**Monochromatic**
Different values of one color

Examples:
Different shades, tones, and tints of Blue

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**Analogous**
Colors that are next to each other on the Color Wheel

Examples:
Different shades, tones, and tints of Green, Blue-Green, and Blue
Different shades, tones, and tints of Red-Violet, Red, Red-Orange, and Orange
Different shades, tones, and tints of Yellow-Orange, Yellow, Yellow-Green, and Green

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**Complementary**
Colors that are opposite on the Color Wheel

Examples:
Different shades, tones, and tints of Red and Green (you can include the neighboring colors)
Different shades, tones, and tints of Blue-Violet and Yellow-Orange (you can include the neighboring colors)
**Triadic**  
Colors that are spaced by 1, 2, or 3 colors on the Color Wheel:

Examples:  
Different shades, tones, and tints of Red, Orange and Yellow  
Different shades, tones, and tints of Red, Yellow-Orange, and Green  
Different shades, tones, and tints of Red, Yellow, and Blue

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**Split-Complimentary**  
are “one off” from the opposite color.  
Pick a color, find its complimentary color, then select two colors on either side of the complementary color.  
Split-Complementary color schemes can use two or three colors.

Examples:  
Different shades, tones, and tints of Blue-Violet, Orange, Yellow  
Different shades, tones, and tints of Red, yellow-Green, Blue-Green