

SCHOOL OF VISUAL PHILOSOPHY

REDUCTION SCREEN PRINTING



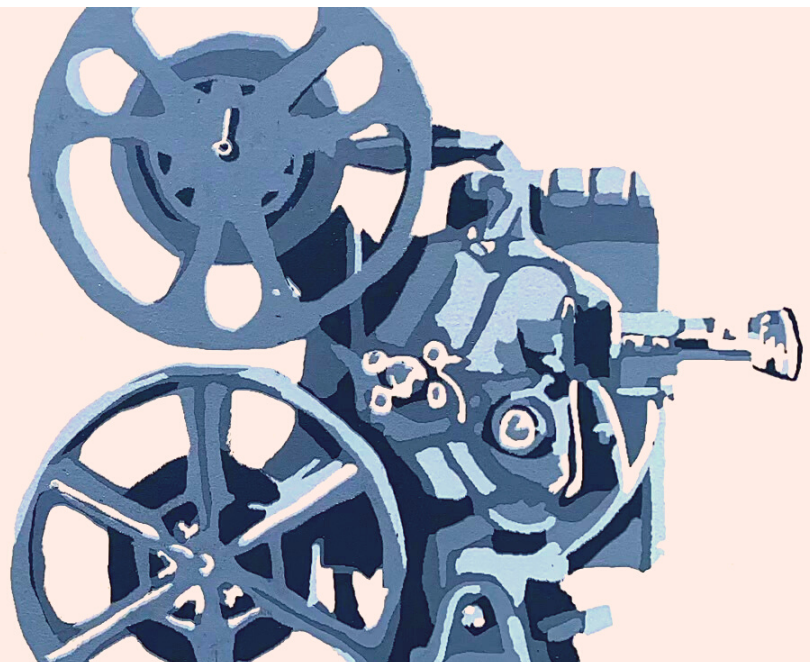
Exercise #1

COLOR SCHEME EXPERIMENTATION

REDUCTION SCREEN PRINT

EXERCISE #1

The reduction screen printing method takes a lot of planning! First we need to figure out our color separations and which colors we will be breaking our image down into. This method lends itself well to building LIGHT to DARK. That is to say, your first color should be your lightest, or most pale. That way, the more colors you build up over it, the darker colors will cover and layer nicely. You won't be fighting with trying to make a lighter more translucent color cover over a darker more opaque color. Your ultimate color scheme can be a combination of any of these, there really are endless possibilities, this will just help you with a starting place to understand how color ink combines. So let's try some experiments:



REDUCTION SCREEN PRINT

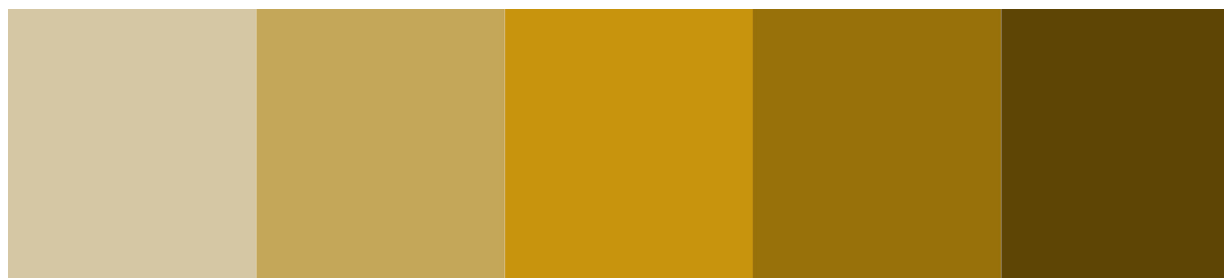
EXERCISE #1

EXPERIMENT #1

Monochromatic

Get out your colored pencils, watercolor or acrylic paints. This is just an experiment to see what color does, so the materials aren't THAT important. I used Photoshop which you can totally do too. Choose one color hue- the purest of the color you can, for instance, if you chose green, don't start with a minty green, start with an intense grass or bright viridian. That way you can go both paler (by either pushing lighter with pencil or adding white with acrylic, or water with watercolor) as well as darker by adding black, adding the compliment or just adding more pigment.

Create a monochromatic (one color) scale by starting in the middle with the pure hue, then going lighter 2 shades to the left, and darker 2 shades to the right like this:



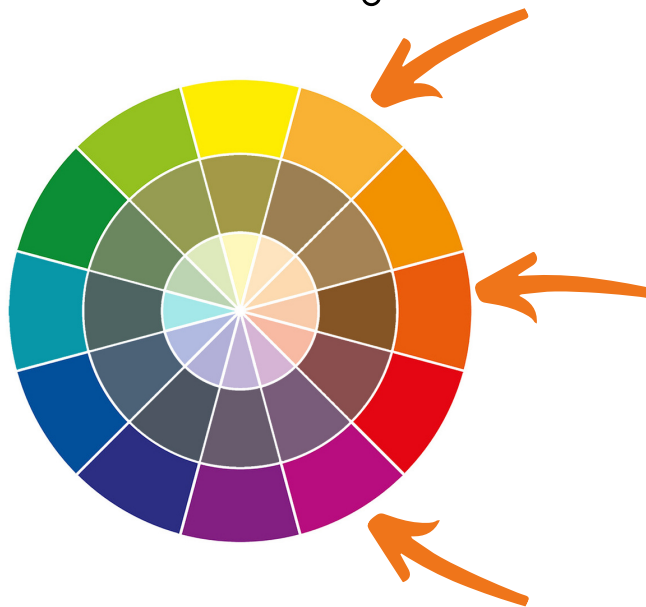
REDUCTION SCREEN PRINT

EXERCISE #1

EXPERIMENT #2

Analogous

Choose one color hue, and for an analogous color scheme, you'll be adding colors from either side of that original color from the color wheel:



So if your original color was red-orange for instance, your other two hues will be yellow-orange and red-violet. These are similar but add more variation than a monochromatic color scheme. You can play with the light and dark versions of these 3 colors within the analogous scheme.

REDUCTION SCREEN PRINT

EXERCISE #1

EXPERIMENT #3

Complementary

So for the last experiment, choose one color, and then you'll take it's opposite on the color wheel- or the one that is directly across.



So if your original color was red-orange for instance, your other color will be blue-green. You can play with the light and dark versions of these 2 colors as well within the complementary scheme. Feel free to keep experimenting and choose the best scheme with tints and shades that is appropriate for your image.