Six thinking hats (1)

White hat (data, facts, figures)

The White thinking Hat offers a neutral questioning approach that focuses on the available data and facts regarding the idea. Questions related to this hat can be "what is the available information?" and "what are the facts we have?". The aim of these questions is to provide objective data, facts and figures about the idea to be discussed.

Red (emotions & feelings)

The Red Hat represents feelings and improves the insight into the ideas using your intuition, gut reaction and emotion. When using this hat your team will be able to express their emotions and feelings about the idea. The questions that can be asked during this part are "what do you feel about the idea?" and "what is your gut reaction toward the idea?". The aim of red hat is not the understanding of the reason behind these feelings, but different emotional reactions regarding the idea.

Yellow (optimism)

In contrast to the Black Hat, the Yellow Hat questions logical optimistic assessment of an idea. It improves the understanding of the advantages and benefits that certainly helps you identify the value of the idea. The questions associated with this hat are: "what are the advantages of the ideas" and "why do you think this idea is good?"

Green (ideas)

The green hat represents creative thinking with the objective to generate new ideas, possibilities and alternatives out of the existing ideas. With this hat, you can develop new solutions to previously defined idea issues or to look up for new ideas from a creative perspective.

Black (caution & risks)

Using the Black Hat, your innovation team will be navigated to think about the ideas cautiously and defensively. The aim of this approach is to focus on warnings, risks or cautions and spot difficulties and weak points. The questions that can be asked during this discussion are "what are the potential risks of the idea?" and "why the idea might not work?". The purpose of this hat is to highlight the weaknesses of the idea and eliminate them, along with refinement and improvement of the ideas.

Blue (control)

The blue hat is associated with an overview of the idea and it represents process control. The blue hat organizes the next steps, proposes an action plan and sets objectives of the idea. It is also used to summarize and conclude the potential of the idea.

Developed by Edward de Bono from de Bono Group in "Six Thinking Hats" from 1985. Source: https://businessmakeover.eu/

Six thinking hats (2)

White hat (data, facts, figures)

Red (emotions & feelings)

Yellow (optimism)

Green (ideas)

Black (caution & risks)

Blue (control)

Developed by Edward de Bono from de Bono Group in "Six Thinking Hats" from 1985. Source: https://businessmakeover.eu/