described with terms such as "yellow-based" or "blue-based." For example, a tomato red is a "yellow-based" red. In other words, tomato red is a red with a slight yellow-orange cast to it. Raspberry red is a "blue-based" red, one with a slight blue cast to it. These distinctions affect the gender-based appeal of red. In other colors, they serve to differentiate one from another.

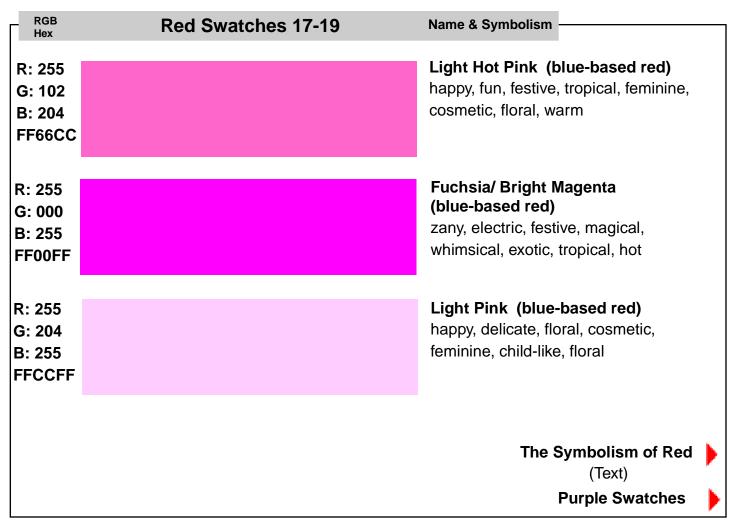
Since the emphasis is on constructive applications of colors, positive descriptions are used for the symbolism of each individual color. Refer back to the symbolic analysis of each color for possible negative associations.



RGB Hex	Red Swatches 5-8	Name & Symbolism
R: 204 G: 102 B: 102 CC6666		Muted Brick Red (yellow-based red) healthy, tasty, comforting, warm
R: 204 G: 153 B: 153 CC9999		Mauve Beige sophisticated, relaxing, cosmetic, warm
R: 255 G: 204 B: 204 FFCCCC		Light Warm Pink (yellow-based red) comforting, gentle, delicate, sweet, happy, floral, spring-like, babyish, feminine
R: 255 G: 000 B: 051 FF0033		Bright Cherry Red festive, dynamic, energizing, sexy, fruity, warm



RGB Hex	Red Swatches 13-16	Name & Symbolism
R: 255 G: 153 B: 204 FF99CC		Raspberry Pink (blue-based red) happy, fun, comforting, sweet, child-like, feminine, cosmetic, spring-like, floral, warm
R: 102 G: 000 B: 051 660033		Deep Burgundy Red (blue-based red) sophisticated, aristocratic, majestic, dignified, elegant, high quality, expensive
R: 204 G: 051 B: 153 CC6699		Light Muted Burgundy Red (blue-based red) romantic, intimate, floral, tender, feminine, cosmetic, sentimental
R: 153 G: 000 B: 102 990066		Deep Plum Red (blue-based red) elegant, majestic, spiritual, fruity, feminine

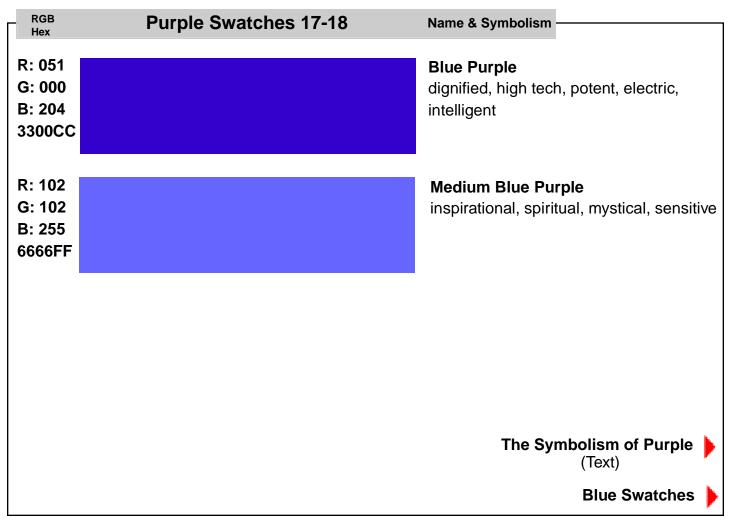


RGB Hex	Purple Swatches 1-4	Name & Symbolism
R: 102 G: 000 B: 102 660066		Burgundy Purple sophisticated, aristocratic, majestic, elegant, expensive, dignified, spiritual, fruity
R: 153 G: 000 B: 153 990099		Medium Burgundy Purple vibrant, spiritual, passionate, floral, fruity
R: 204 G: 102 B: 204 CC66CC		Medium Light Burgundy Purple romantic, cosmetic, floral, warm
R: 204 G: 153 B: 204 CC99CC		Light Red Purple spiritual, delicate, romantic, spring-like, floral

RGB Hex	Purple Swatches 5-8	Name & Symbolism
R: 102 G: 051 B: 102 663366		Dark Mauve Purple sophisticated, elegant, philosophical, spiritual, artistic
R: 051 G: 000 B: 102 330066		Dark Purple #1 regal, dignified, elegant, expensive, philosophical, intelligent, spiritual, mysterious
R: 102 G: 000 B: 153 660099		Grape Purple sophisticated, aristocratic, expensive, elegant, dignified, philosophical, creative, passionate, mysterious, spiritual, fruity
R: 204 G: 153 B: 255 CC99FF		Light Grape Purple spiritual, romantic, spring-like, floral

RGB Hex	Purple Swatches 9-12	Name & Symbolism
R: 153 G: 000 B: 255 9900FF		Bright Purple electric, potent, aware, passionate, vibrant, spiritual, mystical, magical, tropical, tangy, floral
R: 153 G: 102 B: 255 9966FF		Medium Purple spiritual, sensitive, romantic, spring-like, floral
R: 102 G: 000 B: 255 6600FF		Ultraviolet Purple powerful, intense, intelligent, creative, aware, vibrant, high tech, electric, radioactive
R: 153 G: 153 B: 255 9999FF		Medium Light Ultraviolet Purple spiritual, meditative, tranquil

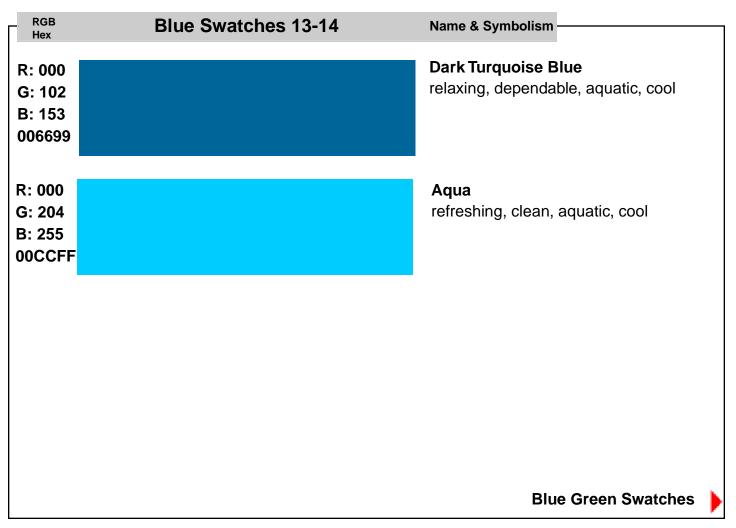
RGB Hex	Purple Swatches 13-16	Name & Symbolism
R: 051 G: 000 B: 153 330099		Dark Purple #2 regal, dignified, elegant, expensive, philosophical, intelligent, spiritual, mysterious
R: 204 G: 204 B: 255 CCCCFF		Light Purple spiritual, meditative, calming, soothing
R: 102 G: 102 B: 153 666699		Medium Gray Purple dignified, intellectual, respectable, expensive, sophisticated, creative
R: 153 G: 153 B: 204 9999CC		Light Gray Purple philosophical, creative, sophisticated, spiritual, peaceful

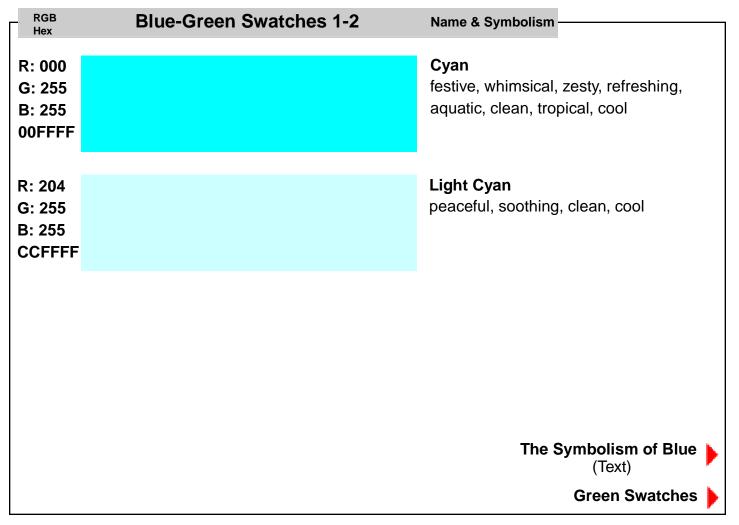


RGB Hex	Blue Swatches 1-4	Name & Symbolism
R: 000 G: 000 B: 102 000066		Dark Navy Blue dignified, trustworthy, professional, official, intelligent, respectable, secure, sophisticated, expensive, nautical
R: 051 G: 000 B: 255 3300FF		Cobalt Blue (purple-based) high tech, powerful, electric, strong, sporty, cool
R: 000 G: 000 B: 153 000099		Navy Blue dignified, trustworthy, professional, official, intelligent, respectable, secure, sophisticated, expensive, nautical, masculine
R: 000 G: 000 B: 255 0000FF		Bright Blue strong, knowledgeable, clean, high tech, sporty, marine, masculine, cool

RGB Hex	Blue Swatches 5-8	Name & Symbolism
R: 000 G: 051 B: 204 0033CC		Blue dependable, understanding, secure, calming, masculine, cool
R: 102 G: 153 B: 255 6699FF		Medium Light Muted Blue calming, soothing, understanding, ethereal, spiritual, melancholic, marine, light, cold
R: 051 G: 102 B: 204 3366CC	s	Medium Muted Blue secure, trustworthy, understanding, calming, cool
R: 153 G: 204 B: 255 99CCFF	r en	Light Blue beaceful, calming, quiet, passive, ethereal, spiritual, cool

RGB Hex	Blue Swatches 9-12	Name & Symbolism
R: 000 G: 102 B: 255 0066FF		Medium Blue clean, refreshing, marine, aquatic, cool
R: 000 G: 153 B: 255 0099FF		Cerulean Blue clean, refreshing, aquatic, cool
R: 051 G: 102 B: 153 336699		Medium Blue Gray dignified, dependable, professional, respectable, intelligent, peaceful
R: 102 G: 153 B: 204 6699CC		Light Blue Gray peaceful, intelligent, understanding, spiritual, wintery

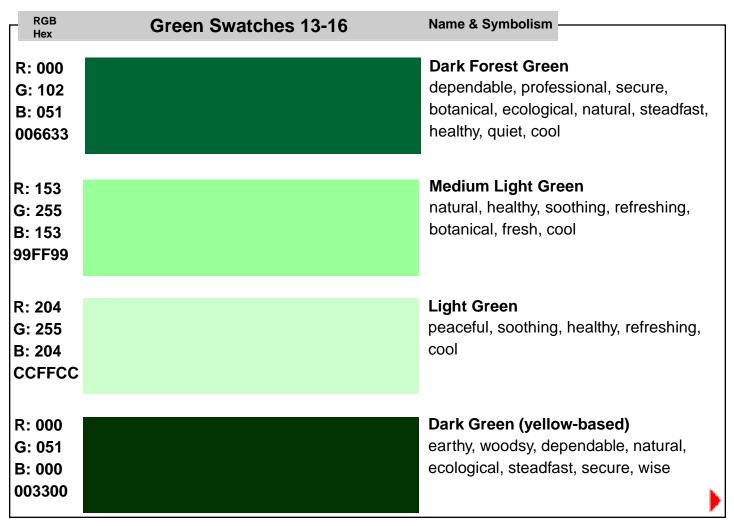




RGB Hex	Green Swatches 1-4	Name & Symbolism
R: 000 G: 102 B: 102 006666		Teal Green dependable, comfortable, secure, natural, dignified, sophisticated, professional
R: 000 G: 153 B: 153 009999		Medium Teal Green healthy, relaxing, soothing, refreshing, aquatic, cool
R: 051 G: 102 B: 102 336666		Dark Gray Green dignified, sophisticated, dependable, secure, professional, peaceful
R: 153 G: 204 B: 204 99CCCC		Light Gray Green (celadon) peaceful, soothing, sophisticated, subdued, cool

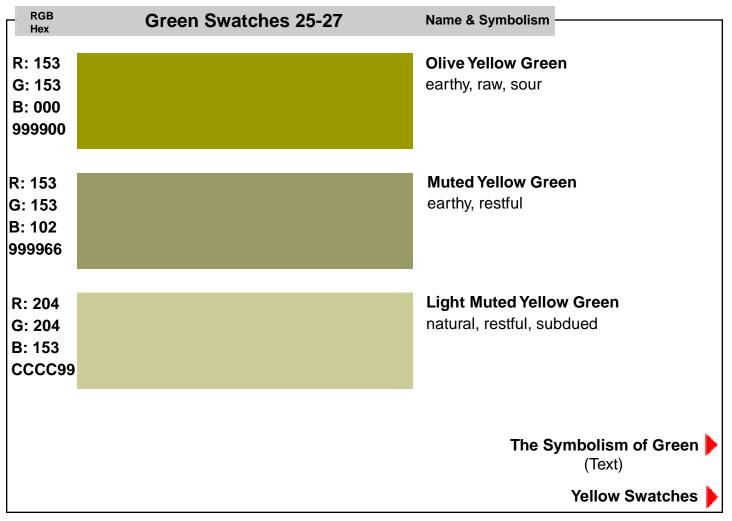
RGB Hex	Green Swatches 5-8	Name & Symbolism
R: 000 G: 255 B: 204 00FFCC		Cyan Green refreshing, stimulating, electric, astringent whimsical, clean, aquatic, cool
R: 000 G: 204 B: 153 00CC99		Viridian Green (blue-based) healthy, refreshing, relaxing, aquatic, cool
R: 000 G: 255 B: 153 00FF99		Bright Green healthy, zesty, botanical, fresh, clean, cleansing, electric, minty, cool
R: 153 G: 255 B: 204 99FFCC		Light Green refreshing, soothing, minty, cool

RGB Hex	Green Swatches 9-12	Name & Symbolism
R: 000 G: 051 B: 051 003333		Dark Green dependable, dignified, professional, respectable, secure, sophisticated, expensive
R: 000 G: 153 B: 102 009966		Green #1 botanical, ecological, natural, lucky, healthy, healing, cool
R: 102 G: 204 B: 153 66CC99		Muted Medium Light Green healthy, relaxing, soothing, peaceful, natural, cool
R: 000 G: 204 B: 102 00CC66		Green #2 botanical, ecological, natural, lucky, fresh, refreshing, healthy, cool



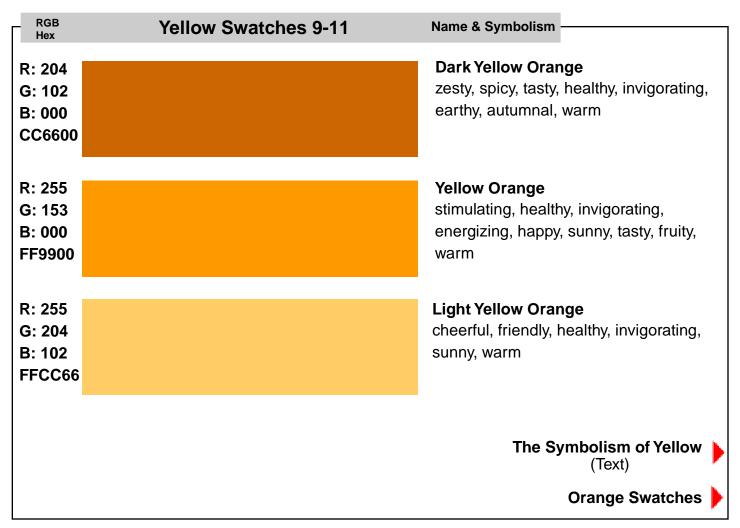


RGB Hex	Green Swatches 21-24	Name & Symbolism
R: 051 G: 102 B: 000 336600		Dark Avocado Green earthy, botanical, natural, cool
R: 102 G: 204 B: 000 66CC00		Bright Avocado Green botanical, raw, acidic, primordial, sour
R: 204 G: 255 B: 153 CCFF99		Muted Light Avocado Green botanical, refreshing, natural, healthy, cool
R: 153 G: 255 B: 000 99FF00		Bright Yellow Green #1 primordial, electric, astringent, extraterrestrial, acidic, raw, sour

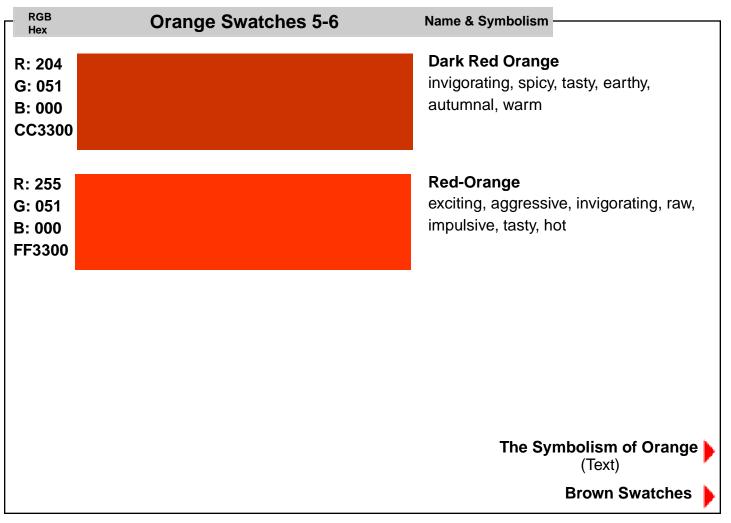


RGB Hex	Yellow Swatches 1-4	Name & Symbolism
R: 204 G: 255 B: 000 CCFF00		Bright Chartreuse Yellow sour, primordial, electric, astringent, raw, acidic
R: 204 G: 204 B: 000 CCCC00		Dark Chartreuse Yellow botanical, primordial, earthy
R: 255 G: 255 B: 000 FFFF00		Yellow joyous, vibrant, spiritual, luminous, energizing, sunny, floral, tangy, citric, warm
R: 255 G: 255 B: 102 FFFF66		Medium Light Yellow joyous, lively, spiritual, luminous, sunny, summery, floral, warm

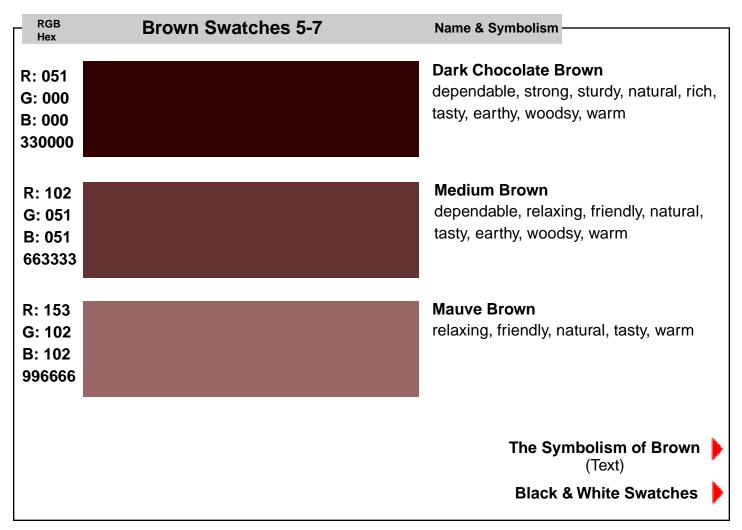
RGB Hex	Yellow Swatches 5-8	Name & Symbolism
R: 255 G: 255 B: 204 FFFFCC		Light Yellow mellow, optimistic, cheerful, spring-like, warm
R: 255 G: 204 B: 000 FFCC00		Golden Yellow radiant, cheerful, stimulating, energizing, invigorating, sunny, floral, fruity, warm
R: 153 G: 102 B: 000 996600		Golden Yellow Brown earthy, natural, healthy, woodsy, autumnal, warm
R: 204 G: 153 B: 051 CC9933		Light Golden Tan earthy, natural, healthy, tasty, arid, warm

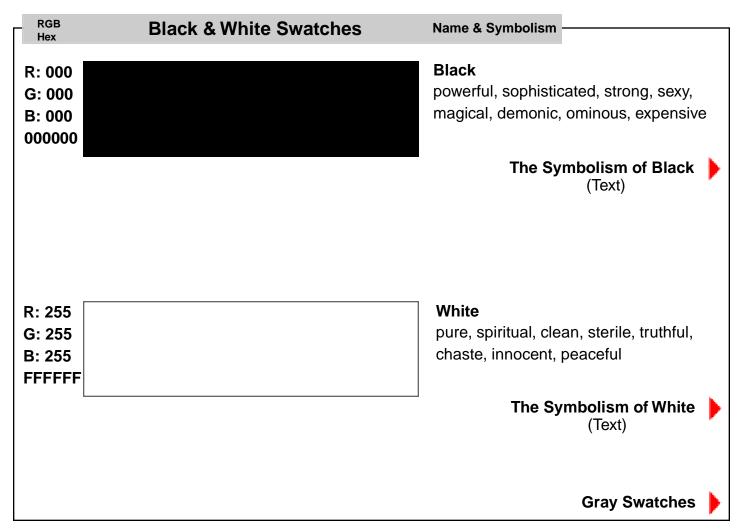


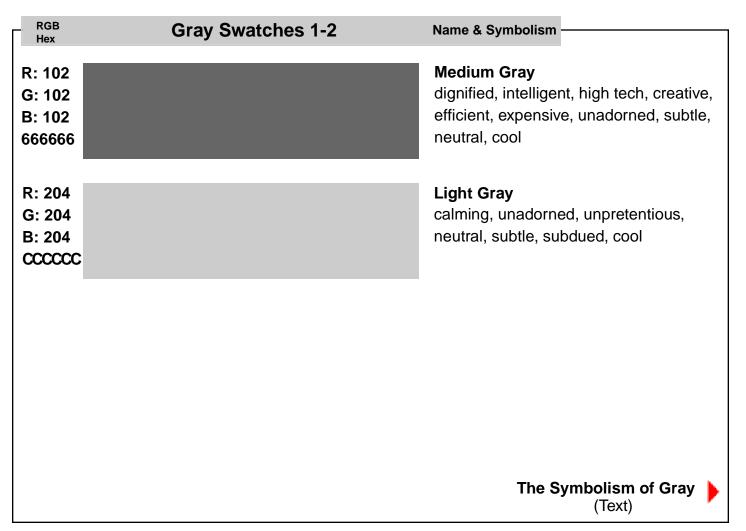
RGB Hex	Orange Swatches 1-4	Name & Symbolism
R: 255 G: 102 B: 000 FF6600		Orange stimulating, energizing, exciting, cheerful, fruity, autumnal, inexpensive, warm
R: 204 G: 102 B: 051 CC6633		Terra-cotta Orange zesty, spicy, natural, invigorating, tasty, healthy, earthy, autumnal, warm
R: 255 G: 153 B: 102 FF9966		Light Salmon Orange healthy, friendly, cheerful, invigorating, tasty, warm
R: 255 G: 204 B: 153 FFCC99		Light Orange healthy, cheerful, tasty, flesh-like, healthy, warm



RGB Hex	Brown Swatches 1-4	Name & Symbolism
R: 102 G: 000 B: 000 660000		Dark Red Brown dependable, strong, robust, friendly, natural, earthy, tasty, warm
R: 153 G: 051 B: 000 993300		Russet Brown earthy, natural, tasty, spicy, autumnal, warm
R: 153 G: 102 B: 051 996633		Medium Light Brown dependable, friendly, tasty, healthy, earthy, natural, woodsy, warm
R: 204 G: 153 B: 102 CC9966		Light Coffee Brown earthy, tasty, friendly, natural, healthy, warm







#### About the author

Jill Morton resides in Hawaii, the crossroads between East and West. This multi-cultural environment has been an ongoing source of information about color symbolism. The colorful natural landscape of the Hawaiian Islands has served as a reference for the color associations and harmonies found in nature.

The most significant data has come from her webbased research. Since 1995, more than 3,000 responses and 60,000 entries have been received from the Global Color Survey, located at her educational web site, Color Matters.

Ms. Morton holds a Masters degree in the Fine Arts and has served as faculty at the University of Hawaii and Chaminade University.



Color Voodoo #1 - A Guide to Color Symbolism

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