

Color Theory Materials-Workshop

Artists can use any medium of their choice. We generally will work with wet mediums such as Oil, Acrylic, Watercolor or Gouache.

COLORS: Recommended minimum colors:

The prevailing concept is that the primary colors as they exist in painting or drawing mediums are not pure hues or colors, so you need to have both a "warm" and a "cool" variant of each primary color. For example, one needs both a "greenish" or cool yellow, and an "orangish" or warm yellow, a warm and cool red, and a warm and cool blue (phthalo and ultramarine.) This list should round out your mediums whether you are using acrylic, watercolor, gouache, or oil.

1. Titanium White (150 ML Tube) suggested
(37 ML Tube is fine for the rest of the colors)
2. Cool Yellow (such as pale yellow, cadmium yellow light, primrose yellow, lemon yellow, or any slightly greenish yellow)
3. Warm yellow (such as cadmium yellow or hansa yellow)
4. Warm red (such as cadmium red light, pyrrole red light, or naphthol red light)
5. Cool red (such as permanent alizarin crimson, quinacridone crimson, or quinacridone magenta)
6. Cool blue (such as preferably cerulean blue, or - also called French ultramarine)
7. Warm blue (such as French Ultramarine or Prussian Blue)
8. Burnt Umber (which is useful for making black when mixed with ultramarine blue.)

PAINTING SURFACES :

You will need a painting surface such as canvas or a panel for acrylic or oil, and watercolor paper for watercolor or gouache.

1. A good size would be either 8x 10, 9x 12, 11 x 14. You should have about 3-4

MEDIUMS:

Oil Mediums:

1. Odorless alternatives to Turpentine such as "Turpenoid" and "Gamsol"
2. Linseed Oil, Stand Oil, or Walnut Oil,

Acrylic Mediums:

1. Acrylic Slow Drying Medium or Retarder Fluid

BRUSHES: (Note: You don't have to have the specified brushes stated here. These are recommended brushes. If you have flats, filberts, rounds or brights they will most likely be fine. If you've been painting for some time, you may have an assortment of shapes and sizes. The following is a broad recommendation of suggested materials.)

For Oil Painters: Natural or synthetic flats or filberts: #4, #6, or #8 or 1/4 inch wide, 1/2 inch wide. You may want to have a smaller round brush for detail.

1. **Brush Cleanup for oil:** Odorless mineral spirits, or "Gamsol" for cleaning plus a soap like Dawn or Murphy's oil soap and/or "Masters" soap.

For Acrylic Painters: Synthetic flats or filberts: #4, #6, or #8 or 1/4 inch 1/2 inch wide. You may want to have a smaller round brush for detail.

1. **Brush Cleanup for acrylic:** Brushes need to be cleaned and kept wet frequently. You can use just about any variety of soap and water to clean the brushes.

For Watercolor/Gouache Painters: Natural or synthetic such as white sable flats: 1/4 inch to 1/2 inch and rounds #2 or #4

1. **Brush Cleanup for Watercolor or Gouache:** You can use just about any variety of soap and water to clean the brushes.

SUPPLEMENTAL SUPPLIES:

- A 12 x 16 inch or 11 x 14 inch disposable palette pad preferably gray or any palette
- A Palette Knife, metal for oil and plastic for acrylic
- Paper towel or rags
- 2 small or medium size jars for mediums and solvents.
- (optional) Artist tape I recommend Frog Tape often found at a Hardware store like Home Depot or Sherwin-Williams
- (optional) Tight fit lid Tupperware or *Masterson Sta-Wet Palette Seal* which is a type of plastic box that fits around a 12 x 16 paper palette and seals it very well, so that paints stay wet longer- especially acrylic. It's also handy if you're having to bring your supplies to each class.