## ART ADVENTURES

with artist Josef Albers
$\square$ ANDERSON COLLECTION
AT STANFORD UNIVERSITY

Welcome to the Anderson Collection! I am Josef Albers, and I worked a lot with perception. Perception is the way people see the world through their own eyes, and it can be different from person to person, though quite similar. However, everyone's idea of color is different. When I say the color red, what do you think of in your mind? When I say blue, what do you think of? How about yellow, or purple? Each of us will think of something different in our mind's eye. Come and see my artwork in the gallery and learn more.

Doanyofthescolprsmotch whotyoure thkhig ofi


Which square above do you think is the most blue?

Which is the most yellow?
$\qquad$
How about red?
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What do these colors mean to you? How do you know?
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Below are the colors that I use in my artwork at the Anderson Collection. Notice how these yellows are different than the ones on the second page. To me, some look more orange than yellow. Look at the color wheel at the bottom and see where some of these colors could be placed on the wheel. Likely, they do not fit in any one space and instead fit somewhere in between orange and yellow. This is because there are thousands of different colors with slightly different appearances than we can't always see with our naked eyes.


## Activity Break

Draw what inspires you from a color you find in the museum galleries.

In 1963, I wrote a book called Interactions of Color. In this book I described theories on how people perceive color. With this theory I can tell you that "every perception of color is an illusion ... we do not see colors as they really are. In our perception they alter one another." This means that color can trick the human eye into seeing one color differently when placed next to another color. You can see on the next page how this theory becomes reality!

## theory

An idea that is tested and accepted by other people.
perception
The way people see the world through their own eyes.


A trick that bends reality into something different.

## Color Example

## Activity Break

Draw something with your favorite color. What do you like about the color?


Some examples of using color perception in real life include flags. There are limited colors for these flags because they are the easiest to see in relation to one another and the environment. The colors often used include blue, yellow, red, black, and white. These are primary colors, but flags may also include secondary colors such as green or orange. Colors can have powerful meanings in flags and other emblems in society and culture.



## VOCEBULEPWEUTLDER



## DOWN

1: The color of sunsets, Cheetos, and fall leaves.
2: The color of lavender, plums, and eggplants.
4: The material used by many artists for coloring an artwork. 5: A shape that looks like the full moon.
6: A shape with three sides.
9: An idea that is tested and accepted by other people.
13: A trick that bends reality
15: The color of oceans, skies, and some berries.
17: The color of roses, apples, and robins.

## ACROSS

3: The color of grass, trees, and Kermit the frog 7: The natural space that surrounds you and can be effected by people.
8: How a person sees the world from their own eyes.
10: A space in the museum for artwork.
11: A shape with four sides of the same length.
12: The placement of lines and shapes to create a pattern or design.
14: The featured artist of this activity.
16: All of the _-_- in the rainbow.
18: Where famous artworks lives.
19: Every country has one to wave in the sky. 20: The color of canaries, sunflowers, and french-fries.

Bring your work to the front desk to get a stamp!

This zine was created by Nik Rost and made possible with contributions from Mhar Tenorio '24.

$\square$ANDERSON COLLECTION AT STANFORD UNIVERSITY

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