



COLOR THEORY Colors can have an impact on learners' attitudes,

emotions, and effectiveness of learning.



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



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





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



