Reviewer Approved 

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Colors

Understanding Colors is complicated here is just a guide which helps you understand it.Sometimes artists use colors that evoke certain emotions. Other times artists use colors simply because they like the way they look.

There is nothing wrong with choosing a color because you like it because, after all, it is your work. However, when choosing a color you still want to make sure its use does not conflict with what you are trying to say with your work.

Creation of Theme on Carbide UI involves proper combination of **Colors** ,**Icons** and **Background**.

Color Basics

Color is light ,and light is composed of many colors:red,orange,yellow,green,blue and violet. Objects absorb certain wavelength and reflect others back to view.We perceive these wavelengths as color.

Primary Colors: Red,Yellow,Blue. Called primary because if you mix two primary colors you get a secondary color.

Secondary Colors: Orange,Green,Purple.They're located in-between the primary colors to indicate what colors they're made from. Notice how green is in-between yellow and blue.

Tertiary Colors: In-between colors like Yellow-Green and Red-Violet.They're made by mixing one primary color and one secondary color together.

Complementary Colors: Red and Green, Blue and Orange, Purple and Yellow. These are the colors directly across from each other on the color wheel.Complementary colors are useful when you want to make something stand out. For example, if you use a green background and have a red circle on it, the red will jump off the page and be almost blinding.

Analogous Colors: Red and Orange, Blue and Green, etc. These are colors right next to each other on the color wheel.

Types Of Color

RGB Color: Computer monitor,television,mobile use RGB. The name "RGB" stands for Red, Green, Blue, which are the 3 primaries.These colors are based on light.

CMYK Color: This is the color method based upon pigments."CMYK" stands for Cyan, Magenta, Yellow, and Black (its what the K stands for).

Significance of Colors

Considering these significance Themes colors could be chosen.

White: White is the best background color on a web page. White color shows truthfulness, Purity, devotion etc. It's the most refreshing and superlative color.

Red: Red is the most emotionally vivid color and may cause a faster breathing. It symbolizes energy, action, confidence and passion.

Orange: Orange is very hot color to the human eye. Orange demonstrates warmth, cheer, strength and ambition.

Black: Black is the favorite color of web designers to display text but it effects very bad when used as background. It suggests excitement, speed and demands attraction.

Blue: Blue is the second most popular color between web designers. It is associated with stability and depth. It represents wisdom, confidence and loyalty.

Green: Green is the most compatible color with eyes and has a great healing power. It shows growth, harmony and fertility.

Yellow: Yellow is the color which enhances concentration. It shows wisdom, joy and happiness.

Pink: Pink is a quiet color and symbolizes sweetness, softness and innocence.

Brown: Brown color provides you the feeling to mix up with the background. It represents politeness and richness.

Color guidelines according to seasons

These should be taken into consideration if the theme on phone is related to seasons.

Summer: Think clear, contrast and bold colors.

Fall: Think soft, cool, slightly grayed colors.

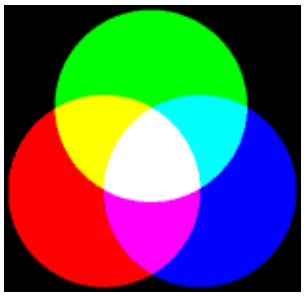
Spring: Think bright, fresh and lively colors.

Winter: Think deep, dark and muted colors.

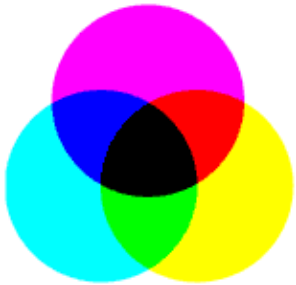
Additive and Subtractive Color Mixing

All our visible colors can be produced by utilizing some combination of the three primary colors, either by additive or subtractive processes.

Additive Color Combination



Subtractive Color Combination



Additive Color Mixing (RGB)	Result
Red + Green	Yellow
Green + Blue	Cyan
Blue + Red	Magenta
Red + Green + Blue	White

Subtractive Color Mixing (RGB)	Result
Cyan + Magenta	Blue
Magenta + Yellow	Red
Yellow + Cyan	Green
Cyan + Magenta + Yellow	Black

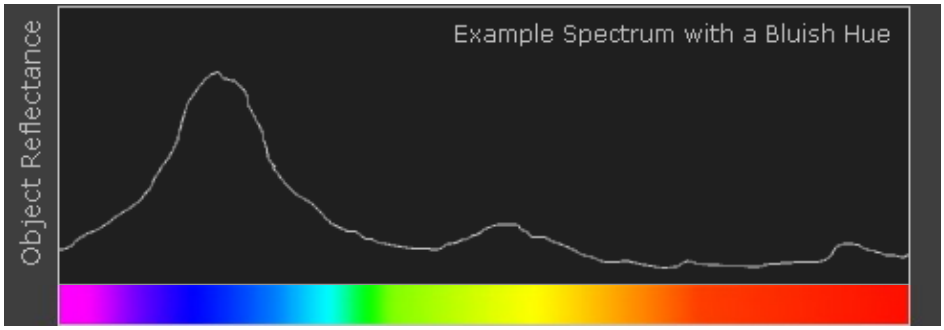
Hue and Saturation

Color has two unique components that set it apart from achromatic light: hue and saturation.

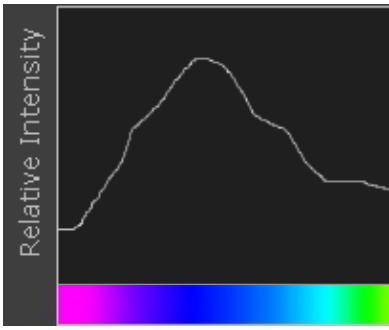
A color's "hue" describes which wavelength appears to be most dominant.

A color's saturation is a measure of its purity.

Hue



Saturation



References

Setting_Colors_in_Carbide.ui
Themes:S60_UI_Components

- Introduction to Carbide.ui
- Packaging and installing the theme
- Activating the theme
- Testing
- Distributing your theme
- Colors in User Interface

Tools

- Carbide.ui Download

SVG editor

- Adobe illustrator

Bitmap editor

- Adobe Fireworks
- Adobe Photoshop
- GIMP

Colors

- Color Shade and Tints

- Color Studies
- Color Wheel
- Color Systems
- Complementary Colors
- Proportion & Intensity

Discussion Board

- Theme

E-learning

- Getting started with Carbide.ui S60 Theme Edition Screencast
- Editing themes with Carbide.ui S60 Theme Edition Screencast