

Rebeca Garcia-Gonzalez

Choosing and Mixing Color Materials List

REQUIRED:

If you are purchasing paint, get the tiny 2 oz bottles Golden sells, or small tubes. Please be aware that each brand has different pigments and different names for these pigments. Please follow my tips if in doubt.

If you already have paints, take a look at the pigments you have. It is VERY IMPORTANT to have these seven pigments in watercolor, gouache or acrylic. You will use any other pigments you already have, too, but you really need these:

- Ultramarine Blue - the only color that needs to be good quality. Buy a more expensive brand of this one.
- Pthalo blue (green shade)
- Cadmium Yellow Hue Deep, Diarylide, or Hansa Yellow Medium (needs to look like egg yolk)
- Cadmium Yellow Hue Light, or Hansa Yellow Medium (looks like lemon)
- Cadmium Red Hue or Pyrrole Red (looks like tomato)
- Alizarin Crimson or Quinacridone Red (looks like apple)
- A larger tube or bottle of Titanium White.
- Mars Black, if your budget allows it.

Please do not purchase these colors (you don't need them):

- Any Cadmium colors that do not have "hue" in their name (they are very toxic)
- Naphtol Red
- Cobalt Blue
- Magenta
- Zinc White (toxic)

In addition, you will need:

- A small bottle of Matte Acrylic Medium if you are working with acrylic
- A round and a flat nylon brush with a long handle, size 4 or 6
- A plastic palette knife to mix your colors if using acrylic
- A surface for mixing colors. This can be an old ceramic plate, or a piece of cardboard covered in Saran Wrap.
- A sketchbook, or loose white sheets of the same size (you can later place them in a binder)
- A sharp pencil with which to take notes, and an eraser
- A water container that does not tip easily.
- Paper towels