

- For the first class, you might bring something to take notes with. Otherwise, just bring yourself!

## Color Theory Supply List

A pad of watercolor paper (9" x 12" or 11" x 14") pencil, eraser, ruler, scissors, Optional: exacto knife & blades, small self healing cutting mat, ruler or plastic triangle with a metal edge (for guiding the exacto knife to cut straight lines.

Paper portfolio large enough to accommodate the size of the paper you use. This will be your color "notebook."

Color Aid Papers – you may purchase your own box- a set of 314 colors in 3"x4.5" sheets- may be found on line around \$40.00. [allartsupplies.com](http://allartsupplies.com) color aid paper 314 set

The Smithsonian Associates program will provide one pack of color aid paper for the class to share so you do not have to purchase the paper but may want to have your own. You may decide to go in together with another student.

Nori Paste or Rubber Cement and Glue Sticks

Some tubes of acrylic (water-based) paints. Small, 2 oz. tubes will be enough but if you like to really work large and slather color on, get bigger ones.

Choose rich clear colors made by a good company: Blick or Utrecht brand artist quality paints are good quality and cost effective. Golden makes some good, rich-pigmented paints.

Liquitex is okay but I think they use fillers and the colors are not as dense. Choose: quinacridone red, Hansa yellow light or cadmium yellow (light), phthalo blue green shade (it is important that this is green shade not red shade), black(lamp, carbon, or mars) and white (titanium)

2 paint brushes: 1 small round brush, 1 medium square brush about 1/2" wide;. Round brushes will allow you to work with small areas. Square ones help fill-in areas.

Choose brushes that are designed for acrylics--brushes with nylon heads that are springy not swishy.

Note\* New brushes have glue in the heads to protect them from damage so they all feel a little stiff at first. If you are unsure of whether a brush is a good choice, buy your supplies at an art supply store such as Plaza or Utrecht. Their employees are well trained and tend to be artists, too, so they can help you choose. Avoid hog bristle/china bristle.

Plastic or metal palette knife

Bring something to use to mix your colors on. The best thing to get is a stay-wet palette. It is a plastic tray lined with a sponge and a sheet of absorbent palette paper that helps your paint stay wet while you work. It is a little more expensive but saves paint, so, I recommend it but you just need something to mix your colors so you could buy a paper palette 12" x 16," or 11" x 14" or a plastic palette to mix

and easily clean up. You will need a can or cup for water for washing out your brushes.

For further study, here are some books on color theory:

Apron or smock \* optional but helpful on painting days

The Interaction of Color by Josef Albers Simple, basic understanding of color phenomena and an exploration of how it does what it does to our vision-around \$10.00 on Amazon.com. This class will draw heavily on the ideas presented in this book.

Color Notation: An illustrated System Defining All Colors and Their Relations 1941 (Paperback) by A.H. Munsell \$14.00 approx. at Amazon.com

Also:

The Elements of Color by Johannes Itten A teacher of Albers a bit more theoretical and thorough discussion of color interactions using Itten's "Star" technique. \$35.00 on Amazon.com

Color, A National History of the Palette, Victoria Finlay