

Acrylic Painting 101: Basics for Beginners

~ Terminology

<u>Hue:</u>	The Colour of the object
<u>Value:</u>	How light or how dark the colour is
<u>Chroma:</u>	is the strength of the colour – High chroma is more intense and Low chroma is more greyed down
<u>Mass tone:</u>	the value of the paint straight out of the tube Cad Yellow Light -Value 9 & Ultramarine Blue -Value 2
<u>Tint:</u>	By adding white you can see the bias of the paint
<u>Bias:</u>	weather the paint tends towards warm or cool – Example: Red can have more blue (cool) or more yellow bias (warm)
<u>Transparency/Opacity:</u>	how paint covers. Transparent is great for glazing Opaque paint covers very well
<u>Cool/Warm:</u>	The bias of the paint towards blue (cool) or red/yellow (warm)
<u>Pigment Number:</u>	The colour number given to a particular pigment
<u>Tinting Strength:</u>	How much or little paint is required to change another colour. Yellows have a very low tinting strength, which means you only add a very little amount of another colour to change the yellow. You need to be careful with Yellows, and Oranges.
<u>Lightfast:</u>	How long the paint colour lasts with contact to light over time.
<u>Fugitive:</u>	A paint colour that fades quickly when in contact with light