Chapter Eleven: WHAT IS THIS COLOR?

Pages 96-97

• $R + B + G = \underline{White}$. $R + O + Y + G + B + V = \underline{White}$.

Therefore, mixing the primary colors <u>Red, Blue</u> and <u>Green</u> is enough for our eye to perceive white.

Note: The result of the color combinations will depend on the hues chosen

- $G + B = \underline{Cyan}$, $R + G = \underline{Yellow}$, $R + B = \underline{Magenta}$. $\underline{Y} + B$? \underline{White}
- Remember that $\underline{Y} = \underline{R} + \underline{G}$ So $\underline{Y} + \underline{B} = \underline{R} + \underline{G} + \underline{B} = \underline{White}!$
- In the same way, determine what color you would get if you mix:
- C + R = B + G + R = White, or
- $\mathbf{M} + \mathbf{G} = \mathbf{R} + \mathbf{B} + \mathbf{G} = \underline{White}$.

Pages 98-97

1 John 1:7 <u>Red</u> Psalm 23:2 <u>Green</u> Job 37:21, 22 <u>Golden yellow</u> Luke 23:44, 45 <u>Orange</u> Isaiah 9:2 <u>black</u> Isaiah 1:18 <u>white</u> Mark 15:17 <u>purple</u> Luke 24:1 <u>Pink</u>

Page 100

- Which three facts does Paul list as most important? Christ *died for our sins*, was *buried*, was *raised on the third day*.
- How did God's grace change Paul? <u>It allowed Paul to work harder than any apostle</u> even though he describes himself in Verse 9 as the least of them all.