Colour Shape	PHYSICS Additive - Light	PAINT & DYES Subtractive - Pigments	PERCEPTION Partitive - Eye
Ranking	Leonardo da Vinci *(straight line: white, yellow, green, blue, red, black)*	Aristotle *Investigated colour mixes; developed a model of a linear relationship*	
Wheel	Sir Isaac Newton *(discovered the spectrum of light – and 7 colours – seen through a prism; asserted these were elementary and not mixable. Created first colour wheel)*	Moses Harris *Demonstrated subtractive mixing and produced first printed colour wheel* George Field[1] *A chemist working with pigments and dyes and colour harmonies*	Johann Wolfgang Goethe *Investigated how the eye interprets colour; developed a symmetric colour wheel* Ewald Hering *(opponent colours – based on perception not pigment mixing)*
Sphere	Aron Sigfrid Forsius *First recorded use of a colour wheel – which was actually spherical*	Philipp Otto Runge *Wrote "The Colour Sphere" Pure colours around the equator; black and white at the poles* Johannes Itten *Developed colour sphere and star for teaching at Bauhaus*	
Triangle	James Clerk Maxwell *first two-dimensional colour system based on psychophysical measurements; developed triangle based on spectral colours; forerunner of colorimetry* CIE *standard valency system "chromaticity diagram"*	Faber Birren *Design Rational Color circle; interested in colour harmonies; 1937 developed a colour triangle dealing with visual and psychological aspects of colour*	Johann Wolfgang Goethe Theory of Colours, *started with a circle and then developed a triangle* Josef Albers *Developed exercises and series to investigate principles of colour relativity, intensity and temperature; used Goethe's triangle to teach*
3D Cone			Michel Eugène Chevreul[2] *Developed law of simultaneous contrast* Wilhelm Ostwald *two cones joined at the base; influenced Munsell*
3D column			Nicholas Ogden Rood[3] *Purity, luminosity and hue*
Tree (around a column)			Albert Henry Munsell *Colour tree has irregular outer profile and is based on hue, intensity and value* ISCC-NBS system *Colour name classification - segments*
Cube	CIE Lab	Alfred Hickethier *1000 colours in a cube; based on 3 colour printing inks; primary colours at corners of cube*	

p

[1] Otto Runge influenced the Pre-Raphaelites
[2] Chevreul's work influenced the movements in art known as Impressionism, Neoimpressionism and Orphic Cubism
[3] Ogden Rood influenced the Impressionists and Seurat in particular

Sources and Bibliography:

I've used the following as source material for the table.

1. The information sites that I've developed and continue to work on in relation to colour used by artists. These provide a home for links to most references found on the Internet in one form or another. These are:
    - Colour – Resources for Artists
    - Colour science, systems and models - Resources for Artists.
    - Colour - Art Book Reviews for Artists
2. Wikipedia
3. Virtual Colour Museum- Colour order systems in art and science – links to all the names above are to this site (available in English French and German)
4. The Handprint site – by Bruce MacEvoy . Highly recommended. A good starting point is Handprint – color models and color wheels
5. Colour by Edith Anderson Feisner – a very comprehensive book about all aspects of colour and very readable. Highly recommended.
6. Color and Culture: Practice and Meaning from Antiquity to Abstraction by John Gage. This is a fascinating book for serious study. Recommended.