


Apr 26 At Mr. Filene's office 3-4:30 with Mr. George and Mr. Cory. Discussed external design of new building - cor. Summer St. I suggest points of construction - treatment of set back columns - in windows - framed effect - and color accent for corner. F. suggests \$10. per evening given to this problem. 60.

27 4-6 Mr. Arthur S. Allen (Ruxton Co.)
 Brings Karatta chart - which Am. Lith. Co. have adopted. I show him its failings -

 2 dimensions inadequate -
 Values ignored - in its supposed levels.
 Complements all wrong
 false claims to measurement and accuracy.
 He acknowledges it is to be dropped within 6 mos. that they cannot depend upon it.

I show him the charts are both measured, balanced and tri-dimensional.



$$(R \bar{P}) = (R \bar{Y})$$

A qualitative & quantitative system: non-personal!

May 3 Called on Mr. Chapin at Scribner's, but Mr. Brownell is absent since his wife's death.

4 5-9 "The Hermitage - NY.
 Dined with Royal B. Farnum and talked over color. He wants to see one of this years' note-books - so as to arrange a course for the Summer School. Tells of Sargents plan to get him into the Univ. of Chicago - also wonders if Bailey would lose his editorship of School Arts Book - by change of ownership. Grover of A.M. & G. Co.

Data for Dr. Henderson - Apr. 1911.

Incandescence - moves from dull red
 to cherry "
 " red yellow
 " yellow white



Tempering of steel very pale yellow 430° Fahr.
 straw "
 brown "
 light purple
 dark "
 Clear blue
 pale "
 blue tinged with green



H. C. Jones of Baltimore - on spectra of Solutions - (Dr. Louis Bell).

Dr. H. tells Holt and myself at school on June 20 - that the simple explanation of above phenomena is absorption.

May 20

Studio 8:30 - 12:30

Tests of five maxima on Chart 7. (Otto's readings 61.
P & B - being dark and weak - (agree that the car-
RY & G " strong (bons in arc lamp
(give excess of red
rays -R 6.4 G 7.4

Blue is but slightly stronger than color on sphere,
also more purple. Red is double the strength of
color on sphere but more purple.

At Malden factory 2-4.

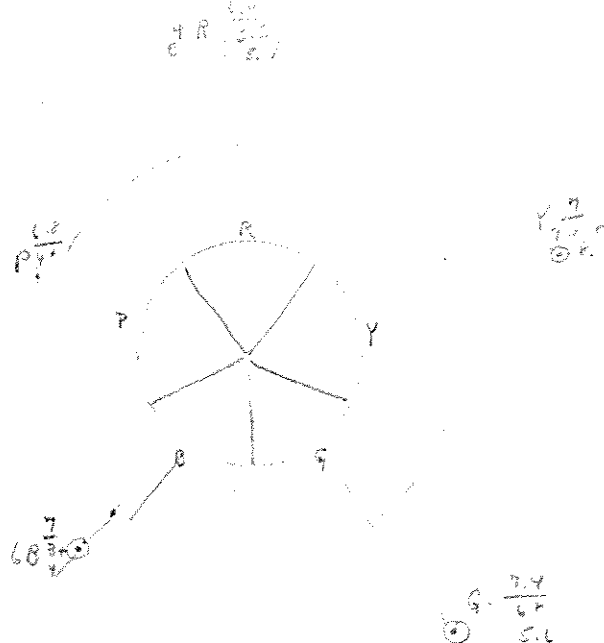
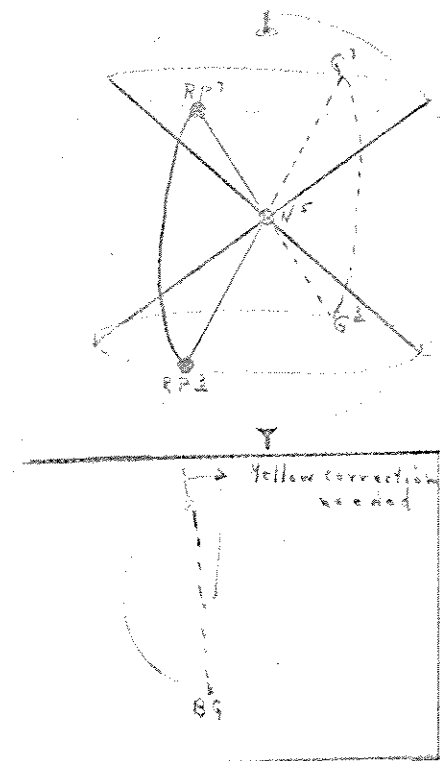
Mr. Howland, Jr. asks why not use a cylinder as
color solid - Asks if all the colors in Hovey's
goods can be shown by charts - if a system can
be based on mixture of lights - if I can measure
more chromatic examples.

I tell him of pigment curves and their irregulari-
ties - Why a decimal scale is best - and how
smaller parts can be estimated.

I tell him of Ives colorimeter & its weakness.
of acceptance of my system by scientists.
of the urgent need of the charts.



25 Met Arthur Pope (asst. prof. of art. Harvard Univ.)
at office of Dasey. Referred to Denman Ross'
turning to 5 fold spectrum. He says it comes from
Potter - also that the old 3 primary method -
though wrong in theory - is nearer the action of
pigment. But acknowledges it leads to hot and
vulgar color - like billboards - and it is wrong
thinking as a preparation to right painting.
Then I ask if he thinks such a sequence defensible?
and he admits it is not - Apparently a victim of
tradition.

29 At Factory 11-12:30
Showed Otto how to balance any color with its
opposite R & BG - & so detect leaning to
warmth and coolness. Also checked the 50
scale of Red against original middle red (1907)
and found tendency of red toward crimson and
gray toward blue. Yellow added to corrected -



Miss Hathaway tells me of Denman Ross' remarks about division of the spectrum- "Old way was by three primaries - 3 sec. and 3 ter. but the division by five seems the best." - (12 years ago he regretted it.)

- Jun 6 Tested new red and found it a trifle yellow.- also 100 chroma. 62.
- 9 Furnished Mr. Howland with blank sheet for Notation showing G $5/7$ and B $5/6$ with R $5/10$ which the new samples furnished: only the latter being provided for in the machine.
: - wrote Otto that new red is $5/7$ and gives 10 steps: that blue is light $53^{5.7}$ and purple-blue weak 46 asking if he can strengthen latter.
- 14 Accept sample of BG & PB scales and write Otto how to make final test (all $/5$, $/4$, $/3$ etc.) when he has furnished the new red.
4:30-5:30 With Miss Daniels - "Style Dept"
Filene's - She asks when Atlas will be completed--
- if I can guide buyers etc. in selecting colors. -
- if it will describe all varieties of colors.
- 19 Test new red scale - and recommend yellow addition in chromas $/5$ - $/1$ - to correct low value $/46$ - $/50$ and overcome purplish cast.

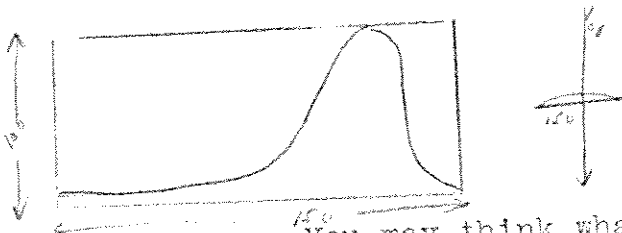
- June 20 Miss Daniels sees school color-exhibit and suggests that I make measured color a business proposition direct to the manufacturer and wholesalers, who wish to imitate foreign styles exactly, and save expense of duties. - also by a more exact method save large expense of experimentation.
- 23 Write Otto he can proceed with the chart - 50 See note following. (These notes that follow and letter to Otto - give figures on the readings and corrections to be made.)
- 27 With Mr. Howland and Mr. Putnam at office 11-12 63.
Saw samples of chart 50 and advised added blue, green, green-yellow, and yellow steps - with notation before publishing.
Asked for two copies for copyright.
- Aug 5 At Annisquam - Mr. A. S. Allen and Mr. E. C. Andrews (Chicago) visit Ahmed and go sailing in Mr. Aldrich's boat in P.M. Discuss "sequences" & E.C.A.'s color form.
-
- 12 Rec. 2 copies of Chart 50 for copyright.
- Sept 18 Rec. certificate of copyright registration for term of 28 years.
- 19 At Mr. Howland's office - ask for 2 copies of chart 50 for self - Also that Otto furnish maxima at levels 70 and 30 for measure.
- 26 Prof. Yerkes at studio - 3-5
Brings Ladd & Woodworth's "Elements of Physiol. Psychology - to show discussion of four "stable" colors - Y.B. - purple Red & bluish green by tests on colorblinds and after images. -- pp. 334-37-43 in Chap.2 - Part II References to Von Kries, Flick & Voeste (1898)
- Three retinal zones - polar - intermediate and peripheral - traces change of sensation and persistence of each color.
- 
- Asks how this, if proved - would affect my system. I show how it was constructed by balance - and whatever disturbs this balance would be called warm or cool excess.
- 
- Division by 3.4.5 or any other number not essential - Show him my Neudel colors - Discuss Warren's 700 light discriminations as against 150 hue discr.

Mr. Allen telephones to ask about Dr. Wendell 63a.
 & Prof. Hallock of Columbia as possible lecturers
 on color.

pigment
 blue (green) yellow - painter thinks of green as composite

spectral
 green (yellow) red physicist " " yellow " "

Is either therefore primary or fundamental?



Does not any spectral hue
 sequence (150) include much
 if not all of the light
 sequence (700) ?

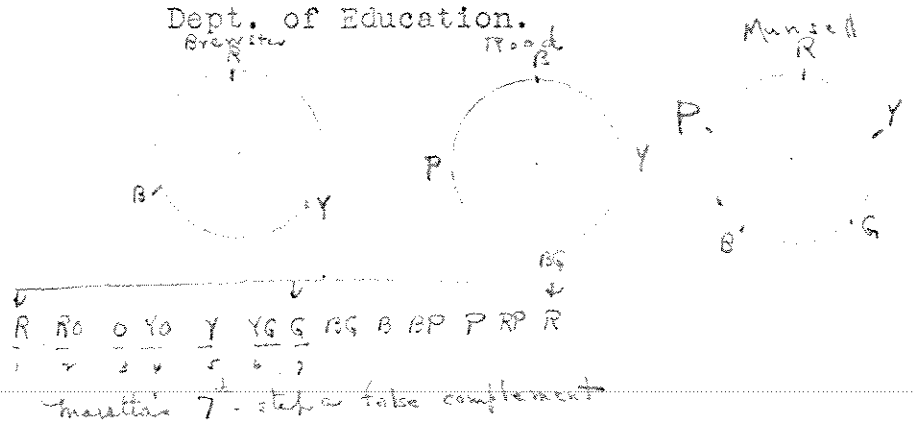
You may think what you like about color - but you
 need to put your finger on something more definite.
 Personally I think of purple as a "stable" color.
 Dr. Bell at Trinity Place.

Oct 9 12-2 Arthur S. Allen to lunch at B.Y.C. Rowe's 64.
 Wharf. Intends to arrange with Prof. Hallock to
 have me give two lectures on color - before his
 club at Columbia - preferably before Thanksgiving.
 (7-10 or 14-17 Nov.) 7:30-9 - \$50.
 Question W & H's delay in getting out the charts.
 Says Froelick has been using Maratta colors &
 likes them. Asks if his No. 1 and 7 (or any other
 equal interval is not complementary?
 I show that all such plans based on Δ must give
 false complements, since the warm field is
 exaggerated. Thus G is not compound of R but BG
 Y " " " " P " FB
 Acknowledged my system is the only measured one.
 Thinks his color man - Otto Carlson - could make
 all my colors - and will make them permanent -
 but does not know what physical bases are used.
 Questions if Bailey is to carry on a correspondence
 school for Grover. Latter now controls practically
 all this branch and is no longer in his old firm.
 I ask if A.B.C. is not behind him?

10 3-4:30 Mr. Arthur W. Hall (Knott Apparatus Co.)
 to see photometer and propose its description in
 their new catalogue to issue 10,000 copies next
 February. Suggests that W & H might consider them
 as preferred customers selling them at a special
 price. Thinks my color system might make a
 special part of their catalogue. Suggests \$75.

as list price of Phot. 20% off - Gave him copy of book, pamphlet and W & H catalogue - to consider for a couple of weeks - then confer again.

Oct 12 With Prof. Yerkes at Emerson Hall - Gives me his work on standardizing test apparatus for animal vision - light vision - color vision Shows me colored papers - Hegg - Herring, etc.
 " films
 " solutions
 " Nernst lamp without ignitos.
 Wishes to have me meet Prof. Holmes of the Dept. of Education.



Hegg papers - R Y G B Pfister and Steit. Bern. Switz.
 Herring " R. Rothe-16 Liebigstrasse-Leipzig.

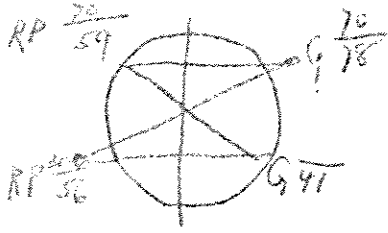
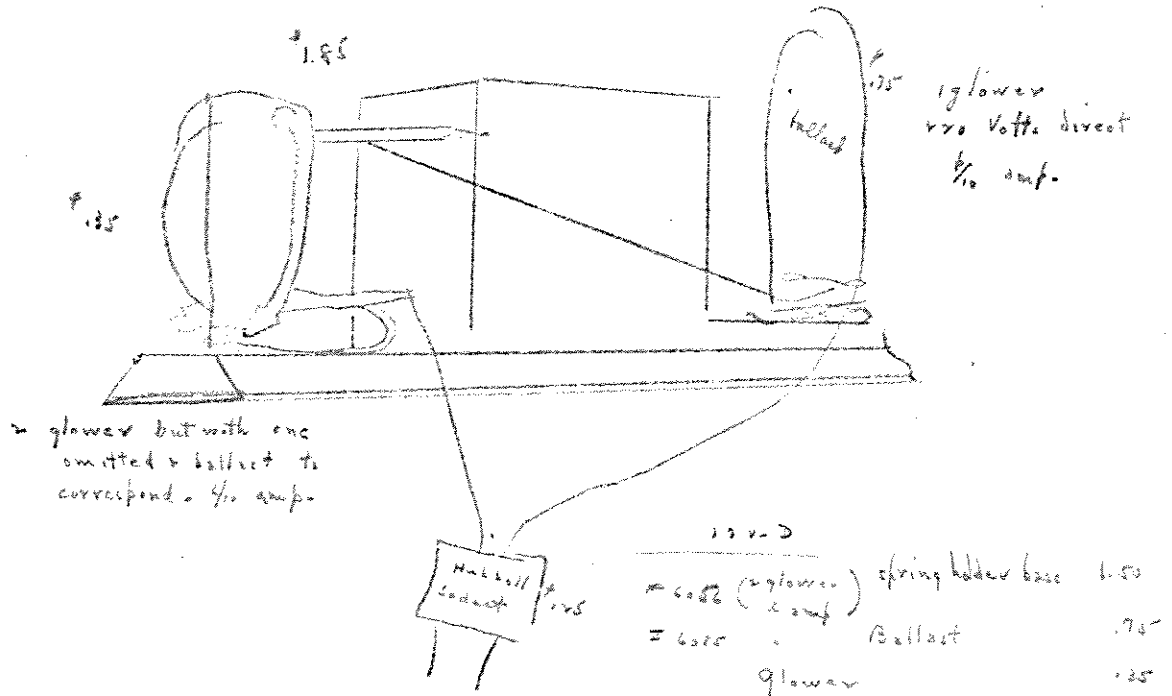
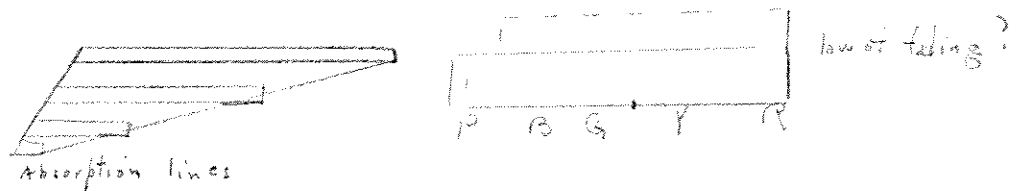
Dr. Williams shows me English book on
 The Human Atmosphere - Kilver (Auras)
 Code des Couleurs - Klinsieck - 3 rue Corneille 1908

- Oct 16 Rigged Nernst lamp with ballast and no igniter, 65.
 as shown by Prof. Yerkes at Psyc. Lab. Oct. 12 -
 \$2.60 (see Nov. 17, 1910 - Nernst lamp horizontal)
- 18 9 - 9:30 Dr. Williams comes to see new model of photometer. Thinks white sheet on the floor best for measures of general illumination, care being taken that observer does not eclipse the light.
- 26 At factory with Otto 10-12
 Read 30 & 70 maxima by arc light (very uneven - yellow band)
 - purple ")
- 27 Dr. Henderson at Rowes' Wharf to lunch 12:30-2:30
 - makes a kind offer to put in part of the summer with me, in a 50 page scientific statement of my color work. Thinks it should be done as a contribution to science.

Speaking of my paper at Am. Psych. Assn meeting Dec. 27 - says it might open a discussion: -

- I What is the proper basis for the classification of colors? and methods of reaching a three dimensional arrangement.
- II What are the laws of variation -
Weber-Fechner laws hold in light scale but does not hold in chroma "
Chroma is angular distance without magnitude. (Radius vector)
- III No theory previously sketched: results empiric.

Speaking of effect of heating a solution - says the color moves from YG to YR - P - B - G and ends in GY.



Yellow green 70 is too yellow.
 " " 80 " " red
 Purple 30 " " "
 Blue Green 30 " " blue

see p 320

NP $\frac{70}{59}$

$\frac{70}{59}$

$\frac{70}{78}$

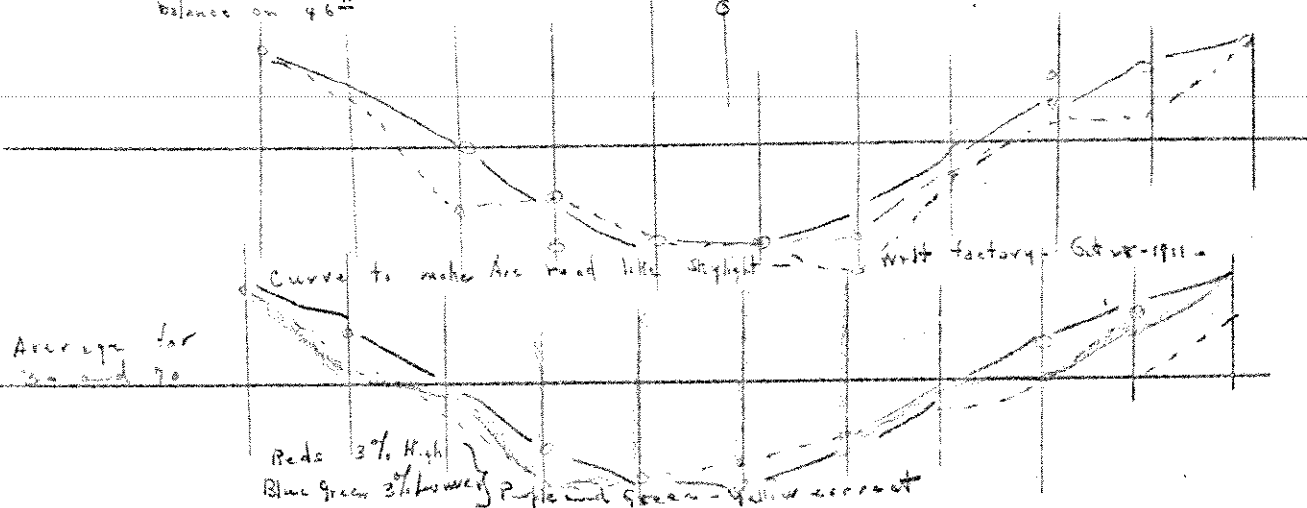
$\frac{30}{46}$

$\frac{30}{41}$

46° (should be 50°)



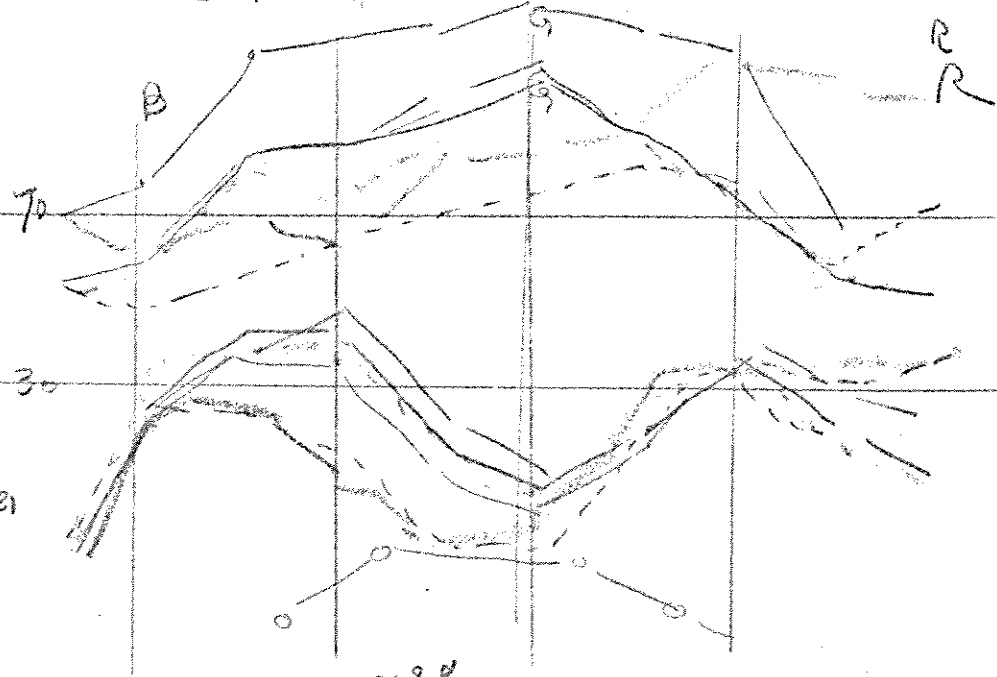
Complementary plane G+RP
balance on 46°



Set of Oct 26

3PM 3AM 70
11AM 26

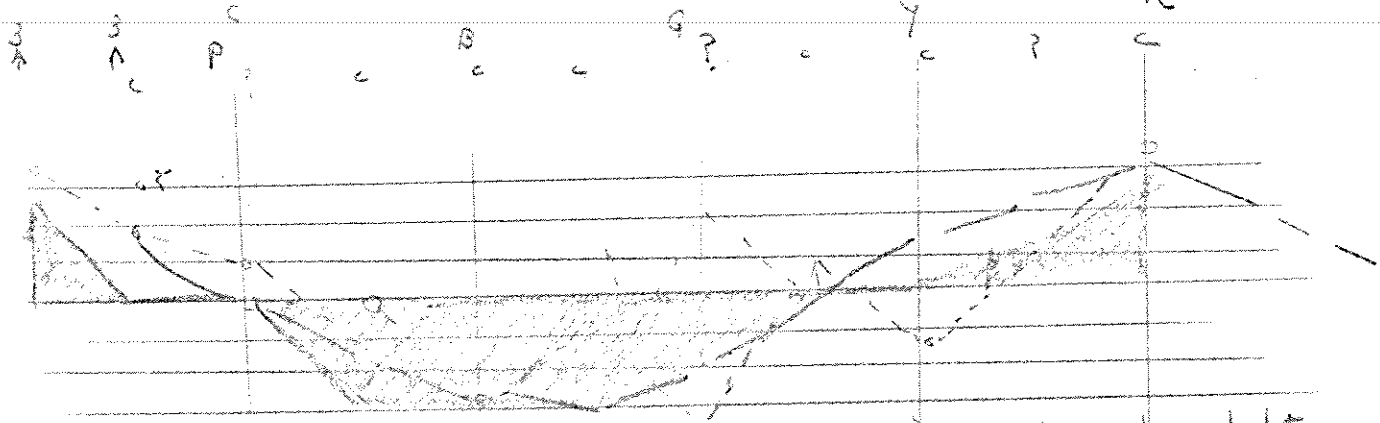
11AM 29



* = c. Pacing 3PM - Oct 31
Kernst

294

- Oct 30 Sent this curve to Otto with rule
 Reds by arc lamp are $3\frac{1}{2}\%$ high (Purple and
 Blue-green " " $3\frac{1}{2}\%$ low) Green-Yellow correct.
- Oct 31 3:30-5:30 Studio
 Prof. Holmes with Prof. Yerkes and Dr. Rand-
 See charts, sphere - tree, photometer and
 Somerville work. Prof. Holmes wishes to bring
 his class to the studio - asks if the R Y B is
 not an "easy door" to the study of color?
 Refers to Haney's "Hist. of Art Education in
 America" - I give him copy of "Notation" -
 suggesting that his students read it twice -
 before asking questions.
- Nov. 1 Factory 1 - 2:30 Tested 30V series with Otto-
 Rainy day.
- 6 Curve of Nov. 30 proves good for all except Green-
 which reads 2% higher in arc light than in
 daylight!
- 7 Telephoned Otto to make YG - G and P 2% lighter each
 RP 3% R



Average Correction to make readings by Arc (Malden) equal studio light -

(G at studio) should be 2% lighter
 RP (at studio) " " " " } Nov-7
 Oct re YG " " " " }
 P " " " " }

Here shift needed
 Oct 30

Ratio of A.P.E.S. from
 NW wind clouds
 To wa. col. of Boston
 result of ratio of 2:3

$\frac{18}{100}$ $\frac{25}{100}$ $\frac{30}{100}$
 $\frac{12}{100}$ $\frac{35}{100}$ $\frac{30}{100}$
 $\frac{12}{100}$ $\frac{35}{100}$ $\frac{30}{100}$

799

Nov 15 Columbia University - NY Fayerweather Hall - 7:30- 67.
nd 16 Introduced by Prof. Hallock. "No one more qualified to speak on the subject of color in this country" - and recalls his words at close of second lecture, saying he believed the audience would corroborate his introduction.

15th - Pigment colors - measures, qualities - classification -

16th - Color Balance - records, notation - law of harmony.

Nov 23 Wrote Prof. H. C. Warren - Princeton - asking who established the ratio of 700 distinguishable grays - as against but 160 distinguishable saturated hues - and the method employed. By double shutter on photometer - rough test, gives 40-50 gray s--

Nov 17 Columbia Spectator.

A COLOR THEORY EXPLAINED

Lecture by A.H.Munsell

"The Relations of Light, Color and Art" was the title of a lecture given by Mr. A. H. Munsell last evening.

The lecturer first explained an extremely interesting apparatus which he himself invented to show the relations of the various colors and their primary qualities. These are hue, - green, yellow, etc., strength - depending on the amount of grayness, and quality, whether light or dark. On the equator of a sphere were marked the middle lines, midway between the light north pole and the south pole at the opposite extreme of quality, dark. At the centre of the circle was gray which diminished to zero at the surface.

Mr. Munsell went on to show how this color sphere could be used to gauging the colors of paintings and decorations. He explained a simple system of notation whereby these three qualities of color can be designated in one expression. He illustrated how this contrivance could aid one in securing a combination of colors which would strike a proper, pleasing balance.

The lecturer then explained the various uses of color in art. "Color has three aims," he said, "First, to arrest the attention, as for instance in the glaring advertisements of the subway, etc.; secondly to decorate or enrich. This is well illustrated in the flat Japanese prints. The third aim is to imitate the colors of nature. This tendency is uppermost in modern art in which perspective is strongly emphasized."

Nov 10 (Page 67a. contains two charts for correcting chroma in 30 V chart.)

Dear Mr. Anderson:

67c.

I have completed the tests of Chroma for the Chart 30 colors. The number of steps on each radius of the chart will be Red /7, YR /4, Y /3, GY /2, G /4, BG /4, B /5, PB /4, P /6, RP /6.

Please put this chart right ahead, and also send me corrected samples for the chart 70, at your earliest convenience. At present the samples range from 68 to 74.

Yours truly,

Nov 20, 1911. A.H. Munsell.

Nov 29 2:30-3:30 Mr. Putnam at studio - with 70 chart 68. samples & P 30. Otto thinks he might strengthen the P 30/ and 60 gain a stronger YG 30/. I telephone him will test them Friday.

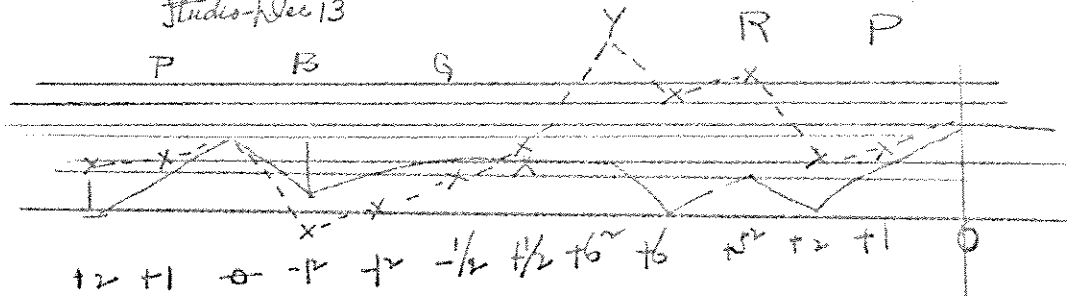
Dec 1 1-2 Ector at studio - makes 29 discriminations from white to black - warm blue sky - 1:30 P.M. - 39 readings myself.

White dial	Black dial
100.	100
94.5	97
87	92.5
83	85
79.	
75.7	77.5
71.5	72.5
68.	67.5
63	63
58.75	59.75
54.	53.5
47.75	50.5
45.75	47.
43.5	44.
41.	42.25
39.	39
36.	35
31.5	32.5
28.	28.5
26.	26.5
23.	22.
18.5	18.
14.	14.
11.5	11.5
10	10.25
7.5	7.5
6.5	6.5
4.5	3.5
1.75	1.75

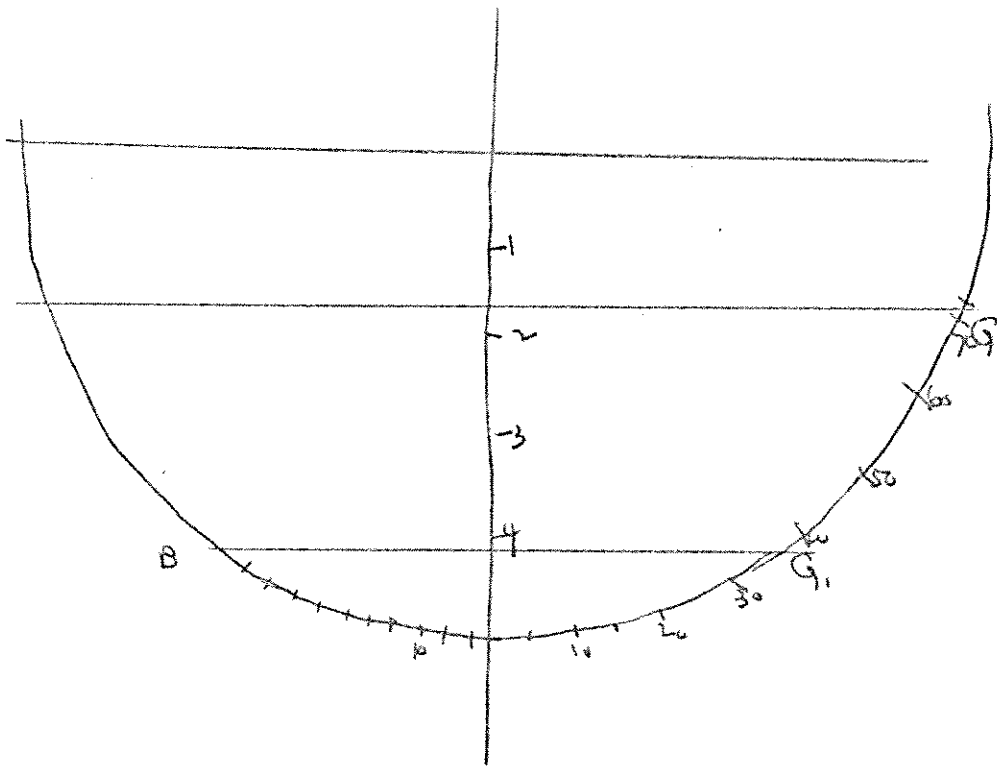
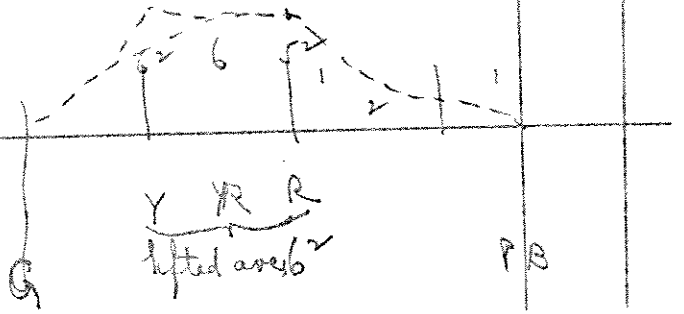
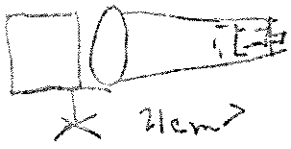
"11 discrimination" "13 discrimination"

39 discriminations

Studio Dec 13



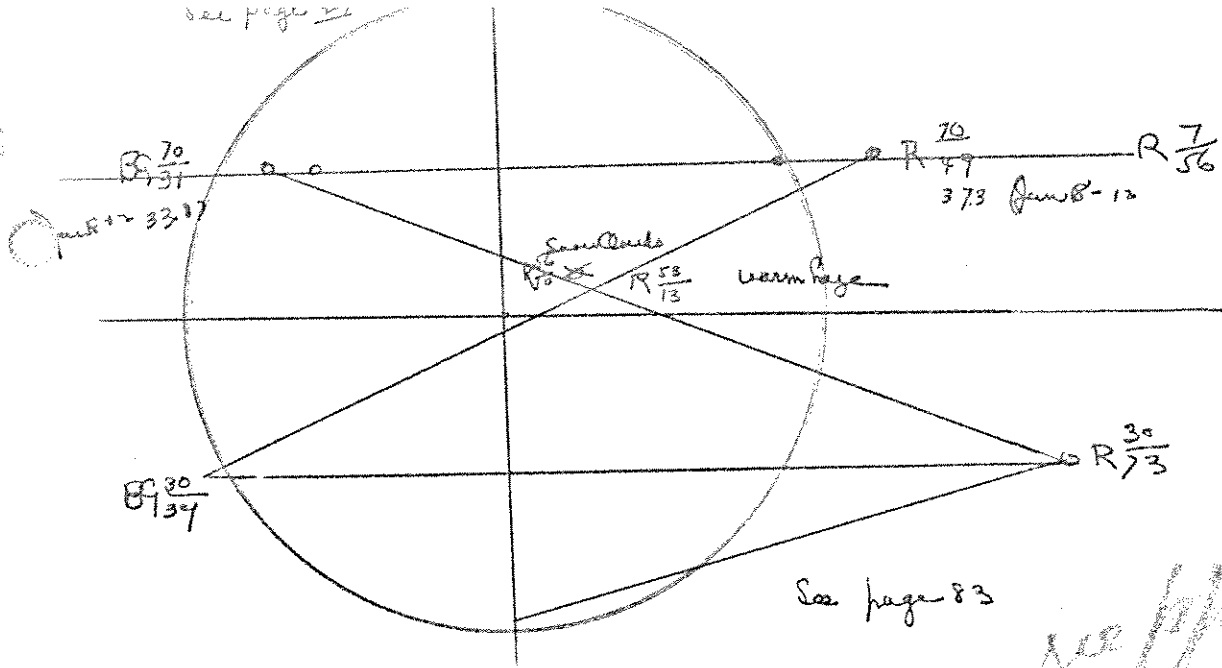
Color of tungsten may $\text{dew} - 200^{\circ}\text{P}$ frosted



- Dec 1 Dine with Hendersons - 67 Sparkes St. - and go over Washington address. 68
 Chroma of split color will appear on radius - where it is cut by a chord joining the pair - This fixes the angular distance of the hues.
- Dec 3 Arthur S Allen in library - C.W.
 Discusses making new filters to match my five middle colors - also furnishing some to Japan Imp. Co. with Y 7/ and R 3/. I question infringement of patent.
 Crimson Lake)
 Lemon Yellow) 3 color process filters
 Peacock Blue)
 Thinks Philip Ruxton Co. needs my photometer and should adopt my system - The Maratta method unsuccessful.
- Dec 13 Tungsten "Mazda" frosted - 250 watts at 50 cm from 200 cp
 diffuser reads same as average in daylight in Green and Purple Blue. (See curves on previous page)
 enhances Yellow, YR and Red - by 6% average
 degrades Blue and EG " 14 "
- Sent abstract of Washington address to Prof. Yerkes
- Dec 16 Sent bill for photometer (expressed Dec. 1 by Adams Ex.) to Columbia c/o Prof. Wm. Hallock.
- Dec 20 At factory 2-4:30 Laid out large black chart for Otto to add the colors at 30 level. Blue chromas not satisfactory. 69
 Mr. Biddle (Favor, Ruhl) comes up to ask if I will not agree to run a summer school at Chicago. Thinks the time is right to do this, as the teachers no longer feel sure of the older methods.
 Otto is preparing material for my Washington address - making all with the newer colors of the Chart 50.
 (see next page for charts)
- Dec 22 Mr. Fraprie - editor Am. Photographer - hears Wash. address - and shows me photometric scales for films. 70
 Mr. Bodfish - W H & CO - calls to ask questions about commercial uses of the system.
 Mr. Allen takes photometer for Philip Ruxton -NY
- Dec 25 Washington, D.C. - to read paper by invitation of Amer. Psychological Assn.
 - 30
 26 Dr. S.I. Franz - George Washington Medical Sch. 1325 H. St. NW
 Supper at the Ebbitt - meeting Pres. Seashore of the Assn in Iowa City
 Sec. Binham, Mr. Goddard & Prof. Yerkes.
- 27 Dr. Adler (Danvers) and Prof. Southard - Harvard

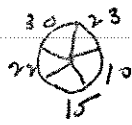
*Ben J. ...
 p 62*

see page 82

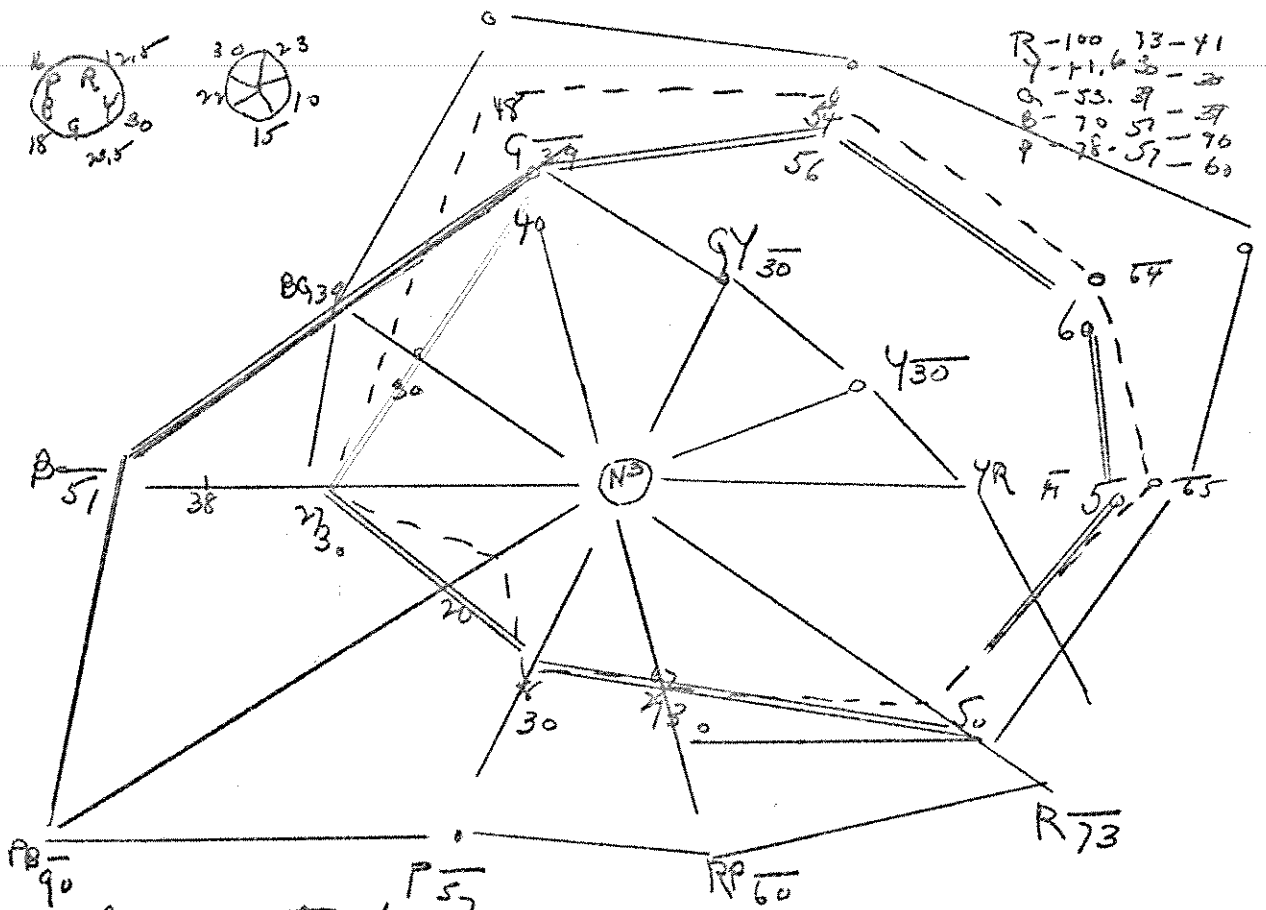


See page 83

see p/ 320-1



R-100 73-41
 Y-116 5-20
 G-53 7-27
 B-70 57-76
 P-78 57-60



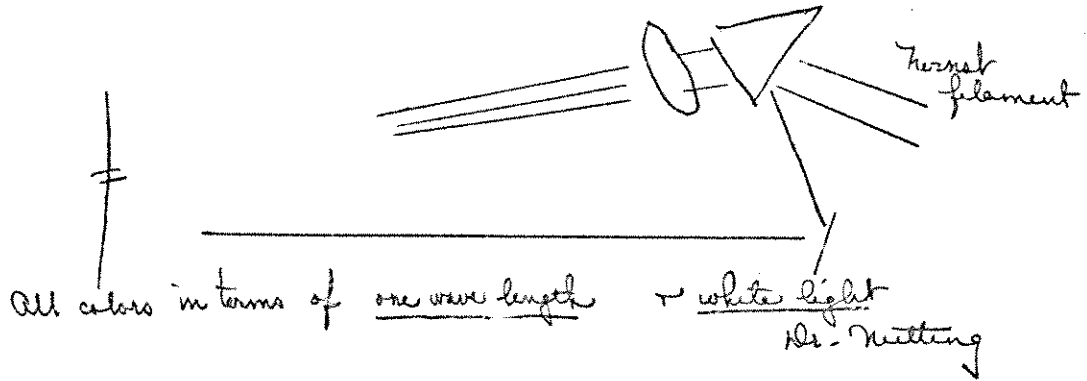
full line contains at 30
 dotted . . . 70

Jan 31-12
 Feb 12-12
 304.

see p 308

Bureau of Standards

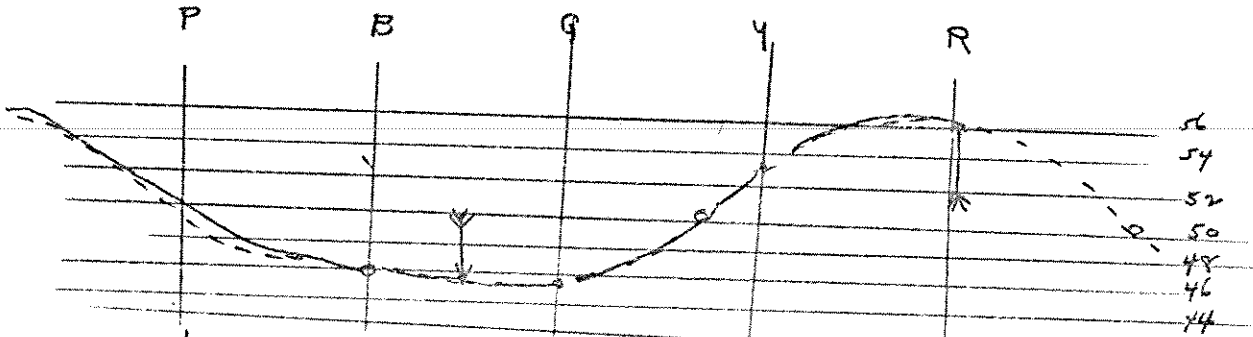
Luminous Bracket



All colors in terms of one wave length & white light

Dr. Mitting

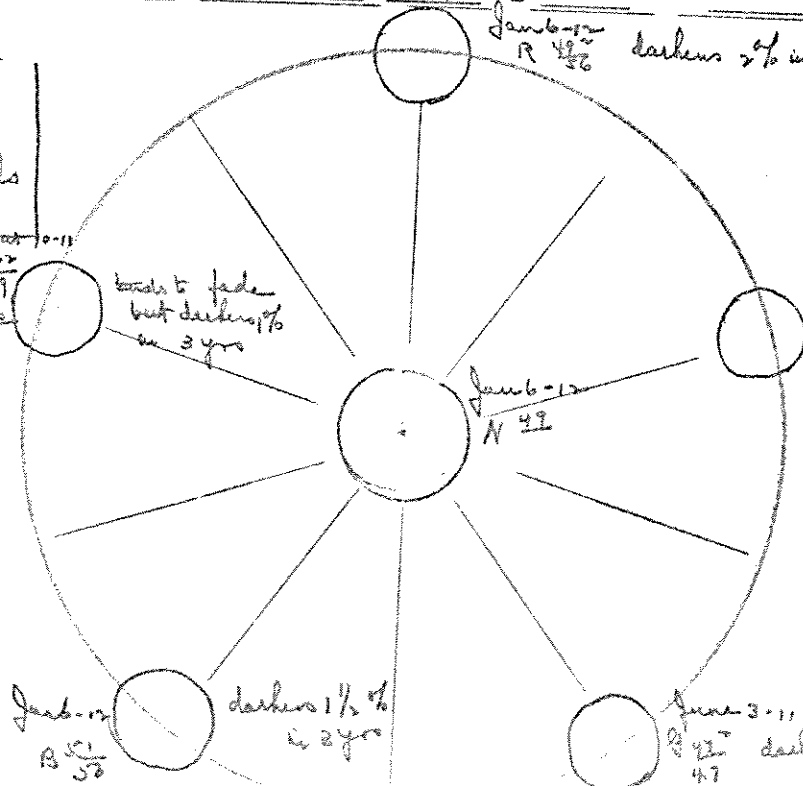
Influence of Tungsten lamp on daylight values. Jan 12 - 1912



Mazda lamp (200 w) depresses B values by 5%
 enhances R " by 6% } balances daylight at P & Y

Samples furnished
 Dr. W. C. Coston
 Bureau of Standards
 Wash. D.C.

Mar 10-11
 48
 47
 wet stone



tends to fade
 but darkens 1%
 in 3 yrs

Jan 6-12
 R 48
 darkens 2% in 3 yrs

Jan 6-12
 Y 48
 47 darkens 2% in 3 yrs

Jan 6-12
 N 48

Jan 6-12
 B 48
 47 darkens 1 1/2%
 in 3 yrs

June 3-11
 48
 47 darkens 2% in 3 yrs

Rain from, South - Noon

strong chroma

School.

Dr. Lafore - Madrid

Prof. Carl L. Rahm - Minneapolis, Minn. (color of skin, teeth, etc.)

Mrs. Mason - Penna. University.

Dined with James Mēs at Ber. 17. Demp - 1933 I street, N.W. and went to see the Corcoran Gallery.

Gave paper 2nd time at request of Pres. and Sec. and visited Bureau of Standards - (Chevy Chase)

Meeting Dr. Nutting - specialist in photometry.

30 Called on ----- and ----- in evening.

30 - Went to Mt. Vernon with Prof. Gill of Tech. and met Prof. Noyes - at lunch.

Left photometer for test with Dr. Nutting.

Jan 3 12 Sent preliminary sample of middle red and middle yellow 71 to Dr. Nutting - Bureau of Standards - for test.

4 Saw Prof. Cross at Tech library - telling him the new chart 50 was out. He thinks 20 rev. per second needed in Flicker photometry - Church thinks 7 rev. needed for persistence - ($1/100$ of a sec)
Stölting was making 3000 to 4000 in an effort to flatten a curved disc.

Prof. Baldwin (F. Spencer) at State House says "part time employment" is not contemplated in the pension act. No letter necessary.

Talked with Buff & Buff - Jamaica Plain - Roland Cabot - as to making a dozen instruments.

9 Sent Mss. of Wash. paper to Pres. Hall of Clark Univ.
" " " chart 30 text to W & H Co.
Photometer returned from Bureau of Standards, Wash. DC

10 Wolfe raises price of eye-piece from 2.50 to 3.50 alleging that he must do the work himself - as the man who made the last lot is no longer with him. I write Buff & Buff this explanation - as their explanation figure of \$18.75 per instrument was based on 2.50 for eye piece.

10 At Mr. Howland's desk
Contrast series of Jan. 6 - 1912 - with those of Oct. 1908 - the latter having darkened as shown in curve (on next page) - and suggest forestalling this darkening as far as practicable.
Also consider an understudy for Otto at the Factory.

Leave program of the Washington meeting - A.A.A.S. for circulars to be sent to leading scientists.

12 Sent bill for photometer to Philip Ruxton Co. NY

Accepted Buff & Buff increase of \$1 an eye-piece - as quoted by Wolfe.

Jan 15 Mr. Putnam at studio. 9 - 9:15.

72

17 Went to Wellesley High School (Kingsbury St.) to see Miss Patrick and her color work. Met Miss Eaton and Mr. Browne, (principal).

- 1 Scale of Hue
- 2 " Value
- 3 " Chroma
- 4 Self color in 3 value)
- 5 Color and neighbor) Worked on simple design
- 6 " " opposite(opp.) (split)

18 Dr. S. W. Stratton - Bureau of Standards - Wash.D.C. writes that he will be pleased to examine a full set of my elementary color samples, and look over the system of scales.
 Uses a Martens type photometer - made by Schmidt & Haensch, Berlin.
 Returns photometer by express.

Samples (chart shown on previous page) sent Jan.19. Certificate received March 14-1912.

Acc 1322

	Dom. Hue Wave-length	% white	Reflection co-efficient
R	612	62	.19
Y	585	50	.23
G	508	78	.25
B	488	80	.20
P lt.	568 (a)	31 (b)	.22
P dk.	568 (a)	31 (b)	.18

(a) wave length of complimentary hue
 (b) percent of added white to match white

(Dark purple a neutral grey N 5/)

19 George Taylor - 7-4 at studio. 73
 Is going to southern California to organize a pipe line

22 Went out to Buff & Buff to see photometer boxes.
 Now 70 samples from " & H. Lunch at P.C.C. with Sears-

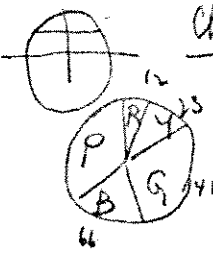


Chart 70

			Jan 24	
R	12	100	50	50
Y	11	109	54.5	60
G	18	66.6	33.3	38
B	25	46	24	38
P	34	35.3	17.6	26
BR	20.5	100	33.3	33.3
PB	36	50.7	17	14.1
RP	21	90.8	30	19.2
YR	11	86.2	61	50
GY	11.5	177.3	39	33.3

Jan		Feb 24
31		
5	34	59
57.7	45	60
50.5	30	60
73.8	24	40
24.8	15	24
31	20	10
19	15	27
30	22.5	39
50	37.5	70
50	40	61

73a

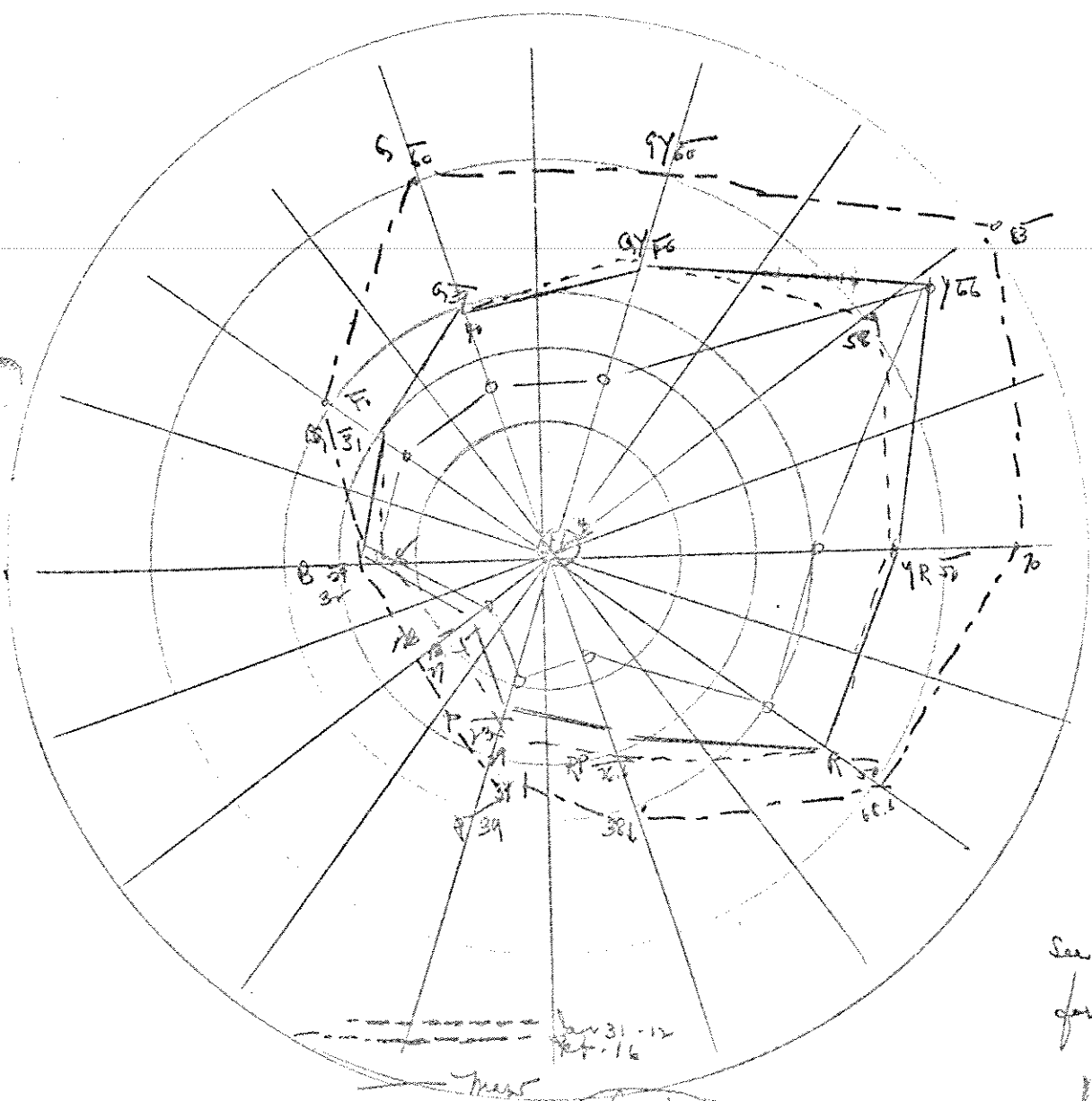
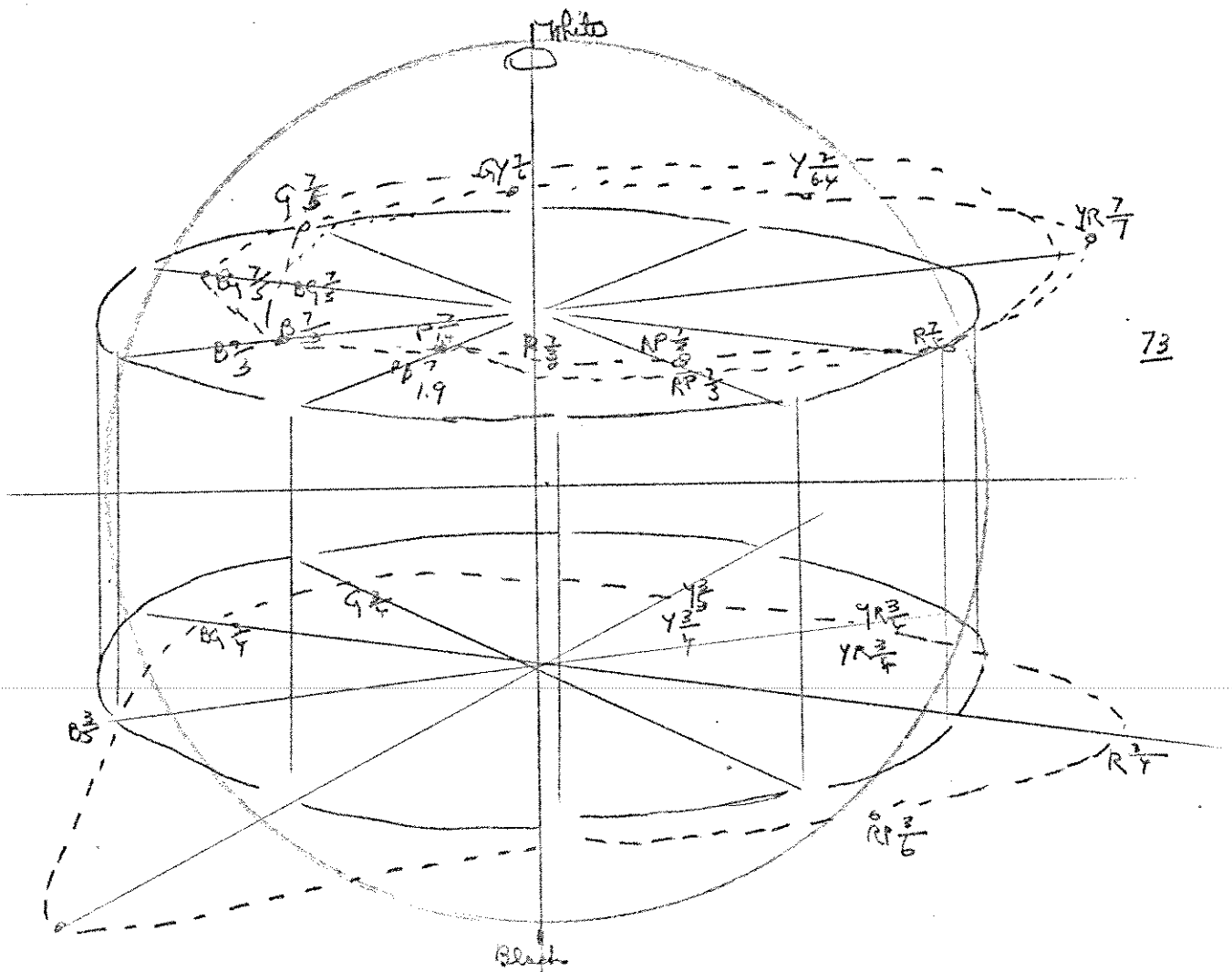


Chart 70

See pp 67-69
for chart 30.

see 1/3 24



Sheet 70

Dec 20		Jan 1st			Apr 16 hour
		21	27	2	
49	R	50	50	50	86
64	Y	54.6	59	76	68
48	G	33.3	41	53	54.7
268	B	24	29	30	77.7
28	P	17.6	21	50	
31	89	33.3	31	52	46
14	RB	17	19	69	27
7	RP	30	30	76	48
15	YR	61	50	63	70
536	97	59	48	5	73

Jan 12 - 1912
Feb 7 - 1912

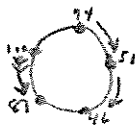
1912

Jan 24 Answered Stoelting of Chicago - that new instrument would be \$50. to him if listed in his catalogues - regular price \$75 - 20% to educ. inst.

25 At Prof. R. R. Lawrence's desk - M.I.T. Shows catalogue of Schmidt & Heusch - Berlin - with two types of Martens' photometers. Tells of violent flicker made by omitting one of four cuts in revolving disc - so as to get a long and 2 short intervals of sensation. This cured by making cutting out the opposite opening and making visual impulses equal.



Prof. Yerkes of Harvard sends me "affective" values of my five middle colors on 18 women and 13 men.



Violet (purple) & blue favorites with both sexes - the order of preference being: V, B, R, Y, G. with green the least preferred. Query? Is green vibration too commonplace?

Jan 28 1912

Library at Chestnut Hill Arthur S. Allen calls to talk over use of photometer in testing matches of a given printing ink. He wants to be able to lighten a color as well as darken it. I suggest a diaphragm on the fixed opening: - say half or quarter as large - to match a given value on the dial. (50 on dial = .25 of full opening) Then sample may be lightened or darkened to match the desired value. Shows drawing of a new book of successful color designs to be accompanied by directions for imitating them with Maratta colors.



Jan 31

Tested new G, Y and BG and worked out both circles of five - Sky slightly warm - Snow storm - light north wind.

75.

RP	P	PB	B	BG	G	GY	Y	YR	R
67					71			68.5	
50	21	19	29	30+	40	50	57.7	50	50

↓

↓

↓

Sent back for correction -

Feb 1

Rec. finished copy of Chart 30.-

Plan of a new book

THE COLOR SOLID

A measured image of all color relations in terms of their three dimensions:

hue - value - chroma