Typical Red behaviour: Controlling, independent • Assertive, authoritative • Fast-paced, energetic • Decisive, self-starting • Goal-centred, determined • Direct, forthright • Competitive, ambitious • Task oriented, forceful • Hard-working, accountable • Results-driven, daring.

Overdone Red behaviour: Domineering, demanding • Aggressive, pushy • Controlling, paranoid • Impatient, volatile • Autocratic, argumentative • Abrasive, irritable • Dictatorial, judgmental • Ruthless, power-hungry • Poor listener, egocentric • Insensitive, belligerent.

What 'turns on' Reds: Reds love to accept challenges, create action and achieve results. They are driven to overcome opposition in order to accomplish goals. They are quick to seize opportunities that allow them to assume control of their environment. If they know that there are rewards and recognition available for those who produce the best results, they will be among the top performers. In pursuing their goals, Reds sometimes regard the opinions of others as obstacles rather than helpful suggestions. They possess a remarkable ability to thrive in difficult and demanding environments.

Reds love: Having authority • Lots of action • Being the best • Challenge • Making decisions • Deadlines • Goals • Public recognition • Responsibility • Competition • Independence • Important tasks • Negotiating • Opportunities to gain status • Practicality • Power and control • Productivity • Speed • Taking charge • Winning • Leadership roles • Hard work • Taking tough decisions.

What 'turns off' Reds: Reds are irritated by anything that they perceive to be a waste of their time. They have little tolerance for long, repetitive discussions, particularly when firm decisions are not reached so that tasks can get underway immediately. It is best not to mention anything to Reds which can't or won't take place until well into the future, because they will become frustrated if they can't start on it right away. Plan ahead what you want to communicate to Reds, and say it as briefly and to-the-point as possible. Avoid telling Reds more details than they actually want or need to know – it frustrates them to have to read through apparently irrelevant information to get to the bottom line of any message.

Reds hate: Indecision • Bureaucracy • Slow pace • Excuses • Small-talk • Irresponsibility • Dependency • Lack of initiative • Overly sensitive people • Apathy • Irrelevant information • Long explanations • Having little to do • Delaying decision making • Having to follow orders • Close supervision • Obstructive practices • Self-pity.

Reds are motivated by: Competition, real or imagined • Important goals that must be met by a deadline • Roles to keep them challenged and busy • Authority to negotiate and make some decisions • Independence, without close supervision • Tough assignments • Leadership roles, formal or informal • Opportunities to achieve higher status • Public recognition for their accomplishments • Productivity and initiative in others.

Reds prefer to: Compete to win or to achieve targets • Have the authority to take the decisions necessary to achieve goals • Solve problems physically • Work without a lot of assistance • Make decisions that save time • Handle strong pressures • Meet tight deadlines • Get right to the bottom line • Be given clear instructions • Negotiate conditions • Break rules if necessary • Live and work in an environment that allows them to be in control and create results.
**PRISM Quadrant Colour Characteristics - Greens**


**Overdone Green behaviour:** Disorganised, casual, Careless, impulsive, Unfocused, scatter-brained, Fails to complete, forgetful, Undisciplined, ignores rules, Unpunctual, irresponsibility, Frivolous, unrealistic, Exaggerating, inaccurate, Superficial, evasive, Over-optimistic.

**What turns on Greens:** Greens love relating to and interacting with people in a positive, friendly environment. They need to have the opportunity to express their ideas and opinions. This helps them to achieve social recognition. If they are given the opportunity to create radical ideas, they will produce unlimited possibilities, and with such enthusiastic optimism, that others will be drawn in by their infectious optimism. If they have the freedom to be innovative and do things their way, there is no doubt they will produce ingenious results.


**What turns off Greens:** Greens are turned off by anything which they perceive as boring or ordinary. They have little tolerance for tedious details or the status quo, particularly when either slows down or blocks progress, growth or the creative process. It is best not to inhibit Greens with a lot of restrictions, because they will rebel and break the rules anyway. Give Greens plenty of freedom and leeway, and provide ample opportunities to use their inventive nature and they will be highly productive. Avoid telling them that there is only one answer, one option, or one point of view - their brain thinks laterally and will rarely be able to restrict possibility to a single outcome.

**Greens hate:** Routine, Boredom, Narrow-mindedness, Confinement, Lots of details, Structure, Exact expectations, Nit-picking, Rules, Schedules, Tedium, Immobility, Tunnel vision, Constraints, Lists, Being unpopular, Details, Repetition, Formality, Required protocol, Slow pace.

**Greens are motivated by:** New ideas and ways of working, Interesting people who like surprises, Variety in day-to-day tasks and projects, Opportunities to explore many different options, Creative and innovative thinking, Freedom to do things when they feel like it, Thrills and challenges that push their limits, Managing many activities at the same time, Spontaneity and flexibility for quick changes, Busy, chaotic, active, even noisy surroundings.

**Greens prefer to:** Use their imagination and create novel ideas, Find new ways to solve problems, Start projects rather than finish them, Work fast and not worry about perfection, Ignore rules and policies they disagree with, Avoid decisions and commitments when possible, Challenge accepted standards and procedures, Surprise people with the unexpected, Be creatively different, not practical, Live and work in an unstructured environment.
**Typical Blue behaviour:** Supportive, sensitive • Friendly, likable • Slow-paced, laid-back • Good listener, sympathetic • Peace-loving, kind • Helpful, hospitable • Caring, nurturing • Understanding, patient • Generous, giving • Process-centered, kind-hearted • Patient, unassuming.

**Overdone Blue behaviour:** Dependent, shy • Procrastinating, lackadaisical • Unassertive, meek • Complaining, over-sensitive • Insecure, worried • Easily hurt, withdrawn • Soft, vulnerable • Over-anxious to please • Easily intimidated, distressed • Clinging, possessive.

**What 'turns on':** Blues: Blues are team players who have a desire to please and maintain stability in a group, even if it means sacrificing their own personal goals. Blues are driven by harmony, agreement and loyalty. They prefer to keep things as they are and provide a stabilizing influence by the consistent way in which they go about their day-to-day work. They do well in handling routine matters. Change, therefore, is unwelcome. If they have a friendly, low-stress and slow-paced work environment, there is no doubt that they will be happy, committed workers who will do their best to please those with whom they work, and lend a helping hand along the way.

**Blues love:** Stability • Cooperation • Teamwork • Pleasant people • Helping others • Camaraderie • Loyalty/trust • Emotional support • Harmony • Few pressures • Relationships • Slow pace • Kindness • Teaching and counselling • Feeling needed • Resolving conflicts • Communication • Routine • Friendliness • Being valued • Encouragement • Low stress.

**What 'turns off':** Blues: Blues are turned off by anything which they perceive as rude or insensitive. They have little tolerance for aggressive, self-centred behaviour, particularly when it can hurt or embarrass others. Blues need acceptance and assurance. They struggle when dealing with fear of conflict and/or the loss of a stable environment. Should conflict exist, they tend to become distressed and prone to worry or anxiety. It is best not to rush Blues. They function best in an easy-going, low-key environment where they can take their time to make decisions. They tend to seek a compromise or avoid making a difficult decision. Blues put people first, so it is important to communicate with them in a warm and friendly manner.

**Blues hate:** Change • Aggressive behaviour • Feeling excluded • Lack of teamwork • Conflict • Fast pace • Negative attitude • Competition • Isolation • Impatience • Heavy responsibilities • Deadlines • Making decisions • Being put in the spotlight • Insensitivity • Uncooperativeness • Pressure • Rudeness • Controversy • Work overload.

**Blues are motivated by:** Being valued • Shared values • Selling something they believe in • Democratic processes • Feeling part of a united team • Working together cooperatively • Opportunities to be of genuine help • Being around positive people • People who need and appreciate them • Helping others • Helping resolve conflict.

**Blues prefer to:** Feel comfortable and secure • Be quiet, friendly and responsible • Offer their services • Solve people problems • Talk with close friends • Please others • Make other people feel good • Give credit to those who deserve it • Be supportive and generous • Take their time and work at a steady pace • Be loyal and reliable • Live and work in an environment that is stable and secure and where they don’t have to make difficult decisions.
Typical Gold behaviour: Quality-focused, detailed, structured, accurate, meticulous, slow, deliberate, focused, thorough, well-organised, logical, analytical, proper, punctual, hardworking, responsible, traditional, conservative, serious, reserved, guarded, self-contained.

Overdone Gold behaviour: Perfectionist, pedantic, aloof, self-opinionated, humourless, inflexible, obsessive, nit-picking, unsociable, negative, critical, rule-bound, nagging, questioning, detached, unfeeling, narrow-minded, unfeeling.

What 'turns on' Golds: Golds are motivated not just by results, but by quality results. They tend to be low-key, factual and extremely accurate. They are at their best when a job needs to be done with precision. Golds set high standards for themselves and others, and expect everyone to comply, always with the same high standards. Part of their drive for quality, accuracy and order is derived from their strong desire for a structured environment. Golds prefer a logical, step-by-step approach to tasks. For them, even life itself should proceed along a predictable path. They believe in themselves, their capabilities and their intellectual skills. They pride themselves on their ability to solve complex problems.

Golds love: Quality, being methodical, planning in detail, logical analysis, accurate records, not being rushed, focusing on facts, looking for errors, quiet isolation, competent workers, measurement tools, proving a point, meeting requirements, professionalism, following rules, perfection, clear expectations, efficiency, clear instructions.

What 'turns off' Golds: Golds are turned off by disorganisation and lack of clarity and detail. They need to ask lots of questions and will usually remain cautious before accepting a proposal or a programme for change. They dislike anything which they perceive as poor quality or unreliable information. They have little tolerance for poor standards or incompetence, particularly when either can affect quality, efficiency or profit. Get your facts and details right before you talk to Golds and give them information in a logical, step-by-step way. Their preoccupation with detail leads them to dislike any environment where nothing has a label, name or place. They tend to be uncomfortable dealing with emotional issues or human relationships.

Golds hate: Low standards, being rushed, change, untidiness, disregard for quality, vacuity, frivolous tasks, inaccurate information, unreliability, blockages to facts, incompetence, costly shortcuts, exaggeration, impulsive recordkeeping, lack of focus, self-indulgence, talking about personal matters, displays of emotion.

Golds are motivated by: Sufficient time to finish what they start and check it, privacy, peace and quiet with few interruptions, opportunities to plan ahead in detail, fault-finding or inspection roles, authority to control quality, organized systems that assure accuracy and efficiency, consistency and competence in fellow-workers, excellence in everything, exceeding expected standards.

Golds prefer to: Work with tested systems and procedures, check and double-check data, work on their own, make quality inspections, provide accurate, factual reports, focus on instructions and follow exact rules, create and adhere to schedules, measure progress, efficiency, quality, analyse all options before making a decision, persuade through logical argument, live and work in a structured environment that values quality.