

Euclidean Ramsey theory is examining configurations of points, for which there exists n such that for every coloring of n -dimensional Euclidean space with r colors we can find translated and/or rotated copy of our configuration in a single color. Asymmetric branch deals with situations when we look for different configurations in every color. In this work we concern about asymmetrical Ramsey-type theorems and properties of n -cubes, for which we show several new bounds. Major part is dedicated to colorings with more colors and obtained results are closely related to the famous problem of chromatic number of Euclidean space. We will mention possible generalization of the chromatic number and some aspects of such generalization. We also consider problems connected to multi-color configurations and we will introduce upper bound for special case of two-color square.