# The Caran d'Ache SUPRACOLOR Color Wheel 

By Mark Menendez Tints, Tones and Shades

After excluding the greys and many other pencils remained, requiring placement on the color wheel. After identifying the 12 HUES traditionally included on the general purpose color wheel, I identified other color pencils that are also hues, colors at their fullest INTENSITY. They are, however, incremental hues between specific hues of the twelve. These colors I attached to the main ring of the Caran d'Ache SUPRACOLOR Color Pencil Color Wheel to demonstrate their relationship to the twelve as hues. The size of the spheres of these colors are smaller than spheres of the primaries, secondaries and tertiaries.

Now there were still pencils remaining, which were either tints, tones or shades. But how might they be classified?

My goal was to create a wheel that reflected the QUADRATONES that we have been studying in this course. My next step was to organize the remaining pencils into the three categories: TINTS, TONES, and SHADES. Thus, when I created my Caran d'Ache SUPRACOLOR Color Pencil Color Wheel, I devised a plan to place the darkest values tones and shades in the center of the wheel, and the lightest value tints outside of the wheel.


The position of the pencils to the color wheel would make color selection easier, by studying the Caran d'Ache SUPRACOLOR Color Pencil Color Wheel, and then selecting the QUADRATONES by color category and value. You could make the selections by either working from light to dark, or the reverse, from dark to light. The QUADRATONES may not necessarily fall in a straight line, but through observation of your subject, you may discern which four QUADRATONES to select, as demonstrated page 83.

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## Selecting Color Pencils by QUADRATONES

On my Caran d'Ache SUPRACOLOR Color Pencil Color Wheel, I devised a plan to place the darkest values tones and shades in the center of the wheel, and the lightest value tones and shades outside of the wheel. This ordered positioning of the colors would make color selection simpler. First, study your subject, then locate the four pencils on the Color Pencil Wheel. Select the QUADRATONES as they appear in a line according to color category and value: HIGHLIGHT, LIGHT, SHADOW and DEEP SHADOW. You could make the selections by either working from light to dark, or the reverse, from dark to light. The QUADRATONES may not necessarily fall in a straight line, but through observation of your subject, you may discern which four QUADRATONES to select.
Below are examples of how to choose color pencils by QUADRATONES.

1. RED. This is the QUADRATONE we used earlier for creating the planes of the apple:

| HIGHLIGHT | 072 Salmon Pink |
| :--- | :--- |
| LIGHT | 070 Scarlet |
| SHADOW | 075 Carmine |
| DEEP SHADOW | 085 Bordeaux Red |

2. GREEN. This is the QUADRATONE we used earlier for creating the leaf on the apple:

| HIGHLIGHT | 015 Olive Yellow |
| :--- | :--- |
| LIGHT | 245 Light Olive |
| SHADOW | 259 Olive |
| DEEP SHADOW | 019 Olive Black |


3. BLUE-GREEN. This is an example of a fairly straight line in a QUADRATONE:

| HIGHLIGHT | 181 Light Malachite Green |
| :--- | :--- |
| LIGHT | 215 Greyish Green |
| SHADOW | 170 Azurite |
| DEEP SHADOW | 190 Greenish Blue |



