Isaac Newton discovered white light is made up of different colors in 1666 by separating it with a prism. The conclusion was that an object reflects that part of the light spectrum that gives the object color (a red rose by any other name would smell as sweet and still be red), and absorbs the rest. The light spectrum is only a small part of the electromagnetic scale and the visible light spectrum is only part of that. We can’t see infrared or ultraviolet though some films can record it, but we can see everything in between. Remember Roy G Biv? RED, ORANGE, YELLOW, GREEN, BLUE, INDIGO, VIOLET make up the visible spectrum. Complimentary colors are RED/CYAN, YELLOW/BLUE, AND GREEN/MAGENTA. Use the color controls in photoshop and you will see how adjusting one increases or decreases the other. RED, GREEN, BLUE are additive primaries, put them together=white. When you mix R&G=Y, G&B=C, B&R=M.

DEFINING COLOR
HUE indicates most dominate color, like red
SATURATION or CHROMA indicates broadness of wavelength
narrow wavelength yields high saturation, the more saturated, the purer the color
VALUE shading; dark would be low in value, light would be high in value
SOURCES OF COLOR (the color of light) daylight, artificial light, candlelight, moonlight (Is the light from a blue moon blue?)

ALWAYS DEFINE COLOR AS IT IS SEEN IN INDIVIDUAL SITUATIONS. Think of how color feels, go to your favorite place, watch the light change, pay attention. Keep a notebook

Materials – Fujichrome Provia or Velvia transparency film, Kodak Portra 400 or Ektar 100, or Fujicolor Pro or Superia negative film and of course your digital camera.

Grading: 7 critiques worth 10% each and the final worth 30%

ASSIGNMENTS
Jan 13 Intro- slide presentation- defining color
Jan 15 bring in two works in black and white that are successful from what you have done, reshoot these in color, due Jan 22
Jan 20 field trip (downtown where all the lights are bright)
Jan 22 critique, make 5 images at sunrise, noon, 3:30pm, dusk, after dark and 4 images using artificial light, 2 in combination with natural light
Jan 27 negative printing demonstration
Jan 29 critique 4 images of the same subject: first at night, then in daylight
Feb 3 work day
Feb 5 critique 4 images describing the urban landscape using contrasting color
Feb 10 film- Wei’s 2046 or In the Mood for Love
Feb 12  work day
Feb 17  critique  three prints from negatives due
Feb 19  conferences, be prepared to discuss your final project
Feb 24  library visit
Feb 26  work day
Mar 3  critique  4 images using color as abstract form
Mar 5  slide presentation
Mar 10  critique  make up a definition of beauty and the part color plays in it, (intellectual, aesthetic, formal) make two photographs that fit your definition
Mar 12  work day
Mar 15-22 spring break
Mar 24  lecture - the emotional nature of color
Mar 26  work day
Mar 31  critique  4 images of work in progress
Apr 2  film - the first 10 minutes of *Midnight in Paris* and *Manhattan*
Apr 7  work day
Apr 9  second conference, your final project should be in a working form by now
Apr 14  work day
Apr 16  discussion - digital or film?
Apr 21 & 23  work day
Apr 28 & 30  final critique - final project, 5 to 8 images

ADA Statement:
The University of Utah seeks to provide equal access to its programs, services and activities for people with disabilities. If you will need accommodations in the class, reasonable prior notice needs to be given to the Center for Disability Services, 162 Union Building, 801-581-5020 (VTDD). CDS will work with you and the instructor to make arrangements for accommodations.