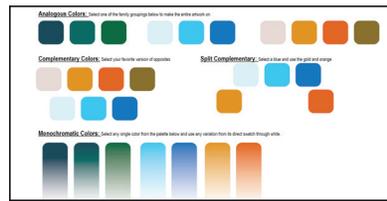


MARSHES & TREES			OCEAN & REEFS			SAND & DUNES		EARTH TONES & ANIMALS		
#1645c	#006666	#006666	#006666	#006666	#006666	#c0c0c0	#f4a460	#f4a460	#f4a460	#808080
RGB: 22, 74, 82	RGB: 0, 104, 101	RGB: 192, 192, 192	RGB: 238, 163, 98	RGB: 238, 163, 98	RGB: 238, 163, 98	RGB: 128, 128, 128				
CMYK: 91, 80, 47, 31	CMYK: 99, 28, 58, 20	CMYK: 0, 0, 0, 0	CMYK: 6, 14, 93, 0	CMYK: 6, 14, 93, 0	CMYK: 6, 14, 93, 0	CMYK: 41, 48, 58, 19				
LAB: 29, -14, -15	LAB: 40, -28, -6	LAB: 39, -38, 15	LAB: 74, 28, 31	LAB: 48, -7, -45	LAB: 48, -7, -45	LAB: 48, -7, -45	LAB: 59, 47, 57			

Color Swatches



Color Scheme Combinations

Please see the Design Guidelines for coloring and below for examples for using the swatches with original artwork.

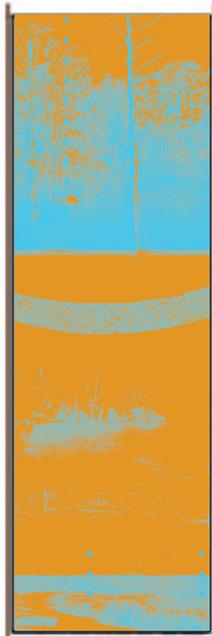
Monochromatic (single color)



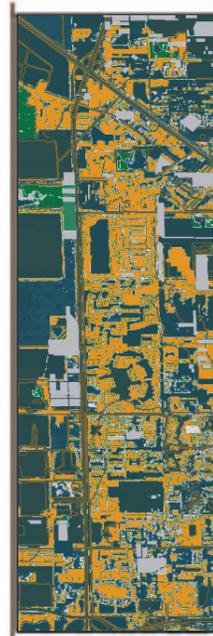
Complementary



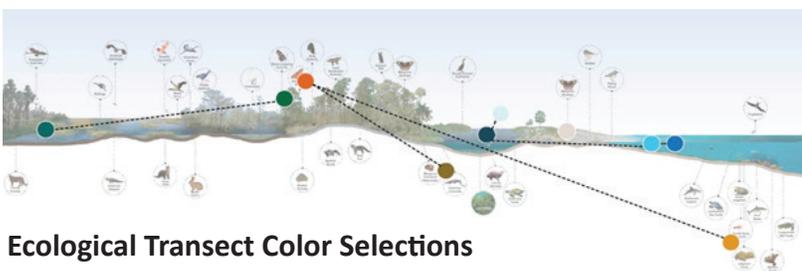
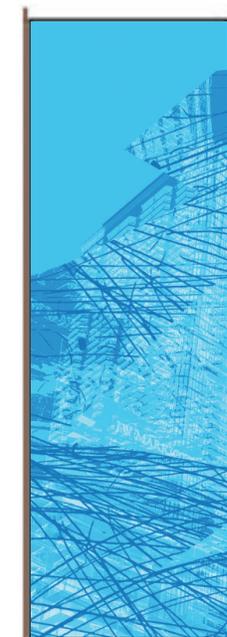
Complementary



Mix



Analogous



Ecological Transect Color Selections

Types of Original Art & Making

The type of media you select to make your illustration in is up to you. We encourage entrants to experiment and be creative. Techniques might include painting (watercolor, acrylic etc), drawing (crayons, charcoal, pencils, markers etc), or digital such as photography, graphic illustration techniques, mapping or hybrid. Collaging using layering techniques that connect the immersive and experiential elements of nature and the outdoors is encouraged to express processes and change over time.

Original Art- Pre-Coloring Examples



Zoom In Ecology Collage

Taken from Miami-Dade Ecological Transect (Zoom In)

This piece explores the edge area where plants meet water of our natural waterfronts and how SLR changes over time.



Mixed Media Collage

By Sarah Belfer (FIU, Master of Landscape Architecture Student)

This piece uses layers of hand-drawn and digital linework to explore experience of site over time at open spaces in Miami.



Map-Based Digital Art

By Emilie Catala (FIU, Master of Landscape Architecture Student)

This piece uses data-driven analysis of existing conditions within the context of the County to explore immersive qualities of the urban landscape and built environment at the local scale.

Submission-Ready Colorized Examples (from above)



Monochromatic Color Option



Analogous Color Option



Multiple Colors (5) + Zoomed In



Complementary Color Option



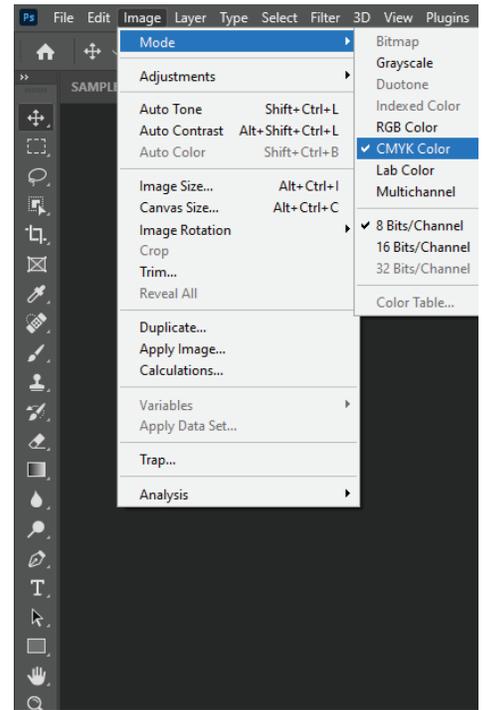
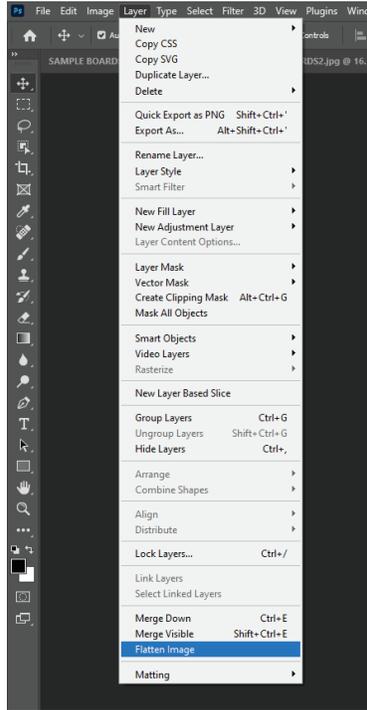
Complementary Color Option (using multiple blues and oranges)



Multiple Colors (5)

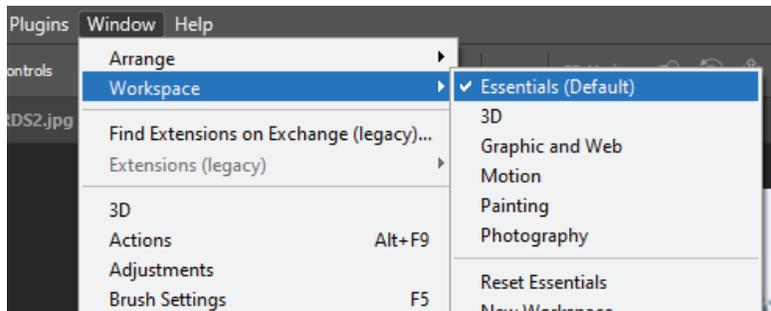
1

Open Adobe Photoshop. Open the image you have made. Flatten your image and set the mode to be CMYK.

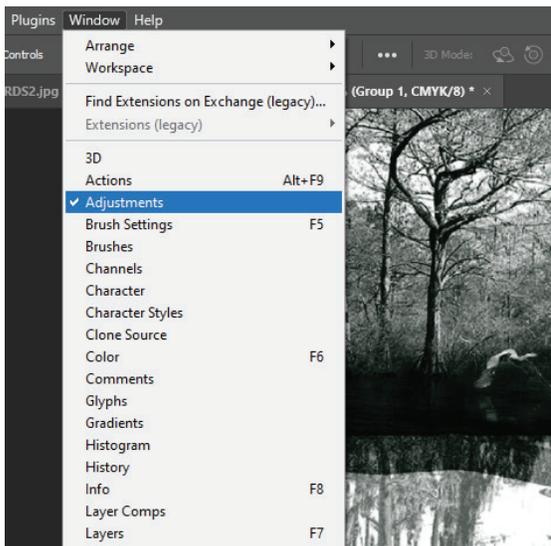


2

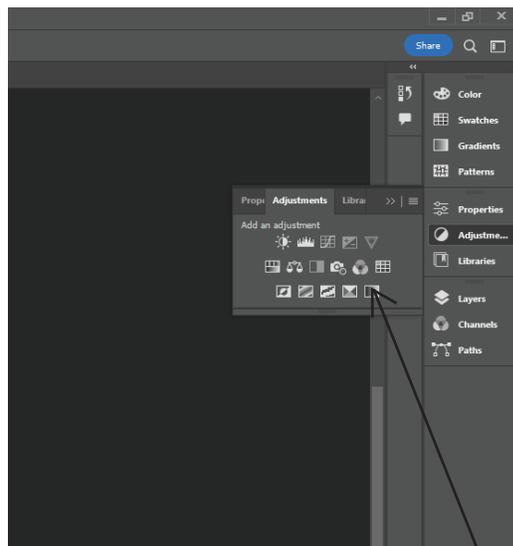
Set the workspace to essentials. Get to gradients by selecting Window>Adjustments OR from the panel on the right as indicated.



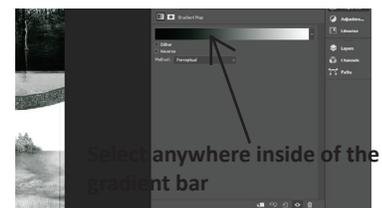
To get to the adjustments panel



Alternative to get to adjustments panel



The gradient will pop up (see below) once you select on the gradient icon



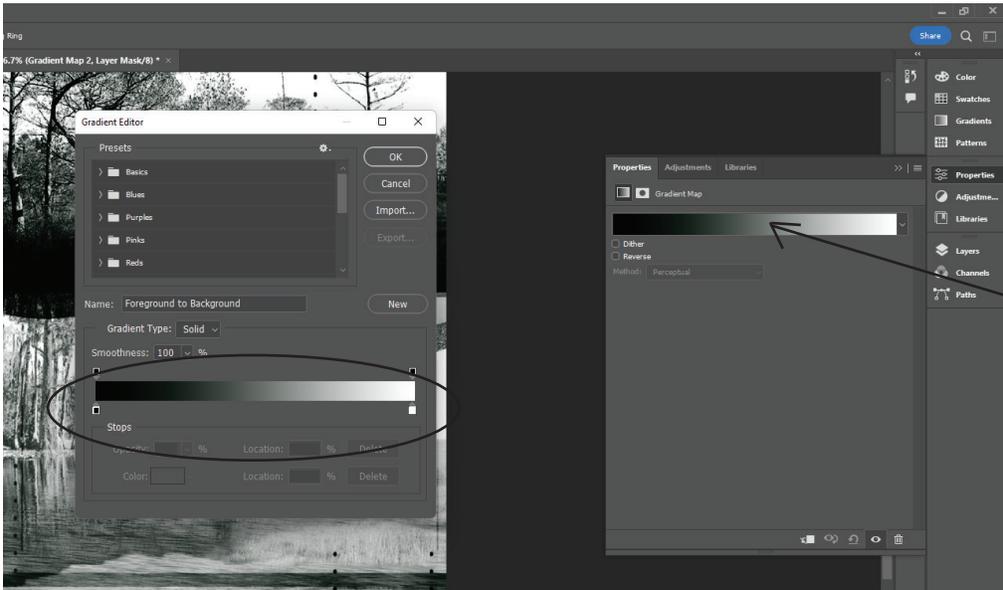
Select anywhere inside of the gradient bar

Select the gradient icon

3

With the gradient panel open you will then edit the colors being used to be changed to colors from the color swatch (found in the Design Guidelines)

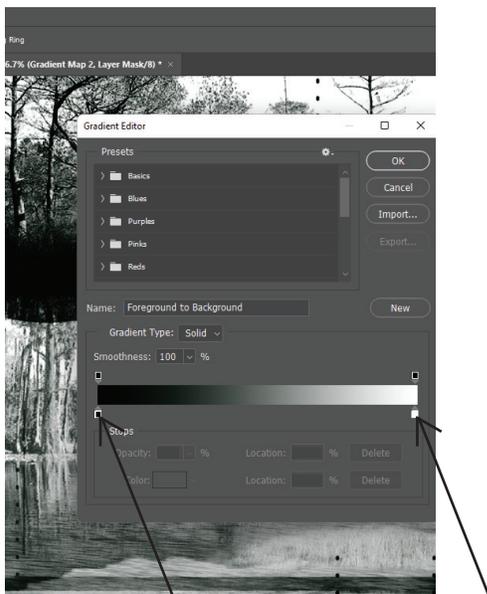
This is the gradient panel we will be editing to use colors from the thematic color swatches as part of the exhibition criteria



The panel to the left that allows you to edit the colors that the gradient is based on will pop up once you have selected anywhere in this gradient bar

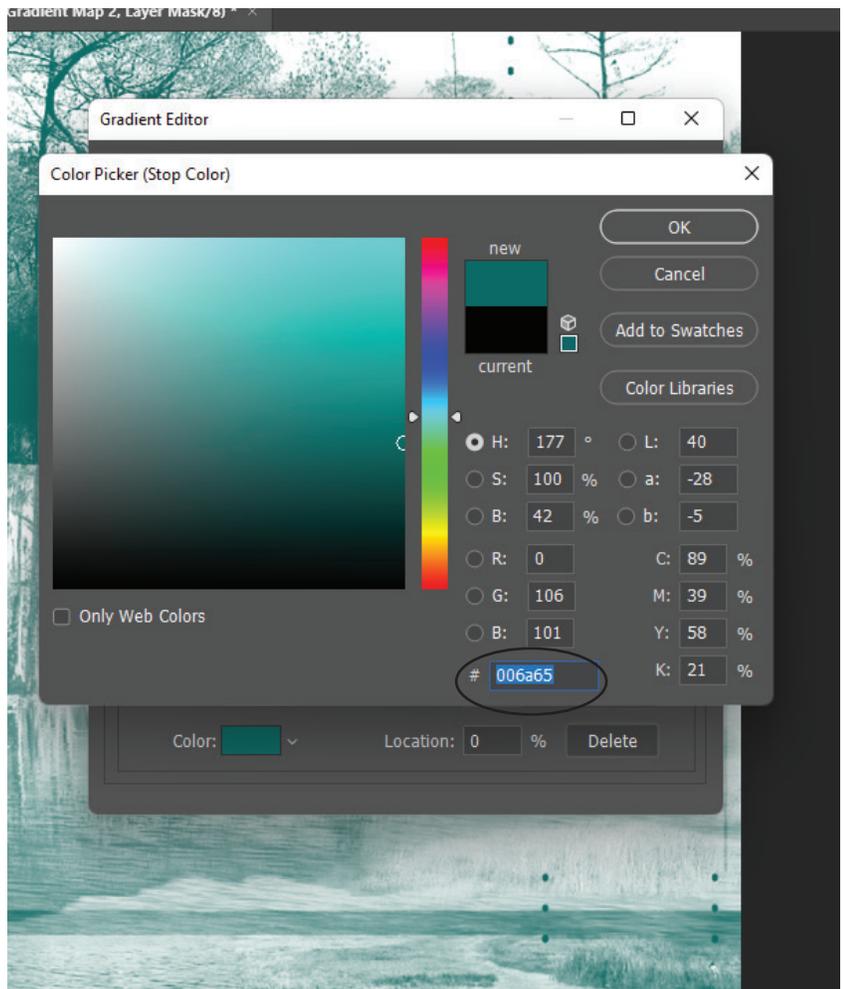
4

Edit the colors in the gradient.



Double click on a color to change it.

Once you double click on the square color, the color picker panel (right) will appear. Enter the color # from the Design Guidelines of your choice. It will then automatically adjust the RGB, HSB, CMYK and LAB for you.



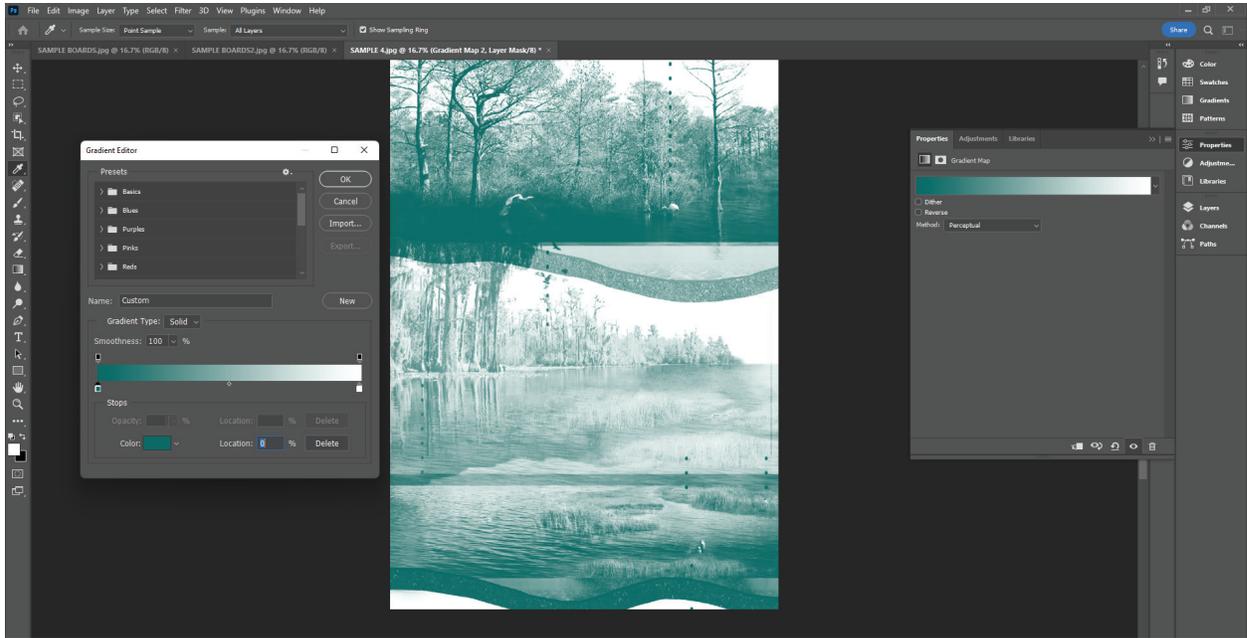
#006a65

Then click ok. Notice that it adjusted the gradient for your entire flattened image.

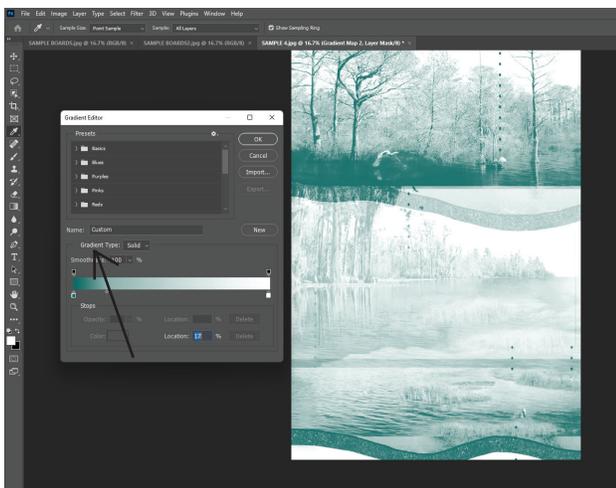
5

Adjusting the gradients.

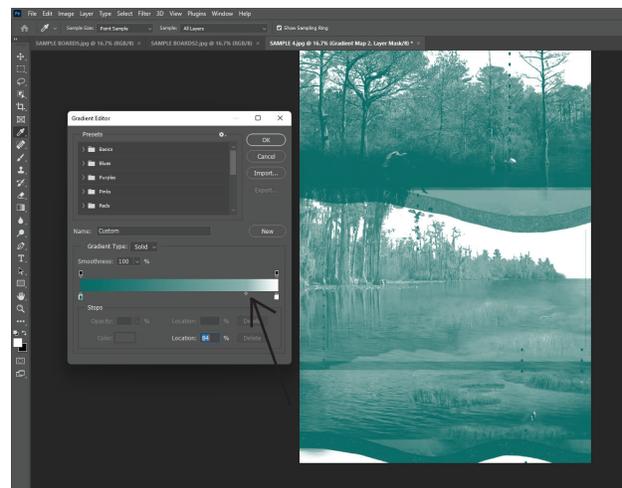
Example Monochromatic or Single Color Option (White to the Color)



NOTE: you may adjust the sliders on the gradient bar to adjust the amount/saturation of your select color and amount of white.

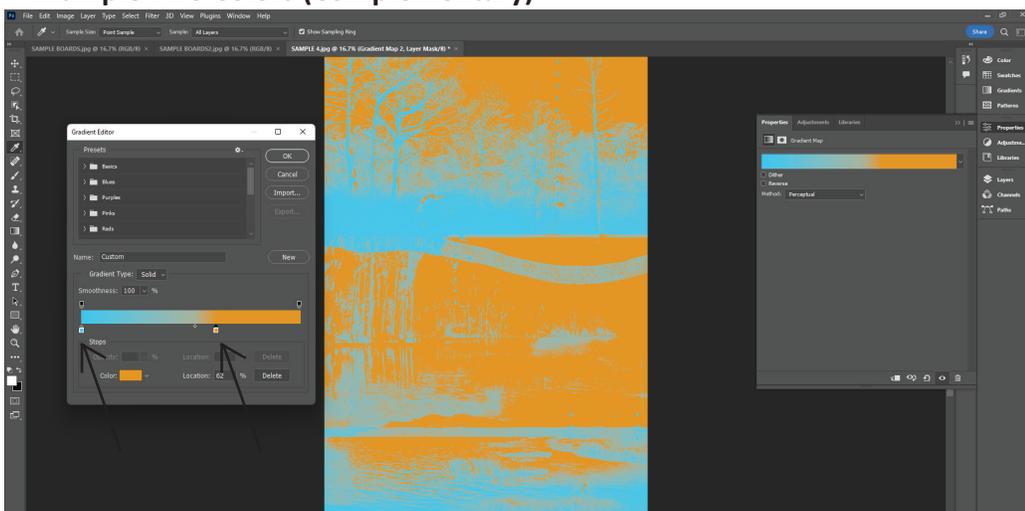


More whites

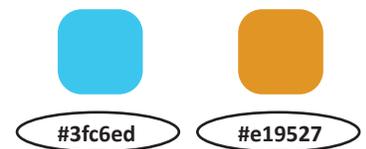


More teals

Example Two Colors (Complementary)



You can select whichever two colors you would like from the swatches provided. Use their number to enter. You can then also adjust the slider to have more of one or the other.

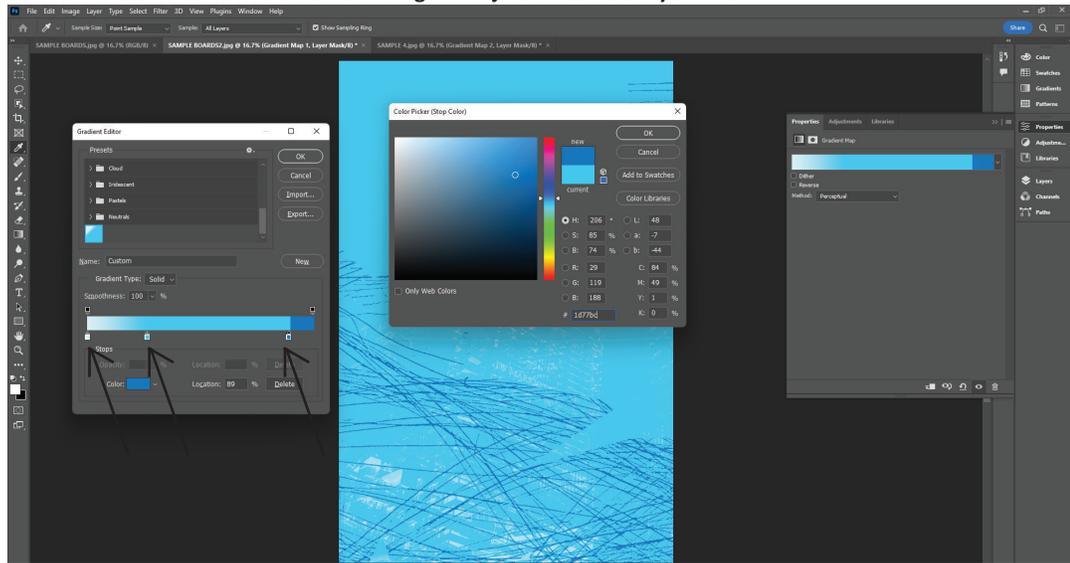


6

Adjusting color palette to be three.

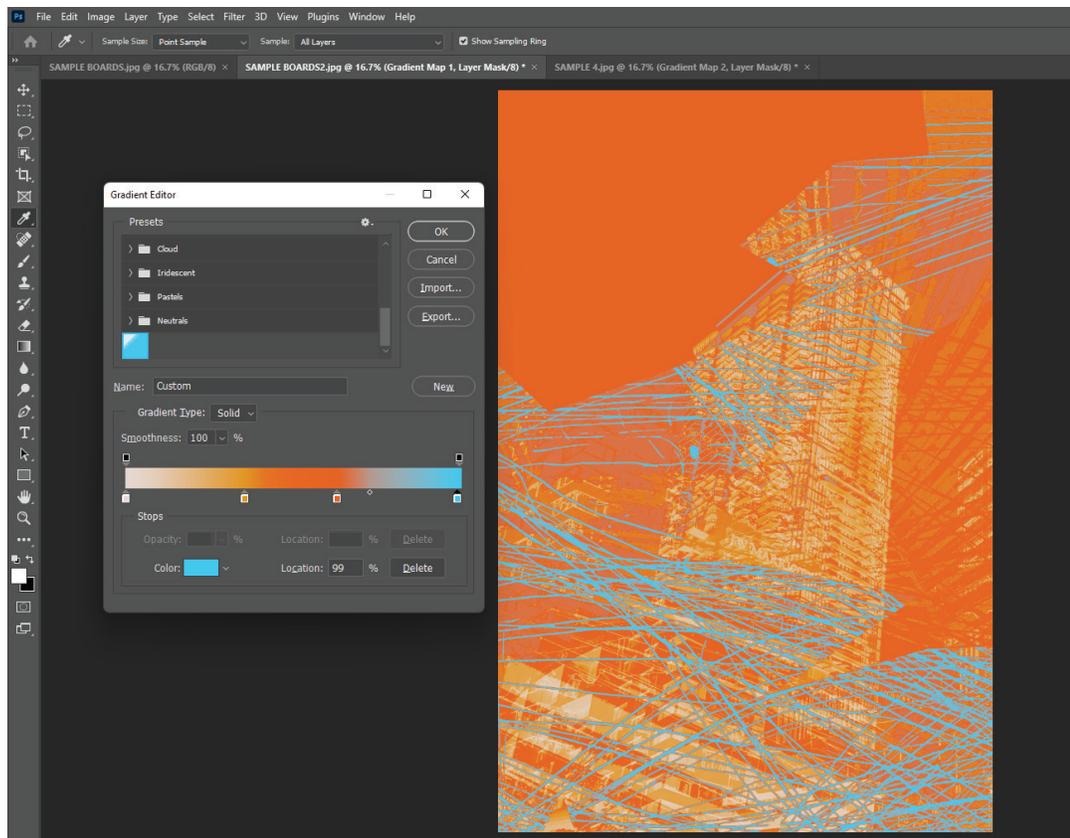
Example Three Colors (Analogous)

You can select three colors that are analogous or just three colors you like.



To get a third swatch to appear, drag your mouse on an already existing one and hold down alt. Then you can double click on it and select a third color in the color picker. You can then also adjust the sliders. You can count the white as your third or you can do three separate colors. In this case, we are using the lightest blue, which is almost appearing white.

Example Using Multiple Swatches that are Complementary



As long as you are using colors from the swatches are allowed to use as many as you want. However, it is recommended to be selective to maintain visual clarity, harmony, balance, contrast, and visual appear without getting too muddy.