

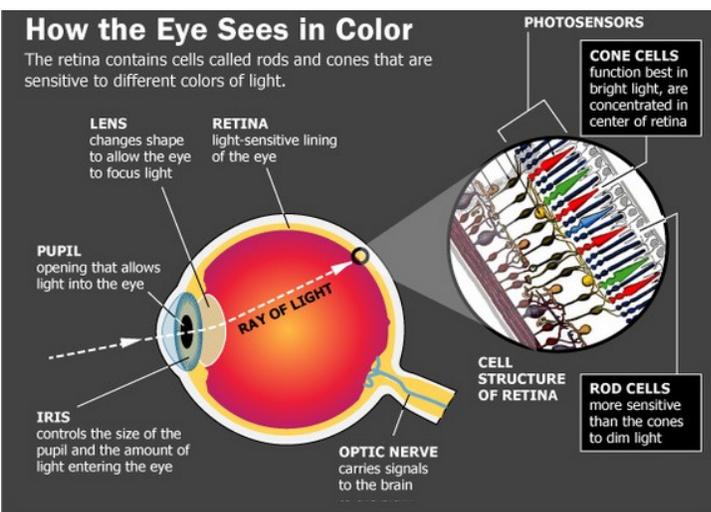
What is COLOR??

According to Crayola:

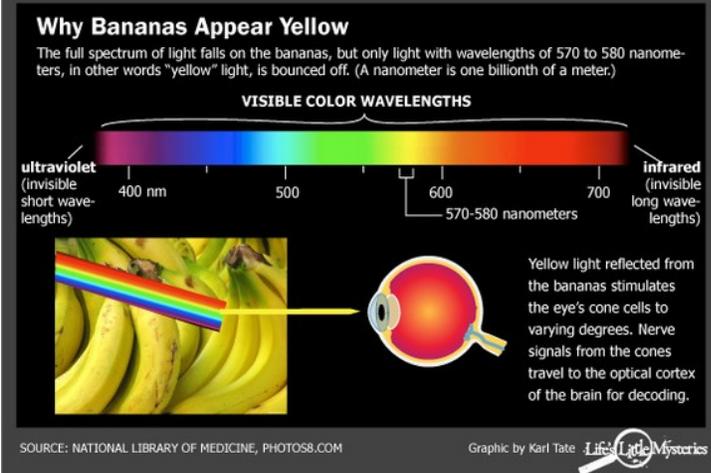
“To see color, you have to have light. When light shines on an object some colors bounce off the object and others are absorbed by it. Our eyes only see the colors that are bounced off or reflected.



The sun’s rays contain all the colors of the rainbow mixed together. This mixture is known as white light. When white light strikes a white crayon or marker barrel, it appears white to us



because it absorbs no color and reflects all color equally. A black crayon or marker cap absorbs all colors equally and reflects none, so it looks black to us. While artists consider black a color, scientists do not because black is the absence of all color.



All light rays contain color. Light is made of electromagnetic waves. These waves spread out from any light source, such as the sun. Light waves travel at tremendous speed (186,000 miles or 300,000 kilometers per second). Different colors have different wavelengths, which is the distance between corresponding parts of two of the waves. The longest wavelength of light that humans can see is red. The shortest is violet. Ultraviolet has an even shorter wavelength, but humans cannot see it. Some birds and bees can see ultraviolet light. Infrared has a longer wavelength than red light, and humans can not see this light but can feel the heat infrared generates.”

-Crayola.com

For more information on color, check out these other resources:

“**What Is Color?**”: <http://www.worldsciencefestival.com/2014/07/watch-full-program-color/>

“**Colors**”: <http://www.radiolab.org/story/211119-colors/>

PENS: Sharpie \$ (Alcohol based)
Tombo \$\$ (H2O based)
Prisma \$\$\$ (Alcohol based)

-Sealing w/ topcoat (lacquer/acrylic) tends to bleed colors; use light coats, plan for color bleed, seal with wax, OR leave "unsealed".



PENCILS: Crayola \$
Prisma \$\$\$

*-Use a basecoat w/ "tooth" for best result; flat lacquer/ acrylic gesso.
-MUST seal w/ topcoat (lacquer/acrylic) to prevent smudging; use lacquer/ acrylic fixative.*



ACRYLICS: Craft Paints \$ (H2O based, medium viscosity)
Artist Airbrush \$\$ (H2O based, thin viscosity)
Professional Pigments \$\$\$ (H2O based, var. viscosity)

*-Continuum of opaque to translucent & used as a "wash"
-Versatile; "surface coat", "grain-filler", "texturing agent"
-Various application methods; brush, sponge, rag, spray, etc.*



DYE: Food Coloring & RIT \$ (H2O based)
Leather Dye \$\$ (Alcohol/ Oil/ H2O based)
India Ink \$\$\$ (Alcohol based)
Aniline \$\$\$ (Alcohol/ H2O based)
Metal Acid \$\$\$ (Alcohol based)

*-Some dyes are extremely opaque, but allow grain to show through, while others are extremely translucent!
-Archival Inks & Metal Acid dyes are very lightfast!*



SPRAY PAINT: Spray Lacquer \$
Spray Acrylic \$
Automotive \$\$\$ (lacquer based)

*-Highlights ALL surface contrasts (flaws/ intentional texturing) b/c of uniform surface coverage.
-Use to highlight form/ accent/ showcase other colors/features as lacquer surface coat mutes color variations of coated wood.
-May use as primer/ basecoat before carving/ texturing to better see the carving through surface coat.*

