The Star and the Colours

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When the moon calls the stars to go to bed, she hides under a cloud and waits. Little by little the sun comes out and a world of colourful things appears. The star loves what she sees and every time she discovers a new colour she sings a magic song because she wants to become coloured. Stars appear to be exclusively white at first glance. But if we look carefully, we can notice a range of colors: blue, white, red, and even gold. In the winter constellation of Orion, a beautiful contrast is seen between the red Betelgeuse at Orion's "armpit" and the blue Bellatrix at the shoulder. But hot stars are blue, and medium-hot stars are white, and cool stars are red. • Here’s a summary of the dominant color and temperatures of the main classes of stars, along with examples of stars that belong to each class: Deeper Look • The upshot is this: the color of a star depends on its surface temperature. Stars have different colors, which are indicators of temperature. The hottest stars tend to appear blue or blue-white, whereas the coolest stars are red. A color index of a star is the difference in the magnitudes measured at any two wavelengths and is one way that astronomers measure and express the temperature of stars.

Discover the best colours for your zodiac sign and more about colorstrology, the psychology of color! Which shades are best for the twelve star signs? Astrology for the aesthetically inclined.

The calibration of the colour index scale means that a star of spectral class A0 and luminosity class V (ie a main sequence star) has a colour index of Vega, (? Lyrae) is such a star. Stars hotter than Vega will have a negative colour index and appear more bluish. Stars emit colors of many different wavelengths, but the wavelength of light where a star's emission is concentrated is related to the star's temperature - the hotter the star, the more blue it is; the cooler the star, the more red it is. The color of a star depends on its surface temperature. Our Sun’s surface temperature is about 6, Kelvin. Although it looks yellow from here on Earth, the light of the Sun would actually look.