

Mother nature is simply A-M-A-Z-ING.

She delights our creative spirit with a plethora of flowers in vast arrays of color. But wouldn't it be grand to have more control of our flower palettes much like a painter controls theirs?

As designers, we often need creative solutions to craft what we have into what we need. When it comes to color, Design Master offers several tools to solve the issue. A white flower is a blank canvas. Spraying color on it fashions a bloom in straightfrom-the-can color and works perfectly in some situations. Other times, the finesse of color shifting is needed. Applying color on color visually mixes them to push the direction of the blossom color into

This primer is simply a foundation to develop your color shifting skills.

Mimic nature or fabricate color elements. Nuanced color expands the possibilities for dynamic design palettes and your artistic expression.

a desired new hue.



COLOR KNOW-HOW

Understanding the color wheel is your greatest asset in achieving a successful color shift. While intuitive for many, making conscious choices is validating. The color wheel is all about the relationships of its hues. The nature of these connections is the cornerstone of color shifting.



It all starts with the Color Superheroes! Red - Yellow - Blue

Begin with the basics. The expansion of the color wheel all starts with the powerful nucleus of 3 primary colors, SUPERHEROES Red - Yellow - Blue. Every other color visible to us has some influence of at least 2 of these hues! Mixing 2 of the primary colors together produces 3 secondary hues, Orange - Green - Purple. These 6 core hues are used to describe subsequent mixtures known as tertiary colors. They complete the color wheel.

Knowing the origin of a color provides direction in choosing the color you need to shift a blossom color.

> For example, you need a peach-toned bloom with none on hand. Peach, all be it a lighter value, has influence of yellow and red. To make peach, select light-valued colors of yellow and red, such as a soft yellow flower and a pink spray. (Pink Petunia or Wild Rose perhaps). Subtleties of the yellow and of the pink will influence the resulting peach hue. But, the results will remain in the peach family.

ANALOGOUS

More often than not the colors used for shifting will have an analogous relationship. Neighboring each other on the wheel the colors share origins. Pushing themanother notch is not a stretch. Just like analogous colors create easy, comfortable designs, mixing them is a comfortable reach.



COMPLEMENTARY

Complementary colors, those hues directly across each other on the color wheel, used together in a design palette will make each other look vibrant. That bright disposition quickly turns moody however when the colors are mixed. The result is brown. Uniquely, each of the complimentary pair has its character in the brown created. It's a great direction to fashion elements for a moody palette. Muddied tonalities are also achievable by color shifting with the neighbors of the complement.

MONOCHROMATIC

Many times, we wish bloom color to be lighter or darker. Monochromatic shifts are fashioned in two ways.



To push color lighter chose a COLORTOOL® Spray of the same color family that is a lighter value than the blossom. IE. Apply Blush over pink to lighten.



To darken a bloom select a Just For Flowers® or COLORTOOL Spray in a deeper color of the same family. On the previous pink choose Bougainvillea or Raspberry to deepen it.

COLOR STYLES

Choosing your color tool

The coloring agents that make up our various color tools have different properties. Knowing the style of Design Master color is helpful choosing which product to use.



■ TRANSLUCENT TO OPAQUE

COLORTOOL® Spray

Pigmented color - 1 to 2 light coats appear translucent, letting some detail of the surface color to show. Additional coats cover and hide surface details. Light coats of alternating colors will blend. Useful to hide blossom blemishes. Satin finish.

■ TRANSPARENT COLOR

Just for Flowers

Dye colorant – Sheer, see-through color keeps surface details clearly visible. Underlying surface color influences resulting hue. Each additional coat deepens the color. Provides value control. Super easy color blending. Satin finish.

■ SEMI-TRANSPARENT TO OPAQUE

übermatte®

Pigmented color – Slightly heavier pigment load than COLORTOOL Spray. A light coat applied from 18" creates a wash of color. Additional coats provide guicker coverage and hide. Ultra-matte finish.

■ METALLIC

COLORTOOL® Metals

Metallic colored pigments – Flower-safe metallic color. Same properties of COLORTOOL Sprays. Satin metallic finish.

PREMIUM Metals

Metallic colored pigments – Reflective metallic finish with a plated look. Quick coverage with heavier pigment load. Not suited to color fresh flowers but safe on most foliage. High reflectivity for most metallic shine.



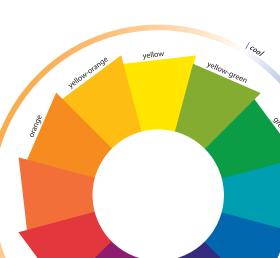












COLOR SHIFTING RECIPES

Bloom	Spray	=	New Hue	Bloom	Spray	=	New Hue
White/Crocm	Lemon		Yellow	Vislet	Dalahini wa Blue		She Vislat
White/Cream	Lemon		reliow	 Violet	Delphinium Blue		Blue-Violet
Vellere	Foods Conne		William Grand	Lavandar	Lhudran and Rhu		Periwinkle
Yellow	Fresh Green		Yellow-Green	 Lavender	Hydrangea Blue		Periwinkie
Yellow	Hydrangea Blue		Yellow-Green	Blue	Purple Pansy		Blue-Violet
Yellow-Orange	Hydrangea Blue		Olive				
reliow-Ordrige	nyururigeu bioe		Olive	Lavender	Blue Violets		Blue-Violet
Cream	Herbal		Pale Neutral Green	Lavender	Purple Pansy		Purples
Light Green	Hydrangea Blue		Blue-Green	Pink	Hydrangea Blue		Lavender
Green	Peacock		Blue-Green	Cream/Pale Pink	Heather-ish		Smokey Lavender
						Do.	

Smokey Blue



Blue Hydrangea

when applying a Just For Flowers spray it is necessary for it to be the same value or darker than the blossom color.



Bloom	Spray	=	New Hue	Bloom	Spray	=	New Hue
			**	*			**
Red	Delphinium Blue		Burgundy	Hot Pink	Tiger Lily		Coral
Green Hydrangea	Black Cherry		Burgundy	Peach	Рорру		Coral-Red
Deep Pink	Black Cherry	Peacock	Maroon	Cream or Lgt Pink	Coral Charming		Coral
					-		
				Donah	Piul Patrusia		Light Carel
Pink	Lemon		Peach	Peach	Pink Petunia		Light Coral
Pink	Tiger Lily		Peach	Orange	Wild Rose		Deep Coral
Cream	Peachy		Peach	Orange	Poppy		Red-Orange
Yellow	Poppy		Orange	Cream	Blush		Blush
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Yellow	Pink Petunia		Orange	Pink	Bougainvillea		Deep Pink
				Pink	Corol Poll		Pod Coral
Cream	Osiana Peach		Peach Blush	I II IK	Coral Bell		Red-Coral
Orange	Delphinium Blue		Brown	Yellow	Tiger Lily		Golden
. 5-	, , , , , , ,				3. "		
cofficelless	Pod Clari		Jorg Colle	Coorn	Honovoomb		Soft Colden
soft yellow	Red Clay		Terra Cotta	Cream	Honeycomb		Soft Golden

COLOR MECHANICS

Fresh flowers are a unique canvas for color.

Their delicate nature requires spray color specifically formulated to ensure normal blossom longevity. Applied as directed Design Master safely delivers fast-drying color for quick blossom color shifts.

- SHAKE can for 1 minute after hearing the mixing balls rattle.
- SPRAY in a well-ventilated area.
- APPLY color 15"–18" away from bloom.
- MIST color in light coats.
- AVOID heavy and close applications.
- LAYER light coats to blend colors.
- START LIGHT. Often just a soft veiling of the color spray will make the shift needed.

Optional Techniques

BACKSPRAY

lightly apply color to the backside of bloom. This is often enough to intensify or brighten a color. Particularly useful on orchids and lilies.





TONING

using a slightly darker color than bloom, mist the edges of the petals to give them more dimension.







PO Box 601 Boulder, CO 80306

DESIGN MASTER® color tool, inc.

View our entire line of products, find inspiration and watch video Spray Tips $^{\text{TM}}$ @

