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Color Hierarchies Template

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Ceilings

Walls

Details

Frames



Color Hierarchies

Instructions

Each participant will:

- Create a color composition illustrating the three levels of hierarchy: dominant, subdominant, and accent.
- Use watercolor, collage, marker, or pastel to express personal perception and chromatic sensitivity.
- Label and describe each color's role in the composition, briefly explaining the perceptual and emotional effect it produces.

DOMINANT

The main color that defines the overall atmosphere of the composition.

It establishes mood, character, and spatial perception.

Typically light or neutral tones – used for ceilings and large wall areas.

SUBDOMINANT

The supporting color that balances and enriches the dominant tone.

It provides rhythm and visual continuity.

Often medium tones – used for pillars, recesses, or architectural details.

ACCENT

The contrasting or highlighting color that creates focus and vitality.

It adds tension, energy, and individuality to the composition.

Usually stronger or darker tones – used for frames, furniture, or small surfaces.

Example

