

## X107 Passion Flower



## COLOUR QUALITY

Warm colour

## LIGHT RECOMMENDATION

Yellow Light

## COLOUR TONALITY

Light Tone

## COLOUR EMOTIONS

Earthy, Grounded, Warmth, Neutral, safety.

## COLOUR PSYCHOLOGY

Brown usually consists of red and yellow, with a large percentage of black. Consequently, it has much of the same seriousness as black, but is warmer and softer. It has elements of the red and yellow properties. Brown has associations with the earth and the natural world. It is a solid, reliable colour and most people find it quietly supportive - more positively than the ever-popular black, which is suppressive, rather than supportive.

Credit: [www.colour-affects.co.uk](http://www.colour-affects.co.uk)

## COLOUR MATCHING SYSTEMS

RAL HONEY YELLOW#RAL1005 / RAL1005

PANTONE 131C / 131C

## LIGHT REFLECTANCE VALUE (LRV)

37.065

## PRINT &amp; WEB COLOUR VALUES

C=0 M=0.27 Y=0.79 K=0.15

R=216.44 G=158.22 B=46.03



Preview created with Colour Compendium

## Disclaimer:

The shades displayed on this site are indicative and are not precise representations of actual paint colours due to variance in monitor calibrations and resolution as well as screen settings.

COLOUR MODELS: (source Wikipedia)

## CMYK:

The CMYK colour model (process colour, four colour) is a subtractive colour model, used in colour printing, and is also used to describe the printing process itself. CMYK refers to the four inks used in some colour printing: cyan, magenta, yellow, and key (black). Though it varies by print house, press operator, press manufacturer, and press run, the ink is typically applied in the order of the abbreviation.

## RGB:

The RGB colour model is an additive colour model in which red, green, and blue light are added together in various ways to reproduce a broad array of colours. The name of the model comes from the initials of the three additive primary colours, red, green, and blue. The main purpose of the RGB colour model is for the sensing, representation, and display of images in electronic systems, such as televisions and computers, though it has also been used in conventional photography.

RGB is a device-dependent colour model: different devices detect or reproduce a given RGB value differently, since the colour elements (such as phosphors or dyes) and their response to the individual R, G, and B levels vary from manufacturer to manufacturer, or even in the same device over time. Thus an RGB value does not define the same colour across devices without some kind of colour management.

## Monochromatic Colour Scheme

X107  
Passion  
Flower7904  
Morning Dream

## Complementary Colour Scheme

X107  
Passion  
Flower7960  
Mango Shake

## Analogous Colour Scheme

X107  
Passion  
Flower7274  
Summer Sky