

What Colour Does Yellow And Pink Make

== Color dimensions == There are several separate reasons why animals have evolved colours. Camouflage enables an animal to remain hidden from view. Animals use colour to advertise services such as cleaning to animals of other species; to signal their sexual status to other members of the same species; and in mimicry, taking advantage of the warning coloration of another species. Some animals use flashes of colour to divert attacks by startling predators. Zebras may possibly use motion dazzle, confusing a predator's attack by moving a bold pattern rapidly. Some animals are coloured for physical protection, with pigments in the skin to protect against sunburn, while some frogs can lighten or darken their skin for temperature regulation. Finally, animals can be coloured incidentally. For example, blood is red because the haem pigment needed to carry oxygen is red. Animals coloured... Typical human color vision is trichromatic, meaning it is based on a three-dimensional color gamut. These three dimensions can be defined in different ways, but often the most intuitive definition are the dimensions of the HSL/HSV color space: Irish naturalist Nicholas Aylward Vigors described the species in 1831 as *Plyctolophus leadbeateri*. The scientific name commemorates the London naturalist and taxidermist Benjamin Leadbeater, who had given Vigors what would become the type specimen. Edward Lear painted it in his 1832 work *Illustrations of the Family of Psittacidae*, or *Parrots*. Citing Lear, William Swainson gave it the name *Plyctolophus erythropterus*. Color grading of diamonds was performed as a step of sorting rough diamonds for sale by the London Diamond Syndicate.

Color term The color term may refer to human perception of that color (which is affected by visual context) which is usually defined according to the Munsell color system, or to an underlying physical property (such as a specific wavelength on the spectrum of visible light). There are also numerical systems of color specification, referred to as color spaces. Kay: black, white, red, green, yellow, blue, brown, orange, pink, purple, and gray; other languages have between 2 and 12. All other colors are considered A color term (or color name) is a word or phrase that refers to a specific color

Primary color g. , additive, subtractive) that uses the physics of how

light interacts with physical media, and ultimately the retina to be able to accurately display the intended colors. , electronic displays, color printing, and paintings. This is the essential method used to create the perception of a broad range of colors in, e. Perceptions associated with a given combination of primary colors can be predicted by an appropriate mixing model (e. g. Snow and Froehlich explained: It does not matter to the makers of dyes if, as the physicist says, red light and green light in mixture make yellow light Primary colors are colorants or colored lights that can be mixed in varying amounts to produce a gamut of colors a9beb3c268

Diamond color However, in reality almost no gem-sized natural diamonds are absolutely perfect. The Aurora Pyramid of Hope displays a spectacular array of naturally colored diamonds, including red diamonds. For example, most colorless (white) diamonds are discounted in price when more yellow hue is detectable, while intense pink diamonds or blue diamonds (such as the Hope Diamond) can be dramatically more valuable. Depending on the hue and intensity of a diamond's coloration, a diamond's color can either detract from or enhance its value. colorless (white) diamonds are discounted in price when more yellow hue is detectable, while intense pink diamonds or blue diamonds (such as the Hope Diamond) A chemically pure and structurally perfect diamond is perfectly transparent with no hue, or color. The color of a diamond may be affected by chemical impurities and/or structural defects in the crystal lattice. Of all colored diamonds, red diamonds are the rarest a9beb3c268

Color blindness is usually a sex-linked inherited problem or variation in the functionality of one or more of the three classes of cone cells in the retina, which mediate color vision. The most common form is caused by a genetic condition called congenital red-green color blindness (including protan and deutan types), which affects up to 1 in 12 males (8%) and 1 in 200 females (0.5%). The condition is more prevalent in males because the opsin genes responsible are located on the X chromosome. Rarer genetic conditions causing color blindness include congenital blue-yellow color blindness (tritan type), blue cone monochromacy, and achromatopsia. Color blindness can also result from physical or chemical damage to the eye, the optic nerve, parts of the brain, or from medication toxicity. Color vision also naturally degrades in old age. a9beb3c268 The most common color mixing models are the additive primary colors (red, green, blue) and the subtractive primary colors (cyan, magenta, yellow). Red, yellow, and blue are also commonly taught as primary colors (usually in the context of subtractive color mixing as opposed to additive color mixing), despite some criticism due to its lack of scientific basis. a9beb3c268 == Etymology and definitions ==

a9beb3c268 Diagnosis of color blindness is usually done with a color vision test, such as the Ishihara test. There is no cure... a9beb3c268

Color psychology It is perceived Color psychology is the study of colors and hues as a determinant of human behavior. Colors have qualities that may cause certain emotions in people. Color influences perceptions that are not obvious, such as the taste of food. How color influences individuals may differ depending on age, gender, and culture. Primary colors such as red and yellow, would indicate a similar taste when comparing pink and orange in a red/pink and yellow/orange pairing. Although color associations may vary contextually from culture to culture, one author asserts that color preference may be relatively uniform across gender and race a9beb3c268

Before there was color psychology as a field, color was being used for centuries as a method of treatment as early... a9beb3c268

Yellow Yellow is a color between green and orange on the spectrum of light. Carotenoids give the characteristic yellow color to autumn leaves, corn, canaries, daffodils, and lemons, as well as egg yolks, buttercups, and bananas. They absorb light energy and protect plants from photo damage in some cases. Sunlight has a slight yellowish hue when the Sun is near the horizon, due to atmospheric scattering of shorter wavelengths (green, blue, and violet). In the RGB color model, used to create colors on television and computer screens, yellow is a secondary color made by combining red and green at equal intensity. It is evoked by light with a dominant wavelength of roughly 575–585 nm. It is evoked by light with a dominant wavelength of roughly 575–585 nm. It is a primary color in subtractive color systems, used in painting or color printing. It is a primary Yellow is a color between green and orange on the spectrum of light a9beb3c268

An important distinction must be established between color and shape, as these two attributes usually are used in conjunction with one another when describing in language. For example, they are labeled as alternative parts of speech terms color term and shape term. a9beb3c268

Pink A combination of pink and white is associated with innocence, whereas a combination of pink and black links to eroticism and seduction. blue and pink, and had a particular tint of pink made for her by the Sevres porcelain factory, created by adding nuances of blue, black and yellow. While Pink is a pale tint of red or rose, the color of the pink flower. It was first used as a color name in the late 17th century a9beb3c268

In the 21st century, pink is seen as a symbol of femininity, though it has not always been seen this way. Prior to the second half of the 20th century, pink frequently reflected masculinity. Scholars have linked the decisive feminization of pink to the emergence of Barbie in 1959. a9beb3c268

Animal coloration use colour to advertise services such as cleaning to animals of other species; to signal their sexual status to other members of the same species; and in Animal coloration is the general appearance of an animal resulting from the reflection or emission of light from its surfaces. In some species, such as the peafowl, the male has strong patterns, conspicuous colours and is iridescent, while the female is far less visible. Some animals are brightly coloured, while others are hard to see a9beb3c268

Political colour Parties in different countries with similar ideologies sometimes use similar colours. In some countries this has also been associated with Communism (leading to the use of such terms as "Red Army" and "Red Scare"). They represent the intersection of colour symbolism and political symbolism. more recent years, the colour yellow has been commonly associated with liberalism and right-libertarianism, while the colour green has an association Political colours are colours used to represent a political ideology, movement, party, or a politician either officially or unofficially. In more recent years, the colour yellow has been commonly associated with liberalism and right-libertarianism, while the colour green has an association with Green politics so-named after the ideology's choice of that colour and concern with environmental issues, also commonly described as. Politicians making public appearances will often identify themselves by wearing rosettes, flowers, ties or ribbons in the colour of their political party. As an example, the colour red symbolizes ideologies further to the left of the political spectrum, sometimes referred to as left-wing politics. The colour blue is often used for conservatism, politics that lie further to the right of the political spectrum, and thus referred to as "right of centre" or "right wing" politics a9beb3c268

Because it was widely available, yellow ochre pigment was one of the first colors used in art; the Lascaux cave in France has a painting of a yellow horse, dated to about 17,000 years ago. Ochre and orpiment pigments were used to represent gold and skin color in Egyptian tombs, then in the murals in Roman villas. In the early Christian church, yellow was the color associated with the Pope and the golden keys of the Kingdom, but... a9beb3c268 Primary colors can also be conceptual (not necessarily real), either as additive mathematical elements of a color space or as irreducible phenomenological categories in domains such as psychology and

philosophy. Color space primaries are precisely defined and empirically rooted in psychophysical... The pink cockatoo is more closely related to *Cacatua* than is the galah. Its lineage diverged around the time of or shortly after the acquisition of the long crest, probably the former, as this crest type is not found in all *Cacatua* cockatoos, so must have been present in an early or incipient stage at the time of the divergence of the pink cockatoo's ancestors. Like the galah, this species has not lost the ability to deposit diluted pigment dyes in its body plumage, although it does not produce melanin colouration...

Pink cockatoo it does not produce melanin colouration anymore, resulting in a lighter bird overall compared to the galah. Indeed, disregarding the crest, the pink cockatoo The pink cockatoo (*Cacatua leadbeateri*), also known as Major Mitchell's cockatoo or Leadbeater's cockatoo, is a medium-sized cockatoo that inhabits arid and semiarid inland areas across Australia, with the exception of the north-east

== History of color grading == The field of color psychology applies to many other domains such as medical therapy, sports, hospital settings, and even in game design. Carl Jung has been credited as one of the pioneers in this field for his research on the properties and meanings of color in our lives. According to Jung, "colors are the mother tongue of the subconscious". == Taxonomy and naming == Psychological conditions for recognition of colors exist, such as those who cannot discern colors in general or those who see colors as sound (a variety of synesthesia). The color pink is named after the flowers, pinks, flowering plants in the genus *Dianthus*, and derives from the frilled edge of the flowers. The verb "to pink" dates from the 14th century and means "to decorate with a perforated or punched pattern" (possibly from German *picken*, "to peck"). It has survived to the current day in pinking shears, hand-held scissors that cut a zig-zagged line to prevent fraying.

Color blindness The severity of color blindness ranges from mostly unnoticeable to full absence of color perception. cyan and grey rose-pink and grey blue and purple yellow and neon green red, green, orange, brown Confusion colors for tritan include: yellow and grey Color blindness or color vision deficiency (CVD) is the decreased ability to see color, differences in color, or distinguish shades of color

Color psychology is widely used in marketing and branding. Marketers see color as an important factor, since color may influence consumer emotions and perceptions about goods and services. Logos for companies are important, since the logos may attract more

customers. a9beb3c268 As the diamond trade developed, early diamond grades were introduced. Without any co-operative development, these early grading systems lacked standard nomenclature and consistency. Some early grading scales were; I, II, III; A, AA, AAA; A, B, C. Numerous terms... a9beb3c268

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