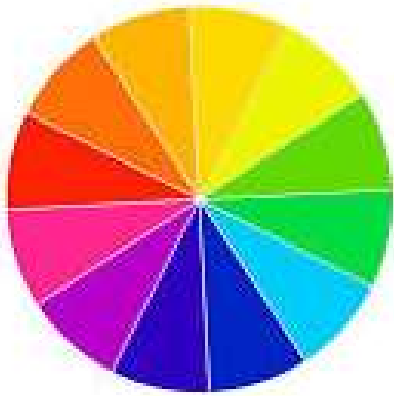


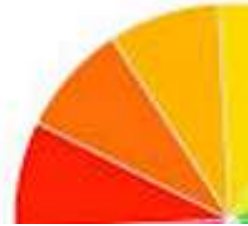
Think about the Colour Palette of your images:



Complementary Colour



Monochrome Colour



Limited Palette Colour



Some images have all the colours of rainbow, which could be appropriate for photographs of funfairs, festivals, etc. But sometimes a good image is improved by being more careful with selection of colours included within the frame.

Complementary palettes use two colours opposite to each other on the 'colour wheel' above. So e.g. red berries and ladybirds on a green leafy background. For the yellows of autumn foliage the best complementary hue is blue, so if you shoot against a clear blue sky then you get great contrast plus the blue makes the yellow look more yellow, and vice versa.

Monochrome palettes comprise mainly one particular hue, one particular shade within the spectrum of a rainbow, or the rim of the colour wheel – but include have different tones and shades of these depending on how light or dark this becomes. This can be restful.

Limited palettes comprise colours in a similar segment of the colour wheel – such as a mixture of red, orange, yellow giving an overall warm hue, or blue, green for colder hues.

Generally the tonality should range as wide as possible, no matter what the palette type. From white to black, as images above do. This is compared to this limited palette shot, which has no 'almost as pale as white' tones, and looks a bit dull as a result.

