

Mixing the Right Colour Supply List

Welcome to a full break down of all you will need to get started with taking this applied colour theory course for artists.

Let's dive in!

First things first, there are 2 different qualities of paint to choose from when starting painting:

Student Grade paint & Artist Grade paint.

Student grade paint has a lower pigment load and is less expensive. It's great for people just starting out or who are not sure if they want to stick with painting.

If you are serious about starting oils, investing in **artist grade paint** would be better. It's a bit more money, but its stronger (has a lot more pigment), will last longer and has pure pigments – all of which is much better for color mixing and easier to work with.

*My favourite brands of
artist quality paint are:*

OIL PAINT – M. Graham, Gamblin & Winsor & Newton.

ACRYLIC – M. Graham, Liquitex, & Golden.





PAINT COLOURS

Because this is a colour theory course, please purchase the specific pigments that are on this list.

Do not deviate from this list.

My **first choice colours are bolded**, with *alternatives italicized* in case your local art store doesn't have certain colours.

****You will get the most from this workshop if you are using artist grade paint. Although the paint may be more expensive it is considerably stronger, so you will get better coverage and it will last longer. Using artist grade paint will also allow you to easily mix the best secondary colors.**

- **Cadmium Yellow** medium (*or deep*)
- **Lemon yellow** (*Hansa, Azo or Cadmium yellow light will work as well*)
- **Cadmium Red light** (*or medium*)
- **Quinacridone Rose** (*anthraquinone red, or quinacridone red will work too*)
- **Ultramarine Blue**
- **Phthalo Blue** (*cerulean, manges, turquoise or phthalo turquoise will work as well*)
- **Transparent Red Oxide** (*or burnt sienna*)
- **Titanium White**

Extra Handy Colours:

We will not use these colours in this course, but we do talk about them. Eventually, when you are ready to expand your palette, these colours are handy to have on hand. If you have them already – *great!* – but don't rush out to purchase them.

- Cadmium Orange
- Dioxazine Purple

BASIC SUPPLIES

Here is a list of the basic supplies we will need:

- Black thick tip permanent marker (sharpies are great)
- 12x16 disposable palette (or glass palette for oil)
- Painting razor - for glass palettes
- Small Paint knife (a teeny tiny, about 1" from base to tip)
- Medium size paint knife (around 2" from base to tip)
- Paper towel (blue mechanic paper towel is the best!)
- Ruler
- Sketch book or journal, pen for personal notes
- Solvent pot, glass jar (oil)
- Water vessels (acrylic)
- Pliers! Paint lids get 'glued' shut all the time. Pliers are a much better tool to use instead of your teeth! Lol





PAINTING SUPPORTS

I like to use **inexpensive materials** for painting studies, so I have a pad of 12"x16" canvas paper to work with.

Canvas boards, **oil painting paper (make sure it's primed)**, gessoed Masonite (also called particle boards) or stretched canvas will also work. Choose whatever primed surface works for you. When purchasing from an art store, if your canvas is white, it's primed ;)

- We will need 2 - 12"x16" Canvas supports.



PAINT CLEANERS

Oil painters – solvent to clean:

Do not get turpentine or solvents purchased from a hardware store. Even if they say ‘no-odour’ they are very toxic and tend to give people headaches and other reactions. They are not meant for artists use indoors.

Go to your local art store and see what brands of odourless or hypo-allergenic solvent they recommend.

I would also recommend getting a specific container for your solvent. Get one that looks like this:

*Artist Brands
solvents I like are:*

Eco House or Gamsol

Acrylic and Watercolor painters:

Clean-up is done with water. Easy-peasy, lemon squeezie! Have an old jar or cup for your water and we are ready to go.



MIXING THE RIGHT COLOUR

Indigo Arts
ARTS & CRAFTS



BRUSHES

We will be using brushes and a palette knife for this course. The brushes are not as specific because we will not be doing any particular painting techniques. Use brushes you already have.

The brushes I am using are:

- Flat brushes, Size #6 and #8

BUT....

Just in case you need to hear this... Treat yourself to some new brushes and don't try to do this whole painting thing with old, used, and worn-down things that you inherited from a great aunt. If you can't bend your bristles or they are worn down to be only 1cm long, it's time to get some new ones.

Here's a few tips on brushes:

If you use the same brush for different types of paint you will ruin your brush quite quickly. If you can, try and keep your brushes separate for each medium.

Watch if your brushes are too soft, it will be hard to move the consistency of your acrylic or oil paint around. You will need brushes that have a bit of a spring to them with tension in the bristles.

There are a ton of different shapes to work with, I prefer Flat brushes. Favorite shapes of brushes are very much like having a favorite pen. Experiment with filberts, brights, rounds and angles and see what feels best for you.

For a whole set of brushes, you will need every other size. If you want to have a starter set, grab 3-4 brushes from the sizes below:

- Size #2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12
- Small white taklon round #0 (handy for anything detailed)



PALETTES

You will need something **non-porous** to mix your paint on.

Inexpensive things are: wax paper, parchment freezer paper, tin foil, Styrofoam plates. These will work but if you're serious about art *don't even go there.*

A 12"x16" disposable palette is great. Trust me on the size I recommend here. Anything smaller becomes hard to mix colour properly. *You will need the space!*

I also really like to work with glass palettes.

They are easy to clean off with a painting razor blade and there is not as much waste as the disposable palette.