



Colour Mixing Information

Dyes do not cover other colours, therefore only give a true colour result on white fabric.

If using coloured fabric, the existing colour will mix with the dye colour, creating a completely different result.

This can be avoided by using Dylon Pre-Dye to remove the existing fabric colour. Alternatively, the mixing effect can be used to create new colours and shades.

Colour Mixing Examples

<u>Colour 1</u>		<u>Colour 2</u>	<u>Colour Result</u>
Red	+	Yellow	Orange
Red	+	Blue	Purple
Yellow	+	Blue	Green
Red	+	Green	Brown
Yellow	+	Green	Light Green
Blue	+	Green	Aqua Blue

White dye?

A white object reflects all colours of light, which together appear white. When dye is used, this acts as a transparent filter, so that only some colours of light are reflected. Continuing to add different dyes removes more and more of the reflected light, until the result is black (no reflected light).

For this reason, there are no white dyes, and it is not possible to use dye to change to a lighter colour.

Paints

Paint colours can be mixed in the same way. However paints have one important difference - they are opaque when dry. Therefore mixing red and yellow paints together will create orange, but painting yellow onto a surface and then painting red over it will just create red - the two colours won't mix.

White paint is therefore possible, as the reflective pigments in the paint completely cover over any colour already on the surface.

Mixing white paint with any colour will create a lighter shade - for example red and white will make pink.

Adding a small amount of black will darken the result.

Black and white mixed will create various shades of grey.