Psychological Effects of Color

Red: brings heat to a space – can be powerful, aggressive, high energy, passionate, angry, unsettling, and may lead to anxiety.

Yellow: only warm color that can be associated with happiness, creativity, energy, fun and innocence, that can recreate the colors of sunlight.

Green: gives a soothing, calming feel if not overdone because it relates back to nature and harmony, may also connote positivity and luck.

Blue: relates back to nature and blue spaces like the ocean and sky, evoking feelings of serenity, calm, and freshness; but may also lead to sadness.

Purple: associated with luxury and privilege; toned-down hues like lavender are soft and feminine but darker hues may lead to arrogance, frustration, and irritability.

Grey: its neutrality can bring a balance of hues to a space but is usually linked to being cold and unwelcoming.

Brown: close to nature (like wood) that depicts strength, stability, comfort and warmth but can sometimes be dull and unimaginative.

Black: not a cheerful color because it is most often linked to death and mystery, but can also lead to feelings of sophistication and sexuality and add dramatic effects to a space.

White: common neutral color that adds brightness to any space and gives off feelings of purity, cleanliness, and innocence.

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