



COLOR CHOICE IN ARCHITECTURAL ASSOCIATIONS

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ANNOTATION

In the project aesthetic properties of the recommended architectural building materials spirituality - as a work of art. The color of building materials means the architectural composition by eye the spectrum within the field of view of the electromagnetic rays returning from its surface it is necessary to understand how to accept and evaluate it through the mind.

KEY WORDS: materials, architectural building, instruments, Achromatic, Chromatic, saturation.

INTRODUCTION

It is known that the architectural form of a building or structure depends on human emotions affected by its aesthetic properties. That is the spatial size of the building skillfully in place of the majestic set of colors of the composition. The variety of decorative building materials used in the human psyche plays an important role in lifting. Such feelings are superficial or in the human mind it should be memorable for a lifetime, not quickly forgotten.[1]

The reflected light returning from white is from a complex of different colored rays consists of. This was done by Isaac Newton in 1666 by transmitting sunlight through a special instrument discovered. He saw different colors on the white screen. In it the colors are in the order of the rainbow was found to be located. Produced by the breakdown of sunlight into components which is called the Newtonian spectrum. By clearly showing the boundaries between individual colors depending on the spectrum will not happen because each color will gradually switch to another color. Therefore both are called spectral continuity. It is acceptable to highlight seven colors in the spectrum made. They are arranged in the following order: red, orange, green, blue, blue, purple and blue colors. The set of

colors in building materials can be divided into two groups: - Achromatic; -Chromatic.[2]

About 300 of the human achromatic colors are chromatic and can distinguish more than ten thousand colors from colors. The main classification of colors is their clarity, color of paint and, first of all color saturation or content richness. Giving the clarity of color to the clearly visible part of the building if the display is to receive reflected light from its colored surface degree and finally color saturation to be able to distinguish from achromatic colors need to understand. The quality of such color properties through the human eye determines the performance.

METHODOLOGY

In determining the achromaticity of colors with this method color atlas and card index, as well as a standard of decorative building materials samples are used. Any chromatic color has three different properties. They are color, brightness and saturation properties. The corresponding section of the color spectrum is the wave determined by the length. If a chromatic color is added to a gray equal to its brightness, it is a color that is determined by the wavelength of the chromatic color just as the brightness does not change. [3]



However, the resulting color was obtained first differs from the color of the spectrum. Its saturation varies, but is chromatic the purity of the color decreases. Color saturation - chromatic and achromatic on the surface of the painted object is the difference in the appearance of colors in the same light. Pigments of different colors give it the color of decorative building materials can also be changed by adding. Pigments, mainly cosmetic construction widely used in the manufacture of goods.

Because of the decorative construction the architectural form of the items determines the beauty of the building. It is known that pigments are achromatic (white, gray and black in color) and divided into chromatic (other types of colors) groups. The color of each object absorbs part of the light rays and part of it returns. Accordingly, we see the color of the object, i.e., the rays returning from the object. The color is reflected in the body - in the eye. [4]

This property of things is special in painting is important because it is intended to create landscapes in painting work the intended purpose is entirely based on the color quality of the items. The sequence number of each of the colors in the reference color file is special triacetate is written on the film (size 115x6 mm). The colors on the film properties can be determined using photoelectric colorimeters. A fair assessment of color is determined by a set rule, i.e., voluntary the color can be obtained by mixing three monochromatic waves. The colors defined by the three X, Y, and Z coordinates are taken as a whole is done.

SUGGESTIONS

Color coordinates, special measuring instruments: spectrophotometer, comparator, a way of calculation based on data obtained using colorimeters is obtained by. The main features of color are color tone, hue, brightness and saturation. The tonality of a color depends on which part of the spectrum the color of the object is visible indicates access. The amount of color tone is measured by the wavelength. Brightness is the ratio of the reflected light flux to the decrease of the surface of the object determined by the expressed return coefficient characterized by relative clarity. Color saturation means chromatic colors of the same brightness need to understand the difference from achromatic.

The main feature of colors in the human visual organ is color has a high sensitivity in determining tonality, brightness and saturation. Color atlas, colors when the visual method of color detection is used filing standards and reference samples are used. Arrange the color of items, finely ground organic and inorganic substances - is done through the use of colored pigments. Pigments are dyes or other components added to items that have an artificial structure used in coloring with. Heavy, light feeling, absorbing, warm and features such as cold.

Exterior and interior color makeup all factors are taken into account in the design.

For example, the interior is in the same condition when illuminated, mainly when brightly surfaced (cold-toned) objects are used will have a spatial appearance. The length of the visible room is warm colors shortens when used, lengthens in cold colors. Color finish and specificity is affected by the accumulation of certain colors.

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