



Art Outreach Program

Projects & Lesson Plan: Pride Color Wheel Painting 7TH-12TH GRADE PAINTING PROJECT

Lesson Overview:

Students will learn the basics of color theory, & artists who challenge gender roles through art and art processes.

Project Overview:

Students will create their own color wheel in ROYGBIV, using the primary colors in acrylic paint.

ART VOCABULARY:

Color Theory: the science and art of using and understanding color.

Hue: a "pure" color or pigment.

Tint: a hue mixed with white.

Tone: a hue mixed with gray.

Shade: a hue mixed with black.

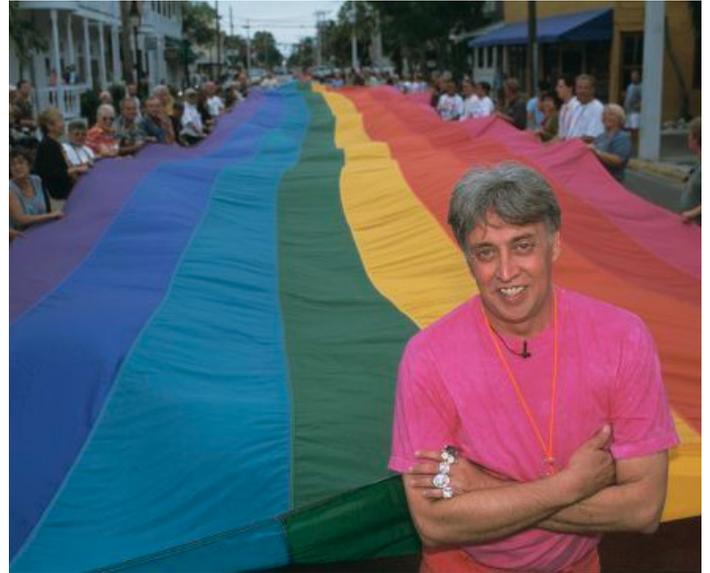
Saturation: refers to the intensity of the hue. Saturation can be altered when mixing tones, shades or tints.

Color Gradient: Gradual and smooth change from one hue to the next.

Color Association: cross-cultural phenomenon where humans identify colors as symbols with their own meaning based on experience and social-cultural aspects.

PRIDE: confidence, self-respect, and solidarity as expressed by LGBTQAI+ people, associated with openness about one's own sexual identity, and the celebration of gay culture and history.

Gender Roles: the role or behavior learned by a person as appropriate to their gender, determined by the prevailing cultural norms.



Artist: Gilbert Baker (1951-2017)

The Pride flag was created by Baker in 1978.

The original was made up of 8 colors, with each color associated with a word.

Today the Pride flag uses only 6 colors, and many variations of the flag exist to include all LGBTQAI+



LEARN ABOUT

ARTISTS WHO USE THE RAINBOW CHALLENGE GENDER ROLES

Gabriel Dawe:

- Is a male artist who uses string and textiles to create his rainbow thread installations. In Mexico there is a stereotype that textiles and fabrics are the crafts of women, but Dawe uses the same materials to show that materials such as these do not belong to any one gender.

Mademoiselle Maurice:

- Their name in itself is a play on gender, this artist prefix is feminine but the chosen name is masculine. This artist uses the rainbow in both their street art installations of origami paper cranes and in gallery shows. They chose a name that is purposefully beguiling to the audience.

Devan Shimoyama:

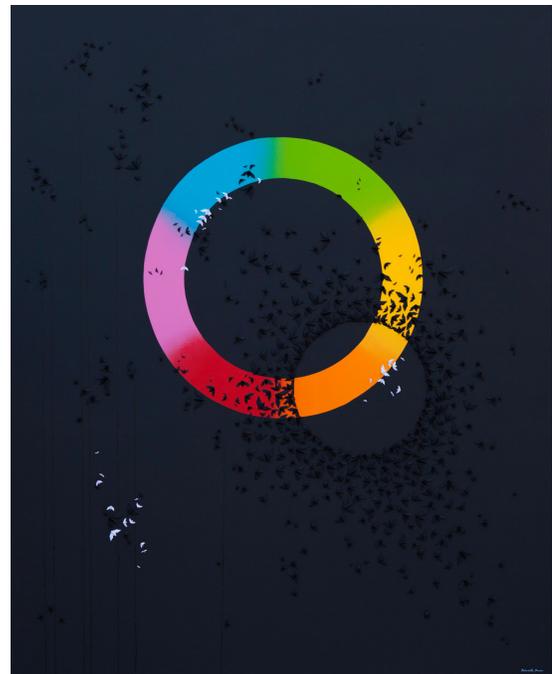
- Is a gay artist who uses gradients in his work. He chooses to question and highlight the toxic masculinity he witnesses in barbershops, inculcated from father to son and cultural norms. In his artwork he chooses to portray boys and men being "soft" to show what is can be hidden behind a brave face.



*Plexus A1& Plexus no. 29
Gabriel Dawe (b. 1973, Mexico)*



*Painting from "Libertad" Show
Devan Shimoyama (b. 1989, USA)*



*Painting from "Libertad" Show
Mademoiselle Maurice (b. 1984, France)*

LEARN ABOUT COLOR MANIPULATION

What is ROYGBIV?

The order of the colors of the rainbow of course! Red, Orange Yellow, Green, Blue, Indigo and Violet. We will be using these colors to create our color wheel. But we will also learn how to manipulate these colors to add extra flair to our painting.

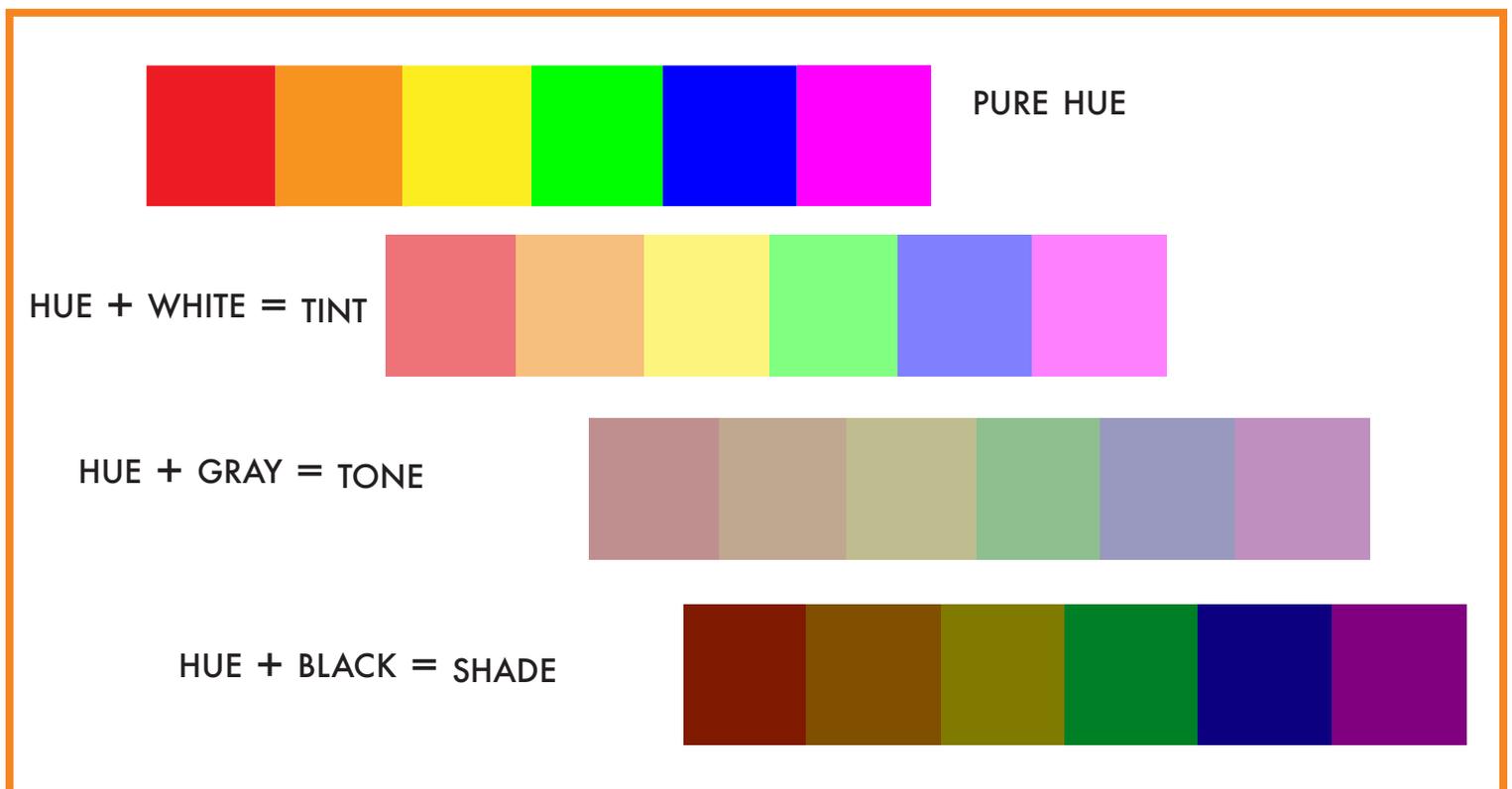
How can we manipulate color?

We can manipulate color changing the **saturation** or vibrancy of each hue. We can do this by adding white to create a *tint*, adding gray to create a *tone*, and by adding black to create a *shade*. When our colors are the same level of saturation our painting can become flat.

But when we change the saturation by mixing WHITE, GRAY OR BLACK, our painting becomes more alive and multidimensional

NOTE:

Feel free to experiment with your color mixing when you are creating your color wheel. A word of advice is to mix a good portion of each of your ROYGBIV colors ahead of time so that you do not run out half way through your painting and so that you have enough to experiment with if you chose to add white, gray, or black.

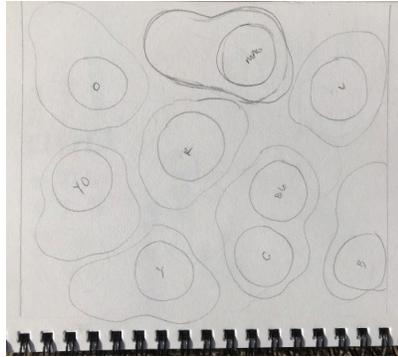


START THE PROJECT

MATERIALS

Paint
Canvas
Paint Brushes
Pencil
Water cup
Paper Towels
Palette

Step 1



PROJECT:

PREPARE:

For our project we will be using the colors of the rainbow to create our own version of a color wheel. Meaning we will use the colors of the rainbow in their order but we can manipulate both the colors and the shape for our final piece. This also means that we can add imagery and layers to our painting to work out what we want to express while still adhering to our constraints.

STEPS :

Step 1: Brainstorm & sketch your painting composition. Where will the color wheel/rainbow go? What is it surrounded by?

Step 2: Use your pencil to sketch it out onto your canvas panel.

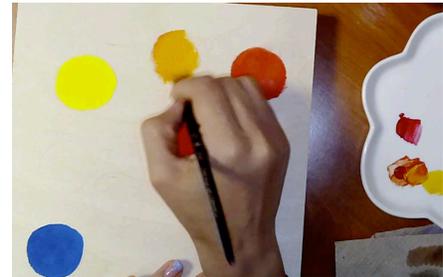
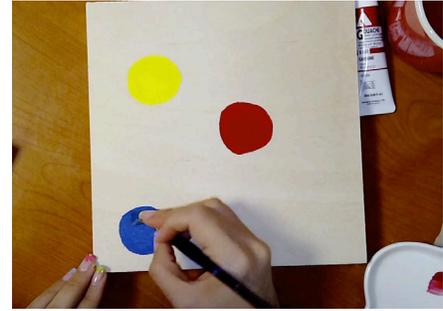
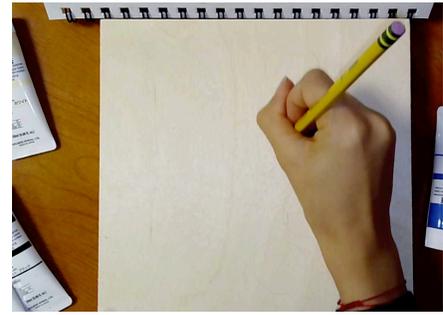
Step 3: Start painting by adding Red, Yellow, and Blue, in designated areas.

Step 4: Mix Red and Yellow to create Orange, and add to your painting .

Step 5: Mix Yellow and Blue to make green and add to designated areas.

Step 6: Mix Blue and Red to make Purple and add to designated areas of the painting.

Step 7: Fill out the rest of your painting as you see fit.



Step 2

Step 3

Step 4

Step 5

Step 6

Step 7

STUDENT

SAMPLES

