

Colour me Confident: Selecting The Right Shade for You

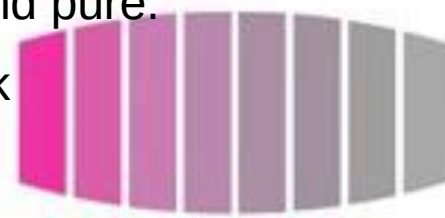
Hue The actual colour

They are of 3 types
primary hues ,
secondary hues &
tertiary hues



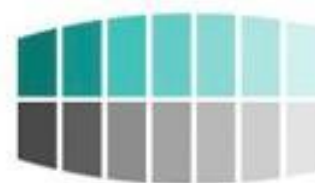
Chroma Saturation of colour

It is the intensity of a color. Highly saturated colors are those that appear bright and pure. Desaturated colors are ones that look dull, muted, or grayed out.

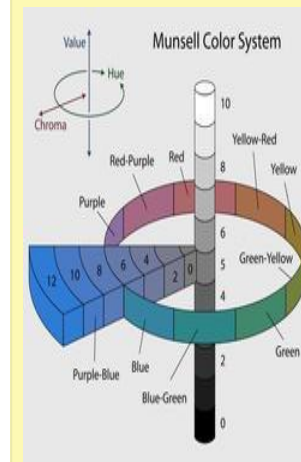


Value Relative lightness or darkness of colour

It is the lightness or darkness of a color compared to a scale of grays that goes from near white to near black.



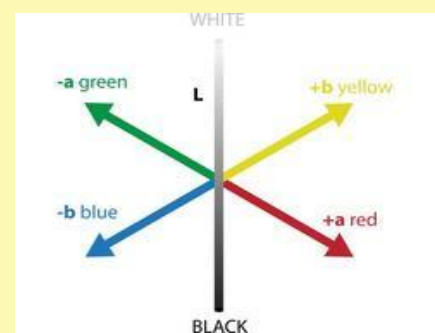
Munsell System



represented in three dimensions of colour
x axis - Chroma
y axis- Value
z axis - Hue

CIELAB colour space

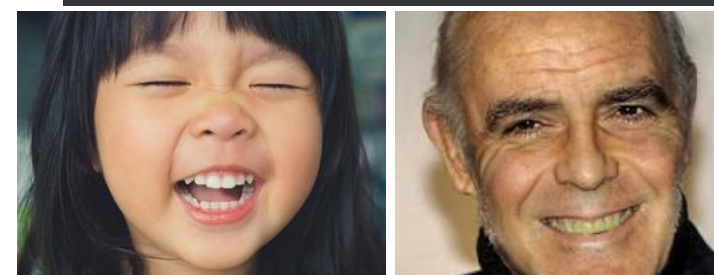
It expresses color as three values:
L* for lightness and
a* and b* for red, green, blue, and yellow.
The CIELAB color space is used in industry to detect small color differences.



Correlation of tooth shade with Age , Gender & Colour of skin

AGE

-It is noted that with increasing age, there is a tendency for the teeth to be of darker shades. This can be attributed to the fact that there is increased formation of secondary dentin .



GENDER

-It is indicated that gender is significantly associated with tooth shades,
-Men are more likely to present with darker tooth shades whereas women of the same age group were more likely to show lighter tooth shades.



COLOUR OF SKIN

-It is suggested the value of the teeth must correspond to darkness or lightness of the facial skin color and it is considered as the basic guide for tooth color
-A study by Esan et al. found significant inverse relationship between tooth shade value and skin color.

