

Citrus Paintings (with warm and cool colors)

Gather lemons and limes. Cut in half and draw. Take care to draw the details of the inside—the sections or segments of the fruit. Notice how as light falls on the fruit, each segment appears to be a different *value*.

Value in art is the differing degrees of lightness and darkness. Colors can even have differing degrees of lightness and darkness. Color values are called *tints and shades*.

Tints— a lighter value of an original hue (color). Ex: Red + white = pink. Pink is a tint of red.

Shades— a darker value of an original hue (color). Ex: Blue + black = navy blue. Navy blue is a shade of blue.

Values are used in art to add a sense of 3-dimensionality or “accurateness” of an item’s form.

Draw a large scale detailed depiction of a half of a lime or lemon. Paint the segments of your fruit using tints and shades. If you are painting a lemon, you will be using different mixtures of yellow, black and white. If you are painting a lime, you will be using green, white and black. Don’t place two of the same values next to each other!

To add contrast and interest, paint the background with a different color temperature. Yellow is warm, so if you painted a lemon, use blue, green or purple. If you painted a lime, green is cool, so use red, orange, yellow or magenta.

Sign and hang your work!

Reflect: Check out the work of Georgia O’Keefe. How is her work similar or different to yours?

