

色立體的三維空間在理論與實務建構上是否能容納 人類視覺全部色彩研究

If Color Solid in Three-Dimensional Space Can Contain All Colors
Theoretically or Practically

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摘要

從 1772 年 Lambert 建構金字塔式之色立體開始，色彩的排列研究開始三維化，各種形態之色立體模型被建構出來。三維型態之色立體，似乎可以容納人類視覺所有的色彩，但事實卻不然，因為無論是色立體建構理論或色立體的建構實務，都無法納入咖啡色系、土黃色系和褐色系的色彩。

本研究以「色立體的三維空間在理論與實務建構上，是否能容納人類視覺全部色彩？」為研究問題。並從色立體的建構模式及色立體的基本色彩混合方式分析，證實色立體之三維空間在理論與實務建構上，無法容納人類視覺全部色彩研究。

關鍵詞：色立體

Abstract

Since Lambert constructed Pyramid type of Color Solid in 1772, the research of color ordering system started to three-dimensionalized and every type of three-dimension model was constructed. The Color Solid of the type of three-dimension seems can contain every color in human vision, however, the fact is not the case. It's because that whether it's the theory or the practice of Color Solid, both of them can't subsume the colors of coffee system, yellow ochre system, and brown system.

We took "If Color Solid in Three-Dimensional Space Can Contain All Colors Theoretically or Practically" as the question of this research. And we analyzed the construction modes and the basic color mixture of Color Solid to prove that color solid in three-dimensional space can't contain all colors theoretically or practically.

Keyword : Color solid

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