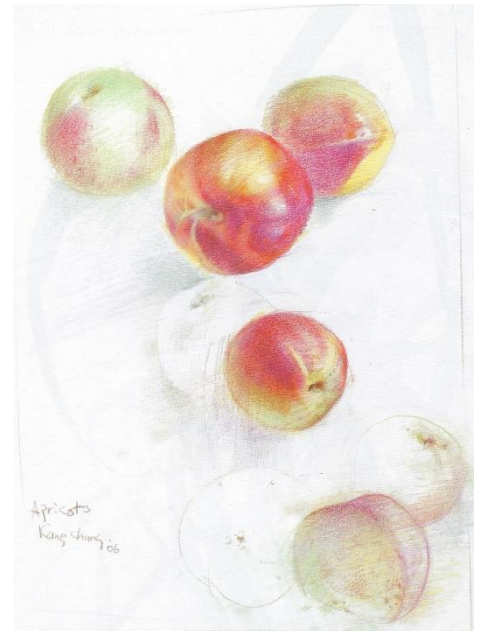


Round things~ Laying Down Color

- ❖ Start out by setting up your light source so that you can clearly see your highlight and the dark side of your object.
- ❖ Shade a simple circle in graphite using this light source. There will be a bit of reflected light on the dark side and your highlight will be close to the light side and not in the middle.
- ❖ Choose four or more pencils to color your object:
 - Two at least for **local color** (color of your apple)
 - One pencil to **darken** those colors
 - Suggested darks in our limited palette are Purples for reds and oranges
 - Indigo for greens, maybe violets
 - Browns and Violets for lighter colors like yellow
 - A **lighter** pencil for your base color or underpainting
- ❖ Try to keep your colors relatively bright. You can always dull down color later if you need to. Note Kang Chung's apricots.
- ❖ Test Circles
 - Create a circle starting with your **lightest** color and slowly add each color in order of darkness.
 - Now do a second circle lightly laying down your **dark** color first, shading from dark to very light to create form
 - Apply your next darkest color directly on top of your dark.



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"... drawing depends, primarily, on your power of representing Roundness. If you can once do that, all the rest is easy and straightforward...For Nature is all made up of roundnesses...boughs are rounded, leaves are rounded, stones are rounded, clouds are rounded, cheeks are rounded, and curls are rounded. The world itself is round, and so is all that is in it..."

John Ruskin, The Elements of Drawing