

A Rainbow of Health

Eat Colorfully. Live Powerfully.



Why Color Matters in Nutrition

Eating a variety of colorful fruits and vegetables provides your body with a wide range of vitamins, minerals, and nutrients. To get the most from these health benefits, it's recommended to eat one serving from each color group every day.

Another term is: Nutraceuticals, they are products derived from food sources that offer health benefits beyond basic nutrition. They can be considered non-specific biological therapies used to promote well-being, control symptoms, and prevent diseases. anti-arthritic, cold and cough, sleeping disorders, digestion and prevention of certain cancers, osteoporosis, blood pressure, cholesterol control, pain killers, depression and diabetes





Red Fruits + Veggies

Nutrients: Lycopene and anthocyanins

- Lycopene: A powerful antioxidant found in red fruits and vegetables that may reduce cancer risk.
- Anthocyanins: Plant pigments with antiinflammatory and antioxidant effects.

Benefits:

- Reduces risk of cancer
- Lowers blood pressure and LDL cholesterol
- Supports memory, urinary tract health, fights inflammation

Examples: Tomatoes, strawberries, red bell peppers





Orange Fruits + Veggies

Nutrients: Carotenoids and citrus bioflavonoids

- Carotenoids: Pigments that support eye and immune health and reduce the risk of chronic diseases.
- Citrus bioflavonoids: Compounds that enhance vitamin C absorption and offer anti-inflammatory benefits.

Benefits:

- Improves brain function, decreases muscle cramps
- Lowers cancer and heart disease risk
- Boosts immune efficiency

Examples: Oranges, carrots, sweet potatoes





Yellow Fruits + Veggies

Nutrients: Lutein and zeaxanthin

• Lutein and zeaxanthin: Antioxidants concentrated in the eye that help protect against macular degeneration.

Benefits:

- Protects eyes from damage
- Decreases macular degeneration risk
- Boosts energy and immune system

Examples: Pineapple, yellow squash, corn





White & Tan Fruits + Veggies

Nutrients: Anthoxanthins and allicin

- Anthoxanthins: White pigments that may lower blood pressure and cholesterol.
- Allicin: A compound found in garlic and onions with antimicrobial and heart-protective properties.

Benefits:

- Lowers cholesterol and blood pressure
- Reduces risk of stomach cancer and heart disease

Examples: Garlic, onions, mushrooms, cauliflower





Green Fruits + Veggies

Nutrients: Chlorophyll

• **Chlorophyll:** The green pigment in plants with antioxidant and potential detoxifying effects.

Benefits:

- Lowers risk of cancer, blood pressure, LDL cholesterol
- Improves vision and immune system

Examples: Spinach, broccoli, green beans





Blue & Purple Fruits + Veggies

Nutrients: Resveratrol, proanthocyanidin, and anthocyanidin

- Resveratrol: A plant compound that supports heart health and may have anti-aging properties.
- **Proanthocyanidins and anthocyanidins:** Potent antioxidants that support brain and heart health.

Benefits:

- Supports healthy aging and memory
- Improves immunity and digestion
- Reduces inflammation and risk of cancer and stroke

Examples: Blueberries, eggplant, blackberries





Eat the Rainbow **Every** Day!

BENEFITS

aging.



Consuming a diverse

array of vibrant fruits

numerous vitamins,

To maximize these

advisable to include

color category daily.

supplies your body with

minerals, and nutrients.

health advantages, it is

one serving from each

and vegetables





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