

Introduction to Watercolours 2024



COLOUR

Why do you want to be able to mix your own colours?



COLOUR

Colour chart



COLOUR - Label

Watercolour paint
Pigment + binder (gum arabic)
Pigment : PB28
Transparency
Lightfastness
Staining property

Cobalt Blue
Bleu de Cobalt
Kobaltblau
Azul de cobalto
Blu di Cobalto

**DANIEL SMITH
EXTRA FINE™
WATERCOLORS**



15 ml / 5 fl. oz.

Pigment: Cobalt Blue/Bleu de Cobalt
PB28 CI# 77368
Vehicle: Gum Arabic Solution
Lianté: Solution de gomme arabique
Conforms to **ASTM D 4236 & ASTM D 5067**



7 43162 02913 6

P.O. Box 84268 Seattle, WA 98124 • www.danielsmith.com
Made in USA • Premium Artist Grade • 800-426-6740

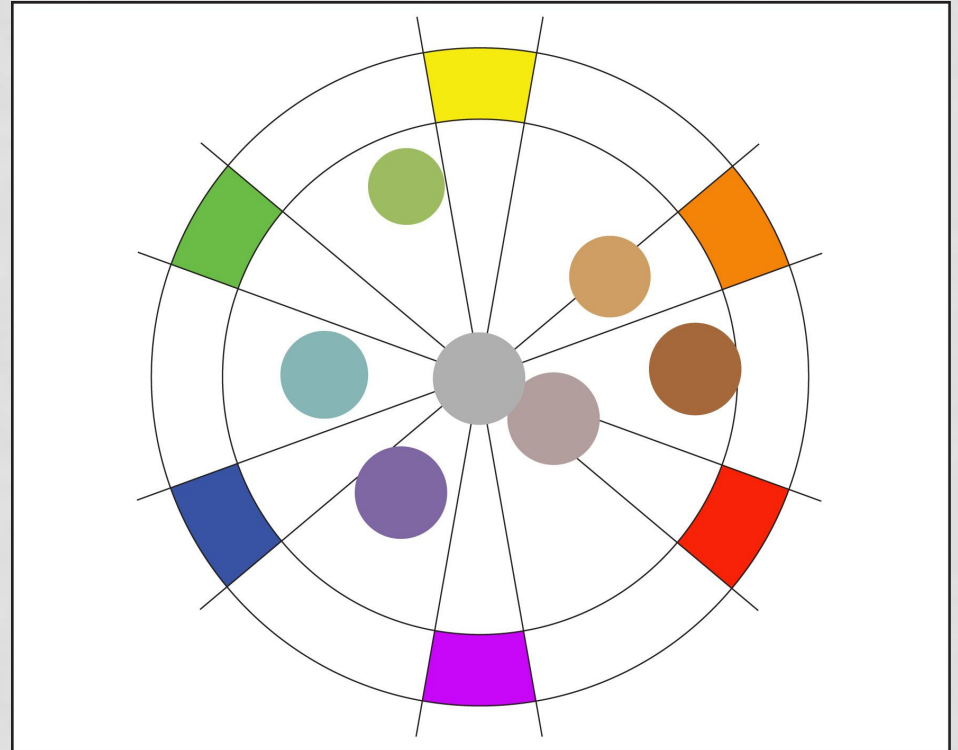
284 600 206 **Series: 3** **Lightfastness: I**
Série: 3 Résistance à la lumière: I

NON-STAINING/STAINING	TRANSPARENCY
1=Non-Staining 2=Low Staining	○=Transparent
3=Medium Staining 4=High Staining	◐=Semi-Transparent
	●=Opaque

LR - ASTM LIGHTFASTNESS RATING
I=Excellent (100+ years) II=Very Good (100 years)
III=Fair (50-70 years) IV=Fugitive (15-20 years)
(NR)=Not rated by ASTM. Rating based on DS independent testing.

COLOUR - HSV

Colours
“Three Dimension”

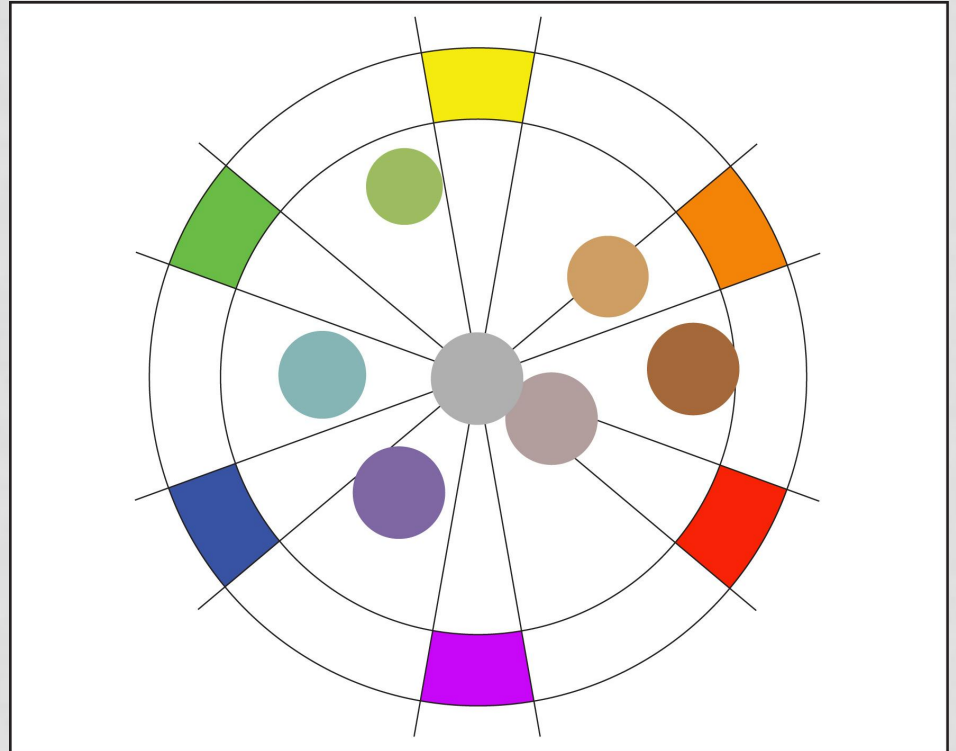


COLOUR - HSV

Colours

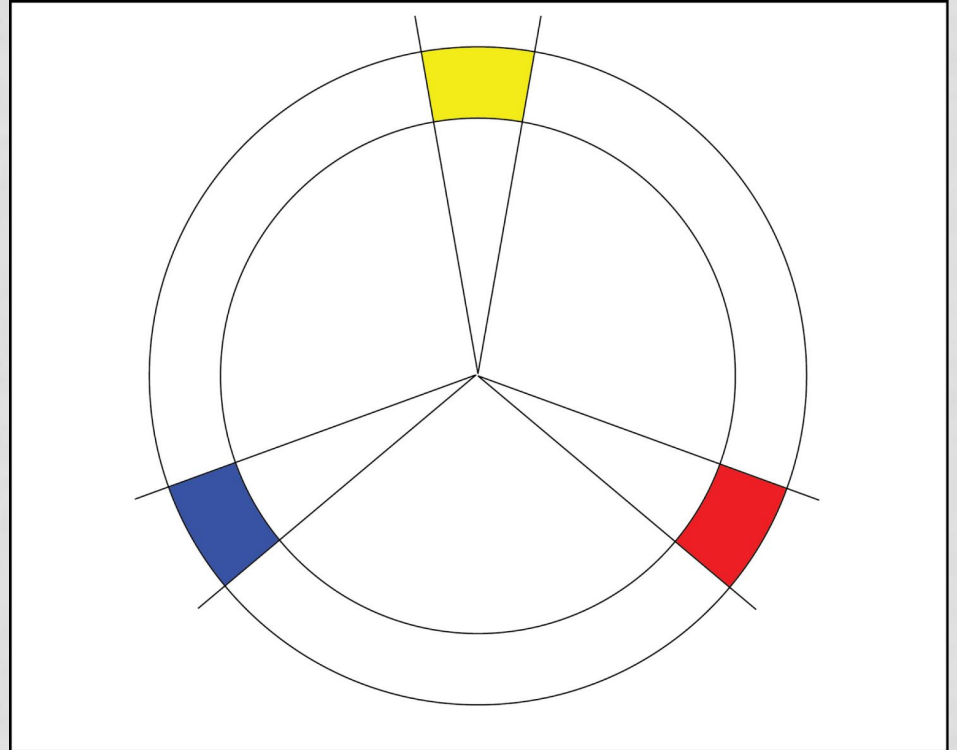
“Three Dimension”

- Hue
- Saturation
- Value



COLOUR - HUE

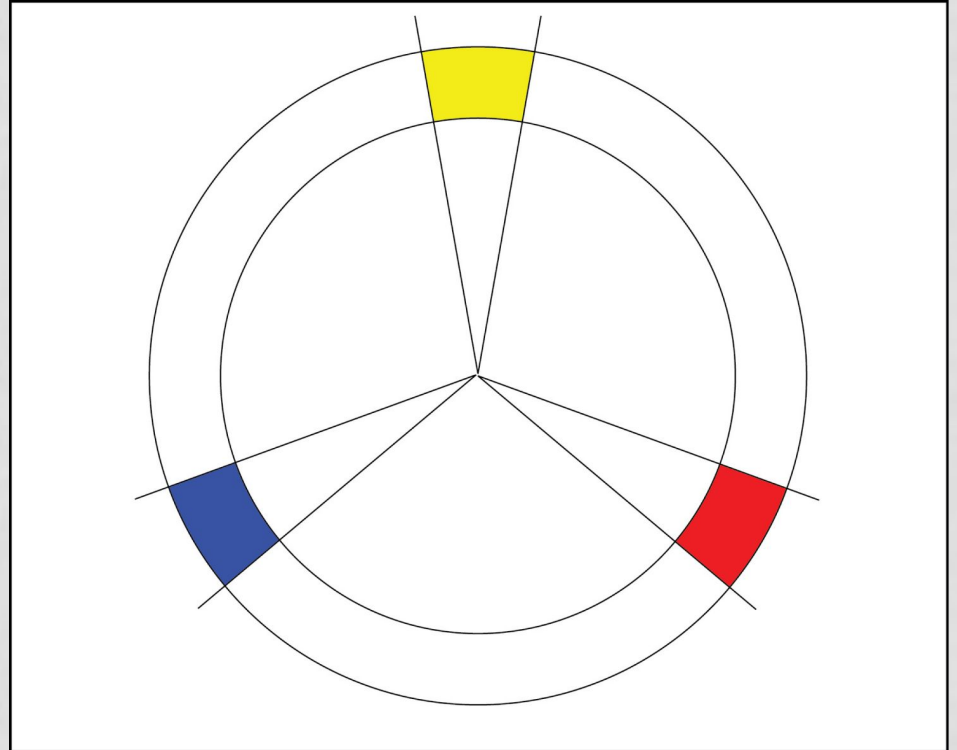
Primary Colours



COLOUR - HUE

Primary Colours

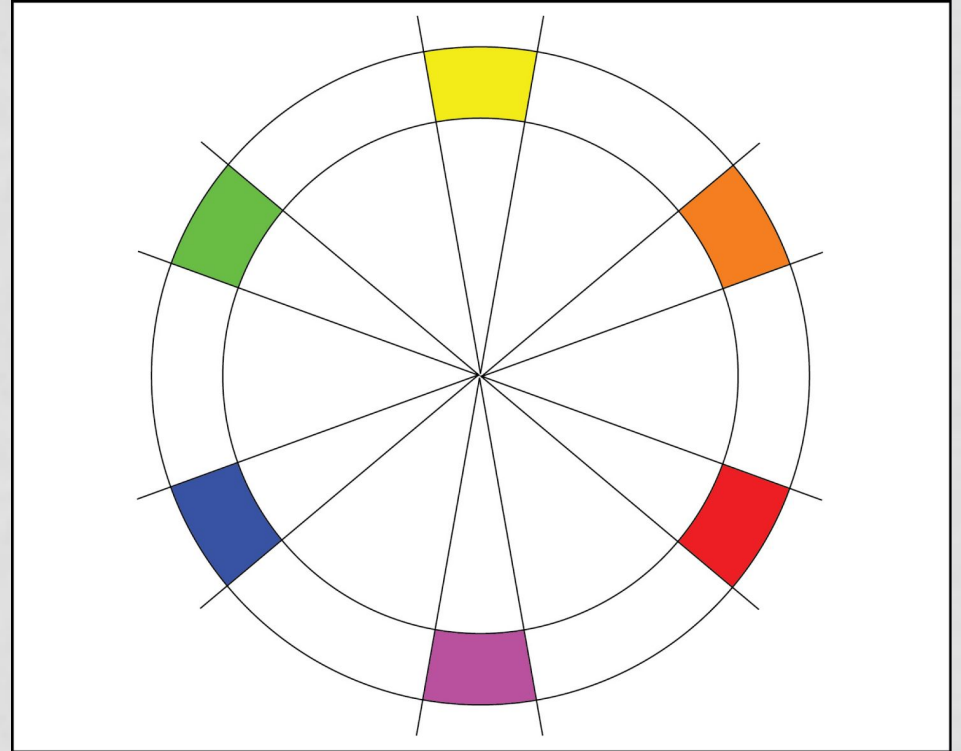
- Yellow
- Red
- Blue



COLOUR - HUE

Added Secondary Colours

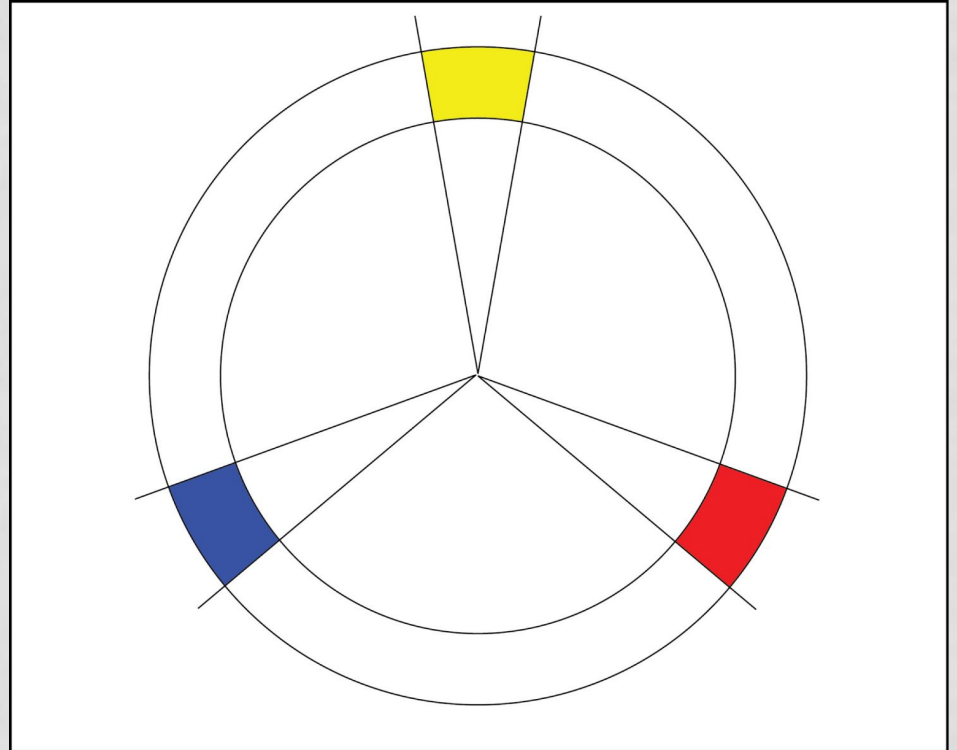
- Orange
- Purple
- Green



COLOUR - HUE

Primary Colours

- Are three colours enough?



COLOUR - HUE

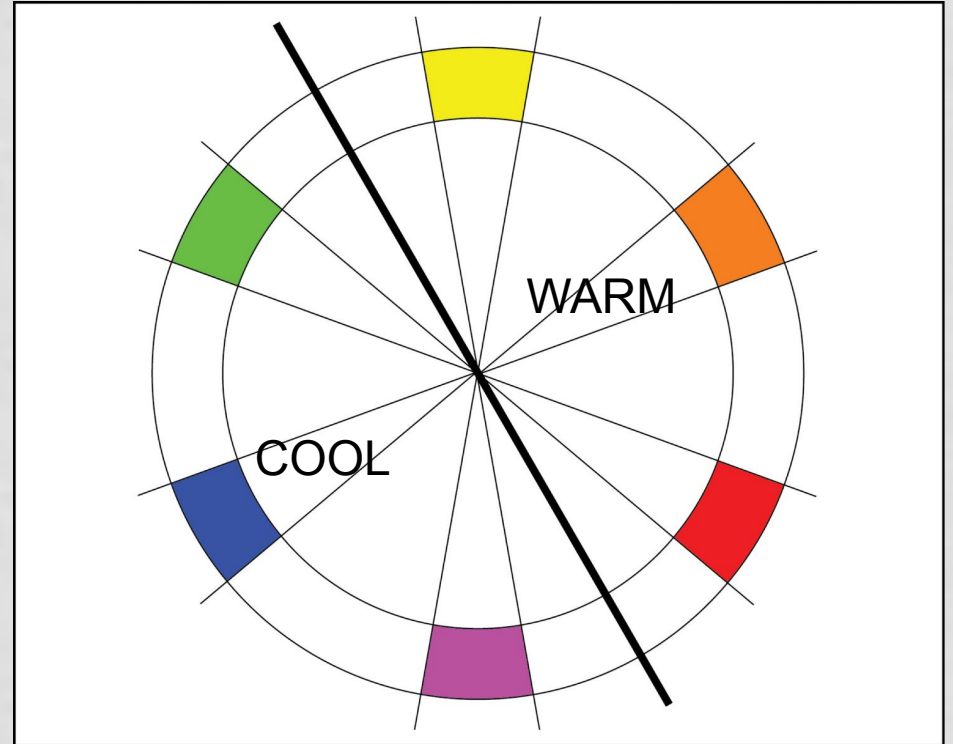
Absolute Temperature:

WARM:

- Yellow, Orange, Red

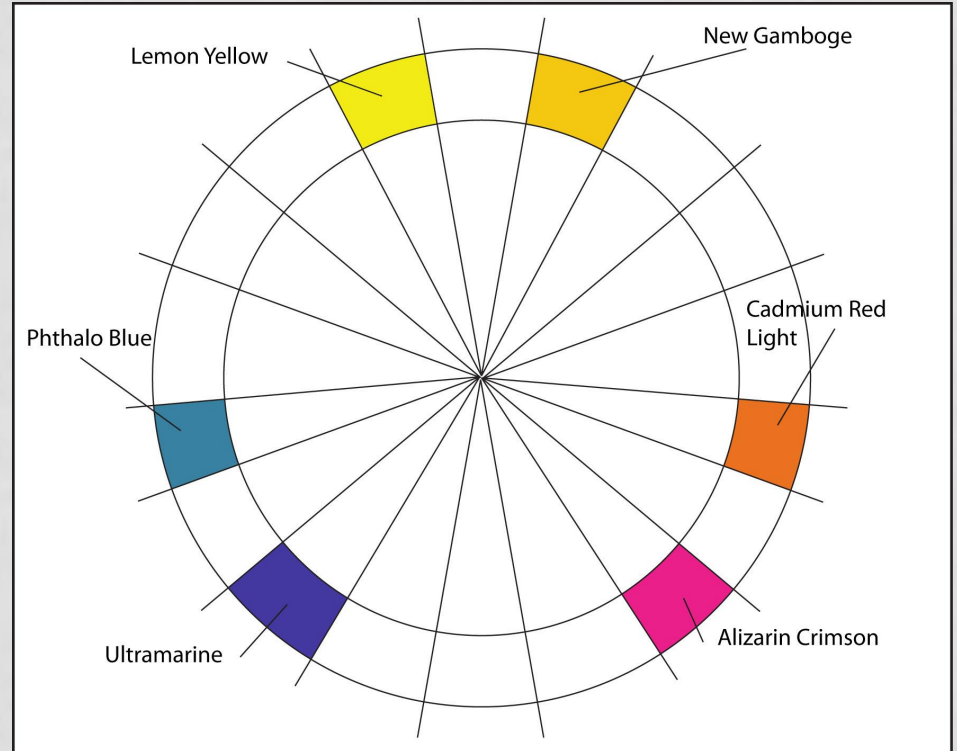
COOL:

- Purple, Blue, Green



COLOUR - MIXING

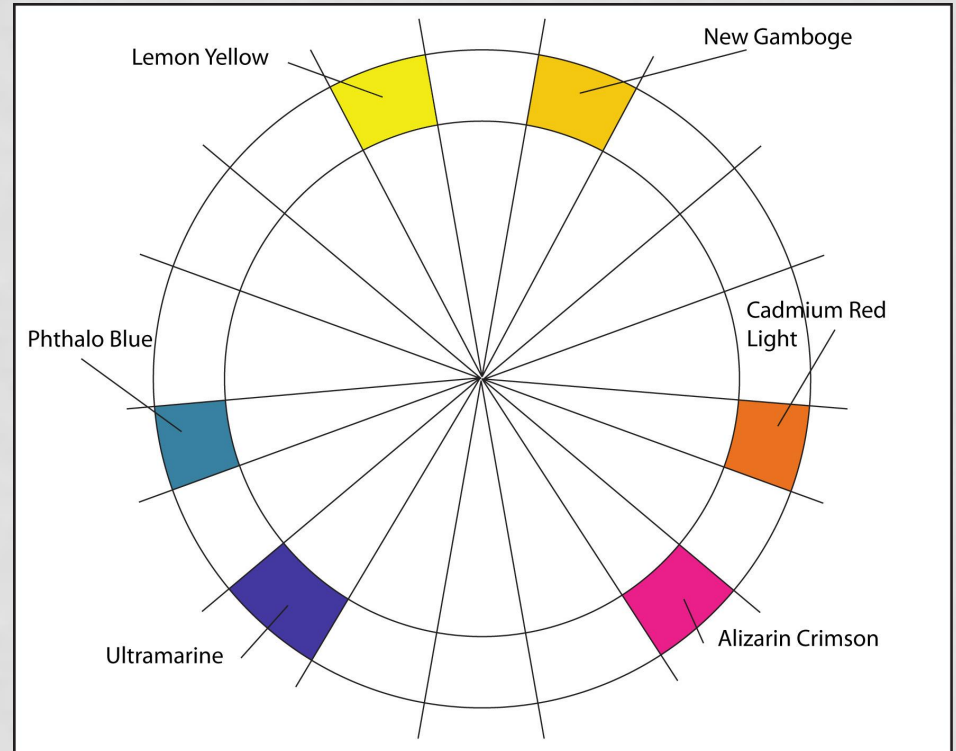
Split Primary Palette
Relative Temperature
Warm / Cold Red
Warm / Cold Yellow etc.



COLOUR - MIXING

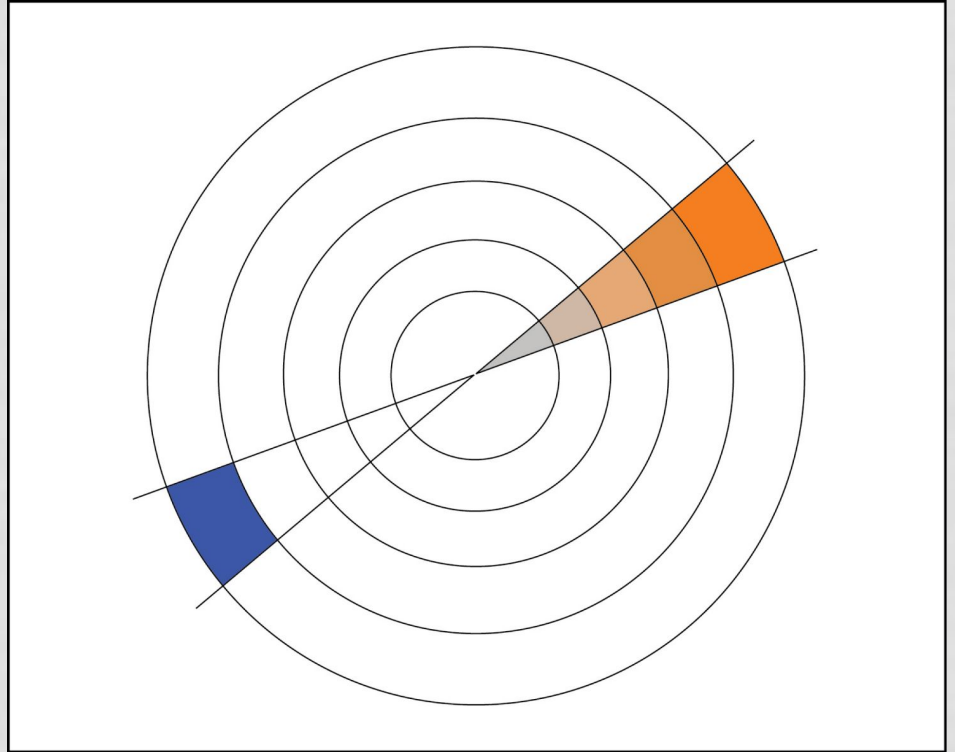
Exercise: Get to know your own colours

- Create a colour wheel with fully saturated colours
- Fill in desaturated “convenience colours” (e.g. burnt sienna)



COLOUR - SATURATION

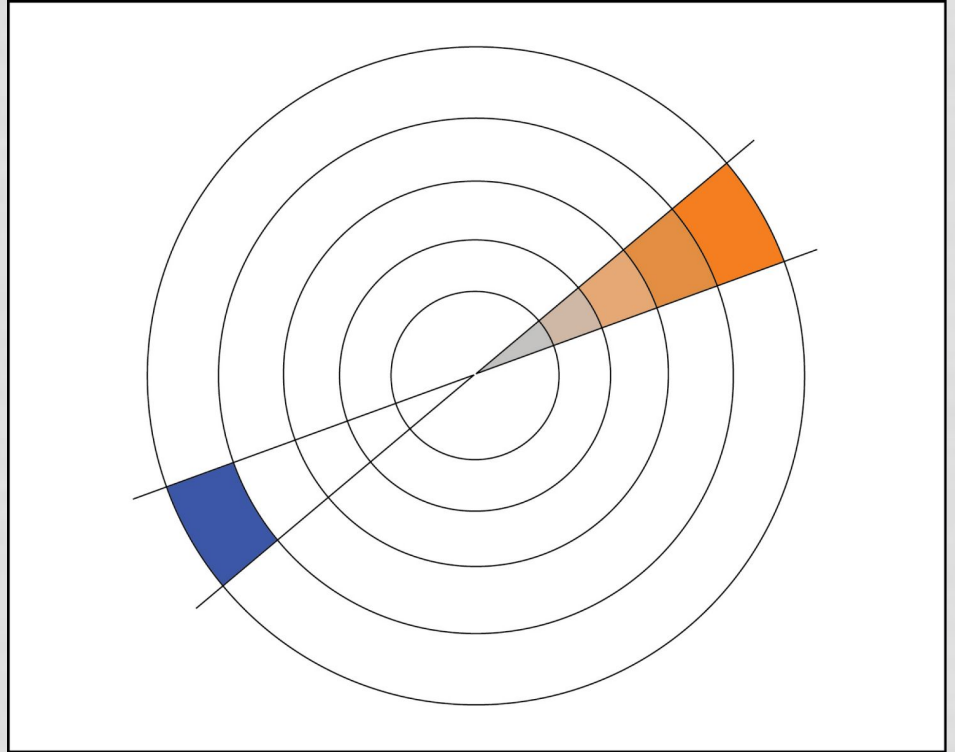
Saturation:



COLOUR - SATURATION

Saturation:

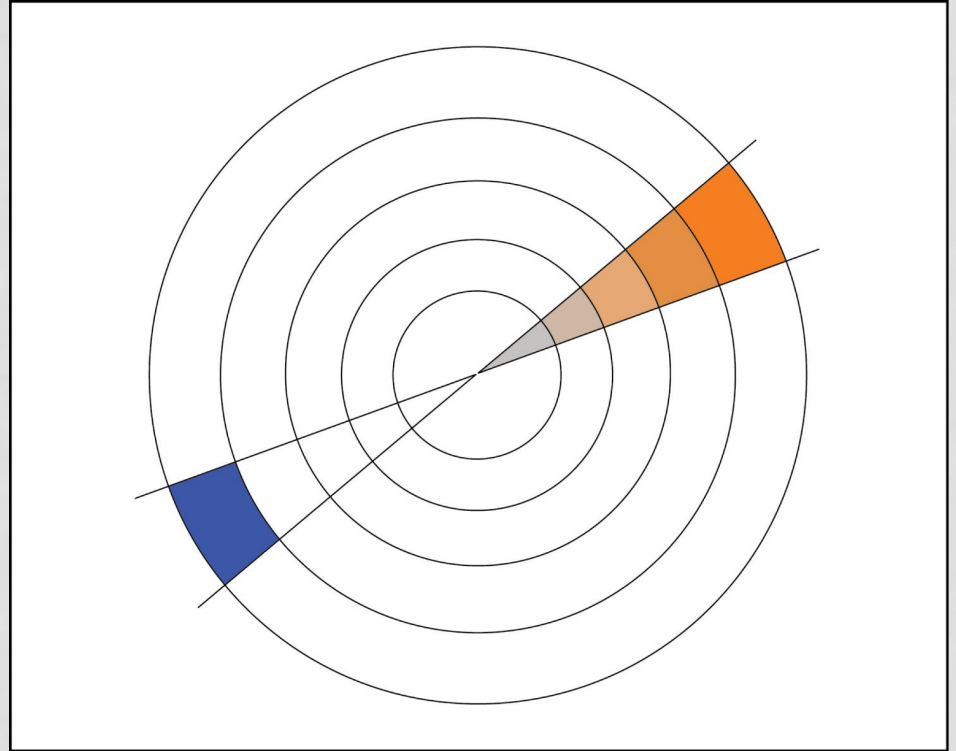
- Same Hue
- Same Value
- Reduced Saturation by mixing with complimentary colour



COLOUR - SATURATION

Exercise:

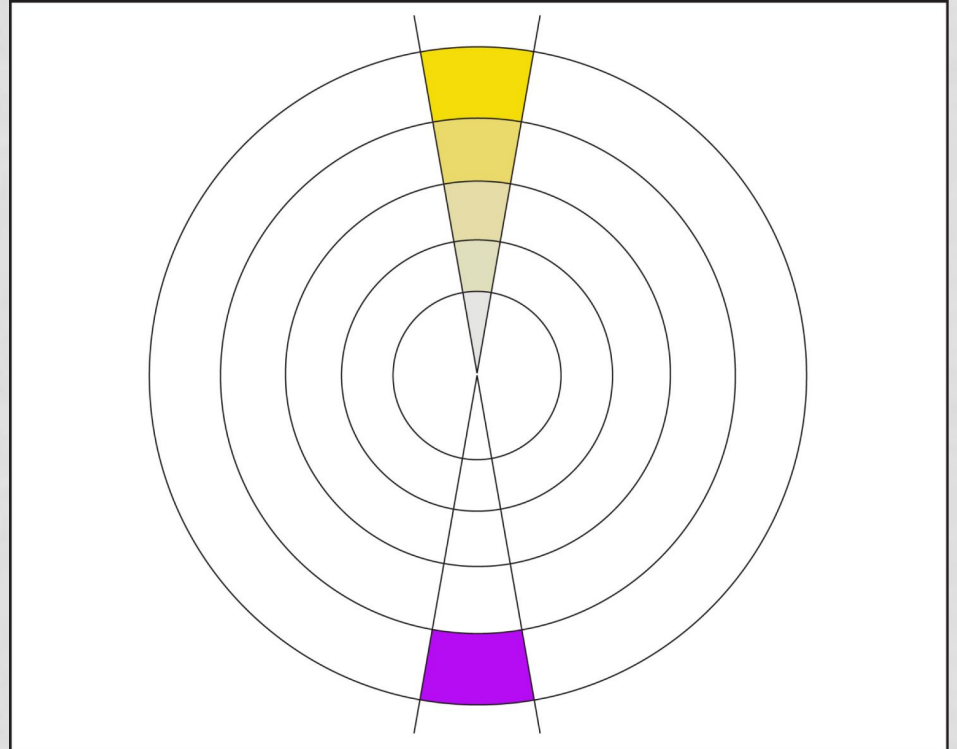
- Desaturate Orange (Burnt Sienna) with Ultramarine Blue and ...
- Vice versa



COLOUR - SATURATION

Exercise:

- Desaturate Yellow with Ultramarine Purple (Mix Ultramarine Blue with Alizarin) and ...
- Vice versa



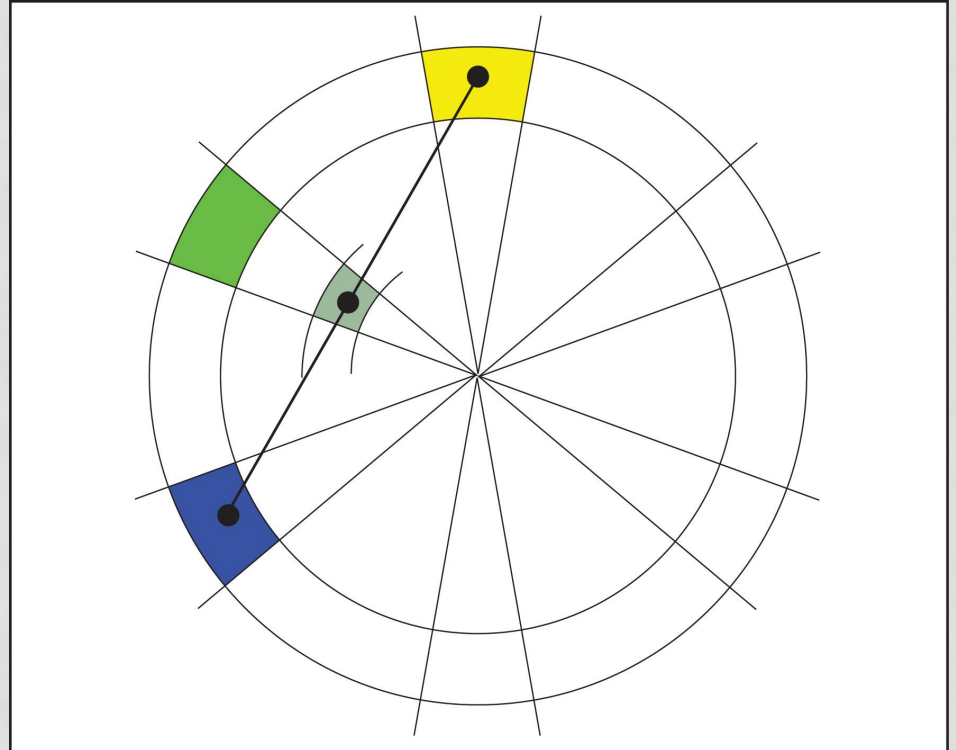
COLOUR - MIXING

Mix from Primary Colours:

- Mix Green from Primary Blue and Yellow

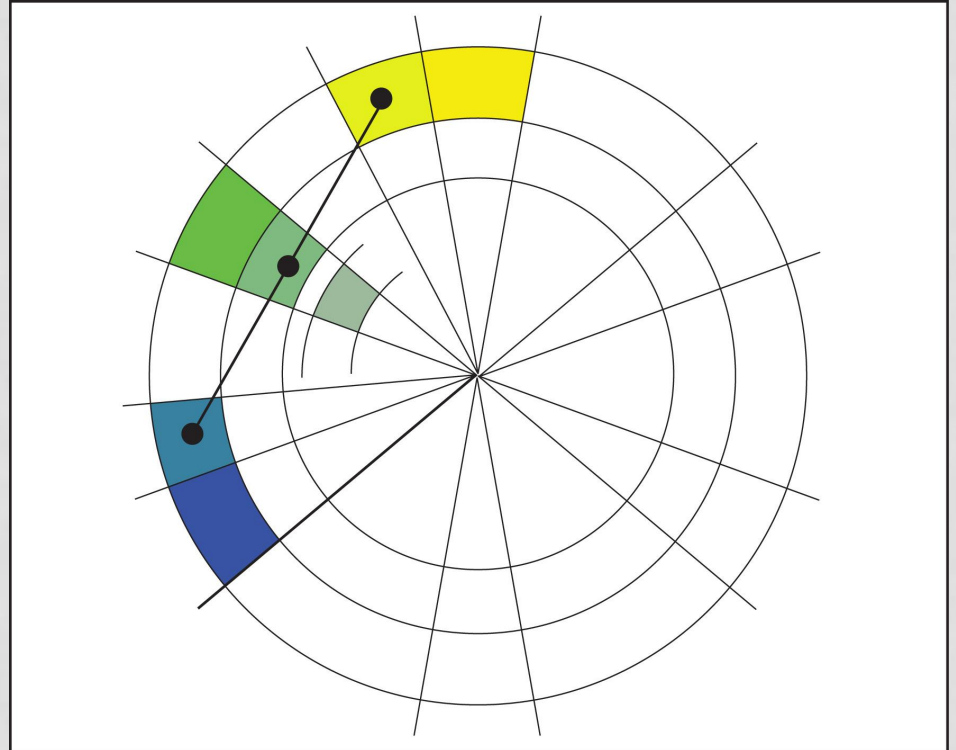
Result:

- Desaturated Green



COLOUR - MIXING

Mix from a colder yellow and a warmer blue results in a more saturated, more vibrant green

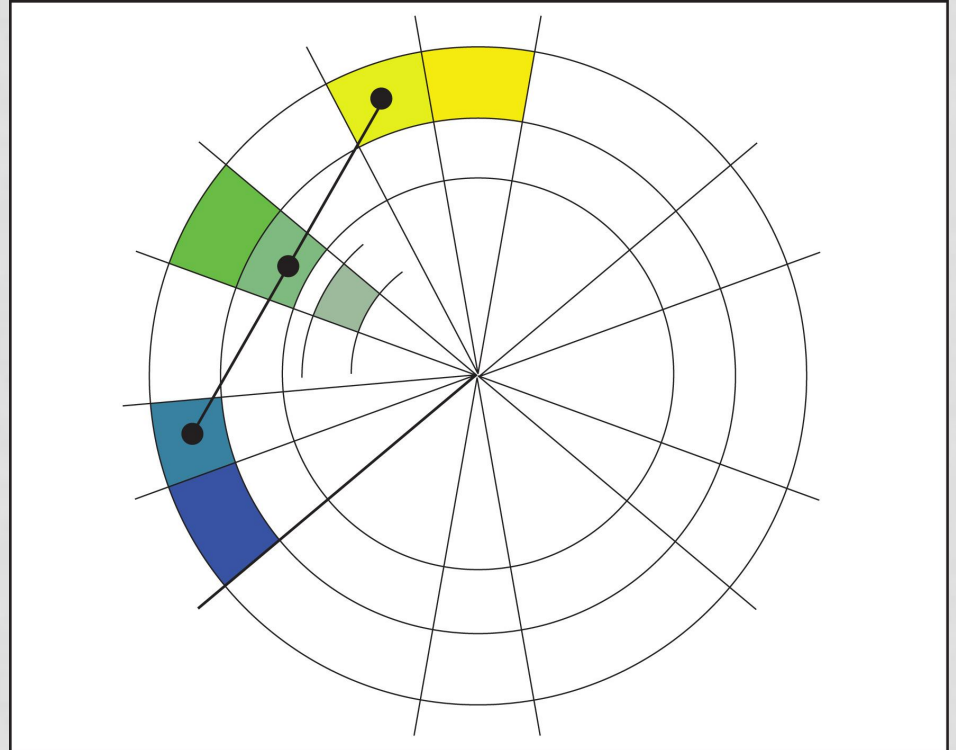


COLOUR - MIXING

Exercise:

Mixing Blue - Yellow

- Ultramarine - New Gamboge
- Phthalo - Lemon Yellow

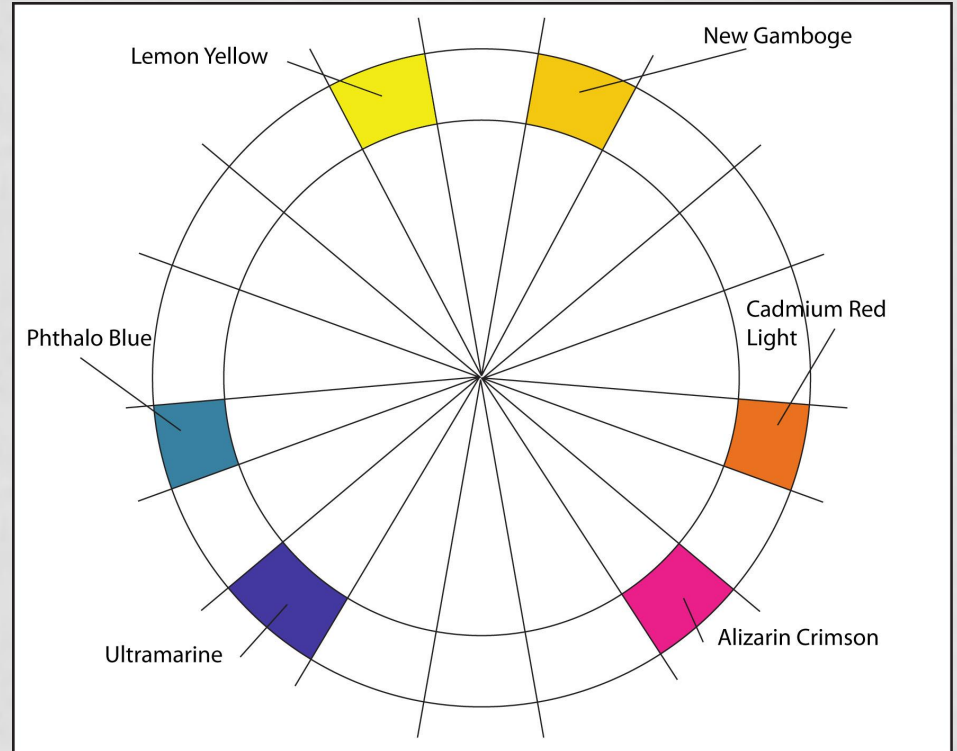


COLOUR - MIXING

Many artists choose a basic set of 6 colours.
(Split Primary Colours)

Note:

- Every manufacturer has its own definition of colours

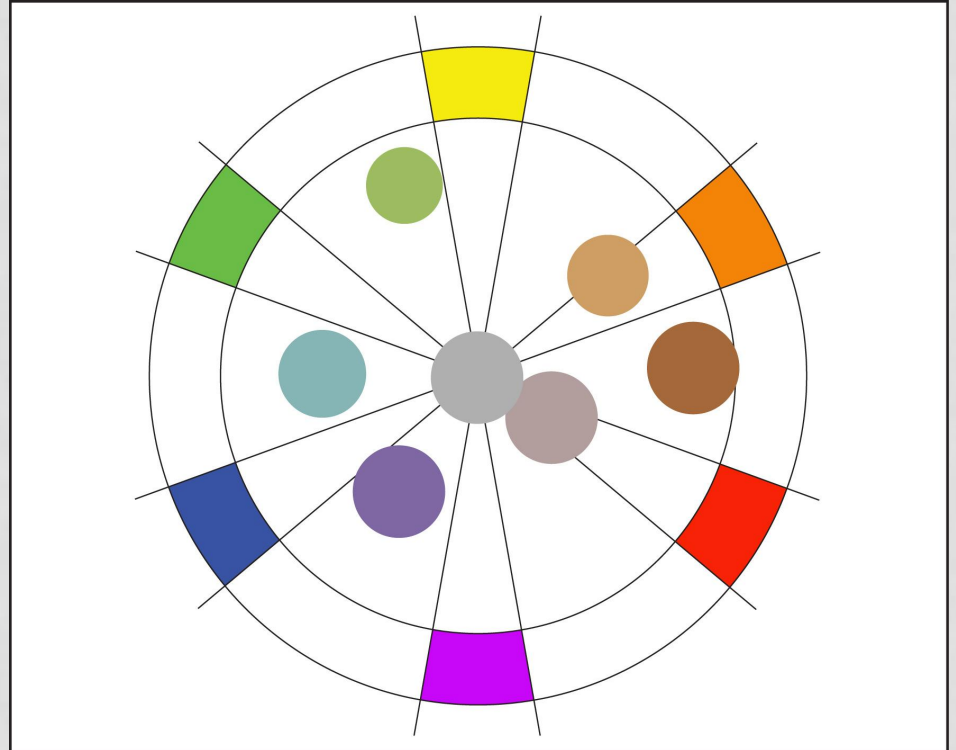


COLOUR - HSV

Colour Exercise

“Colour matching”

- Match the colour of samples



COLOUR TIPS

Limited Colour Palette



COLOUR TIPS

Connect shapes through continuous washes



COLOUR

Direct Painting Technique

- Start with a rough drawing

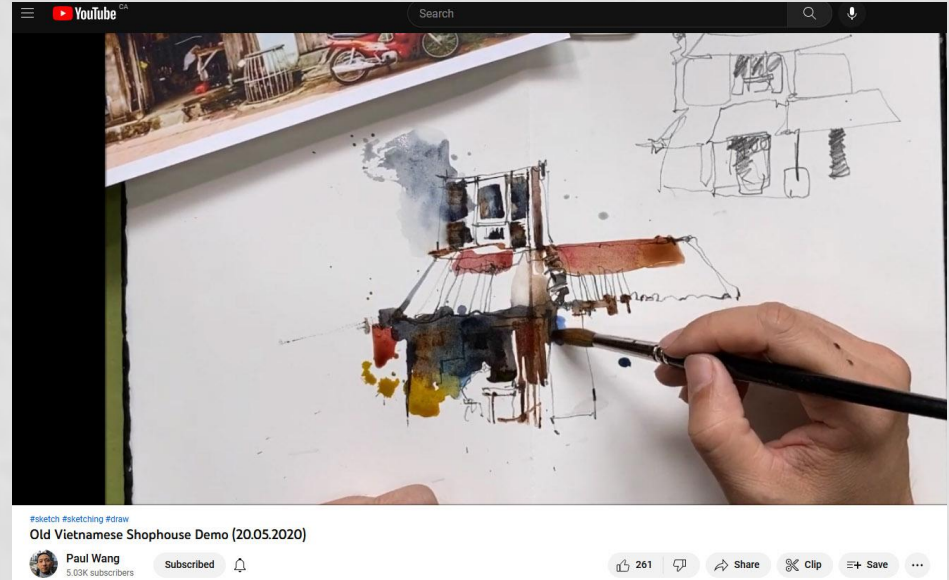


Paul Wang

COLOUR

Direct Painting Technique

- Start with a rough drawing
- Pre-mix colours (Try for a match)
- Fill in colours with correct hue, value and saturation



Paul Wang