

COLOR THEORY

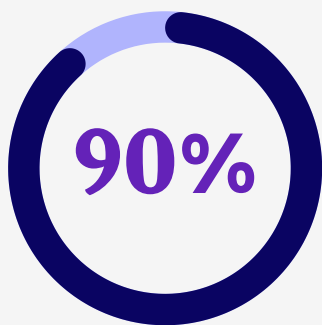
Colors can have an impact on learners' attitudes, emotions, and the effectiveness of learning.



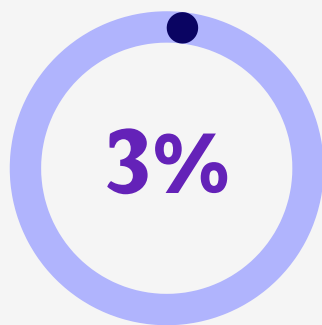
- Hue represents the color's **POSITION** around the wheel.
 - Brightness indicates the amount of **BLACK** mixed with the hue.
 - Saturation indicates the amount of **WHITE** mixed with the hue.
- (Kimmons, 2020)



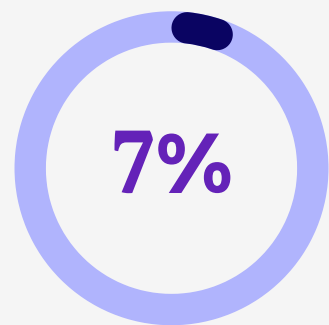
Do you believe that color can affect a learner's attitudes or emotions while learning?



YES



NO



MAYBE

In total, 777 LinkedIn members from four major ID groups participated in the poll: Instructional Design Central (n = 322), Association of Talent Development (n = 105), E-Learning 2.0 (n = 235), and eLearning Global Network (n = 115).

TIPS FOR COLOR USAGE

- **Monochromatic:** Use one dominant color and its desaturated versions for variation.
- **Analogous:** Use two or more nearby colors on the color wheel.
- **Complementary:** Use colors that are on opposite sides of the wheel.
- **Complex:** Use three or more colors that are equally positioned around the wheel.

Read more about color theory on elearningdesigners.org 

