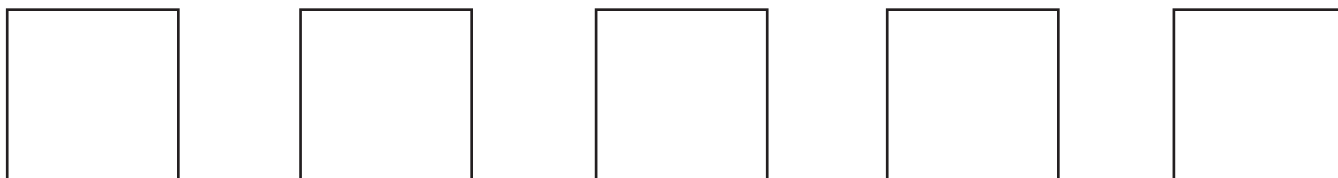
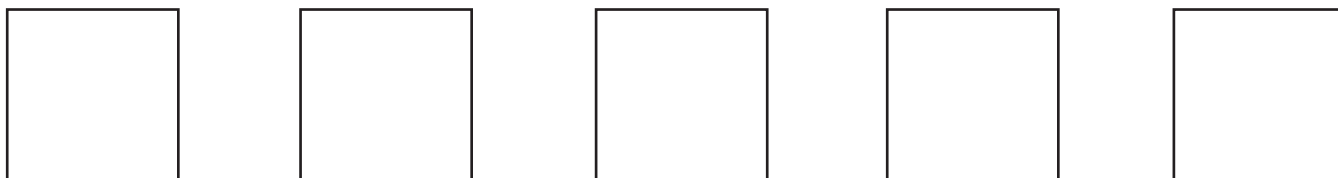


COLOR LAYERING EXPERIMENTS

1. Layer some different colors: apply a medium or dark color, then put a lighter color over the top. For example, a dark blue and a light blue, or a medium blue and a pink, or red and a yellow-gold.



2. Reverse the colors, applying the dark color over the light color.



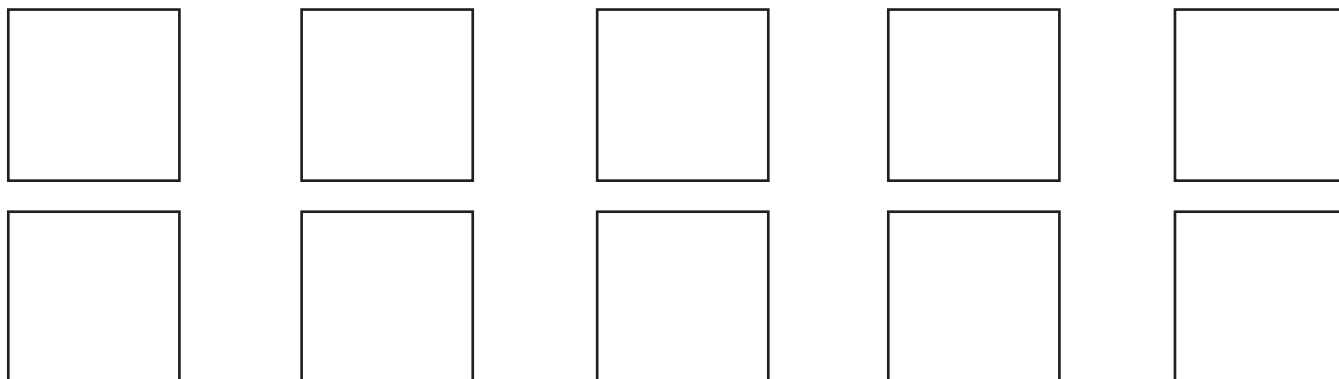
3. Apply a thin layer of Indigo Blue or Tuscan Red, then put another color on top.



4. Apply a thin layer of any darker or stronger color, then put the **Complementary** color over top. For example, Orange over Blue, or Red over Green, or Yellow over Violet.

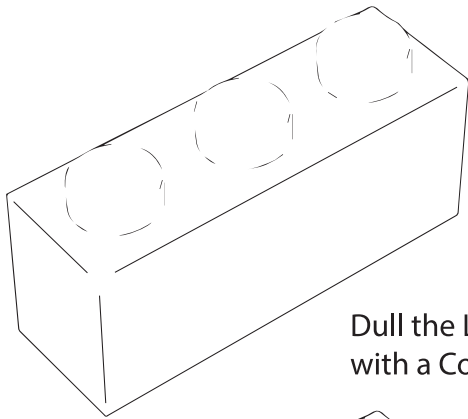


5. Try any color combination, then try using the **Blending Marker** to **Fuse** the colors in some blocks and the **Blending Pencil** (or a White colored Pencil) to **Burnish** the colors in some blocks.

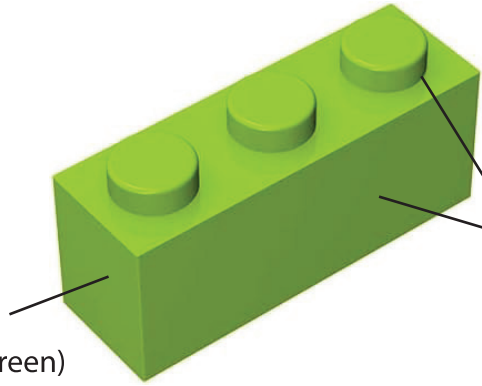


COMPLEMENTARY & UNDERLAYER EXPERIMENTS

1.

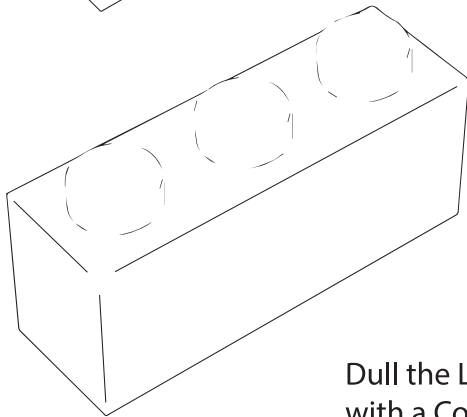


Dull the Local Color (Green)
with a Complementary Color: Orange

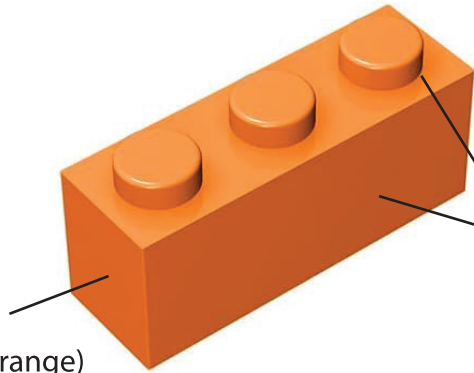


Darkest areas:
apply a Tuscan
Red or Indigo
Blue layer before
using any Green.

2.

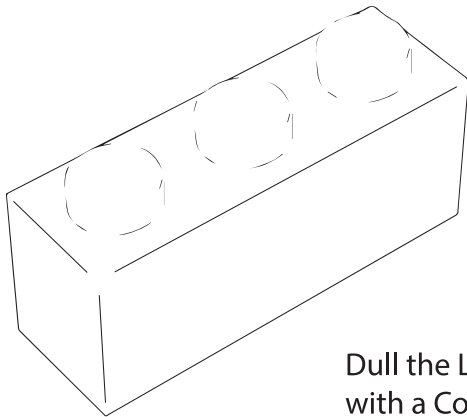


Dull the Local Color (Orange)
with a Complementary Color: Blue

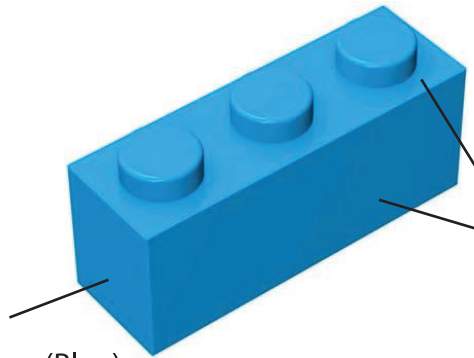


Darkest areas:
apply a Tuscan
Red or Indigo
Blue layer before
using any Orange.

3.

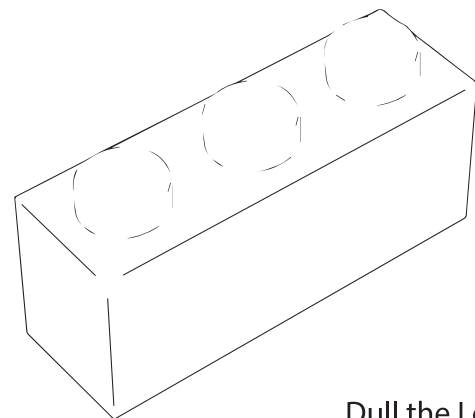


Dull the Local Color down (Blue)
with a Complementary Color: Orange

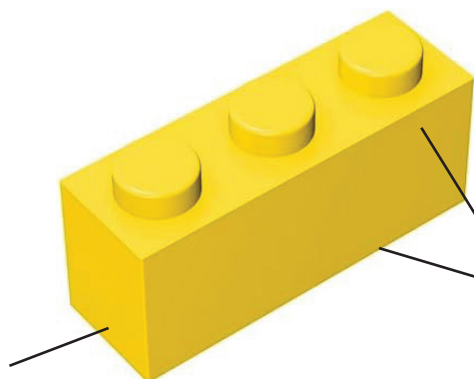


Darkest areas:
apply a Tuscan
Red or Indigo
Blue layer before
using any Blue.

4.



Dull the Local Color Yellow
with a Complementary Color: Pale Violet, or to be cautious, an Ochre color



Darkest areas:
apply a Tuscan
Red or Violet
layer before
using any Yellow.

LAYERING TECHNIQUE

Lightly sketch the object in graphite and apply color in the darkest areas of your drawing.

Here's how to decide which underlayer color to put where:

Reds/Oranges:

Darkest area, apply Indigo Blue (which is a shade of a different and dark primary color)

Darkest reds, apply Tuscan Red (which is a shade of Red)

To dull down the Red, apply a Green (which is a complementary color)

Purples:

Darkest area, apply Indigo Blue (which is a shade of a different and dark primary color)

Darkest purples, apply Tuscan Red and Indigo Blue (which are shades of Red and Blue)

To dull down the Purple, apply a Yellow or a Green (which is a complementary color)

Blues/Greens:

Darkest area, apply Tuscan Red (which is a shade of a different and dark primary color)

Darkest blues/greens, apply Indigo Blue (which is a shade of Blue)

To dull down a blue/green, apply an Orange (which is a complementary color)

Yellows:

Darkest area, apply Tuscan Red or Purple

(which is a shade of a different and dark primary color)

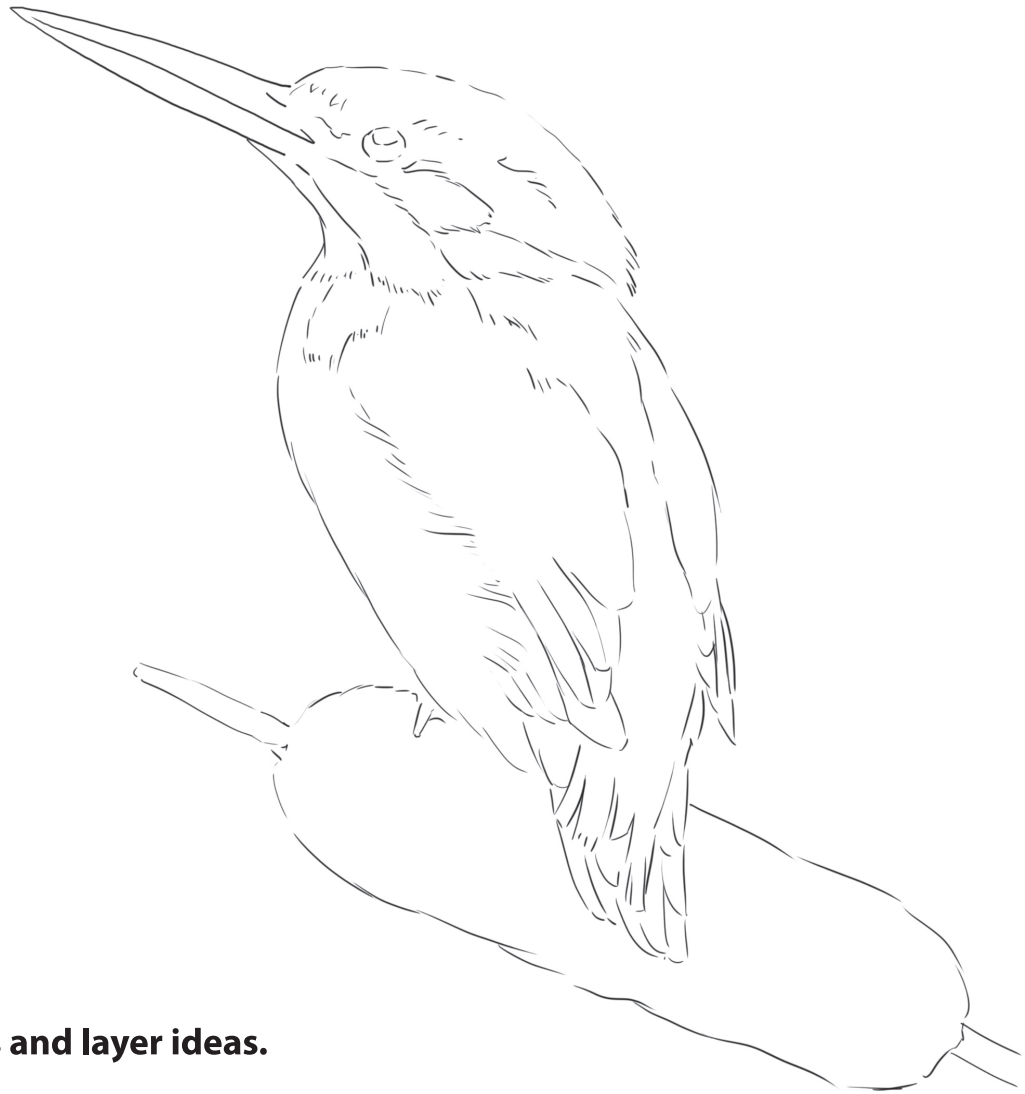
Darkest yellows, apply Brown or Ochre (which is a shade of Yellow)

To dull down a yellow, apply a Violet (which is a complementary color)

Next, use a pale color to 'reserve' the highlights and to create the underlayer for other paler colors.

Lastly, add the 'LOCAL COLOR' and any additional colors you would like to use.

Test your color combinations first, particularly when layering Purples, or Yellows!



**Make a plan...
test your colors and layer ideas.**

Off to the side, experiment to see which combination of colored pencils might get you in the range of this Kingfisher's blue feathers and orange breast.

To start your drawing, you will put Tuscan Red under the darkest areas of the blue feathers, and Indigo Blue under the darkest areas of the orange breast and the cattail flower.

Next apply some Indigo or other dark blue to the next darkest blue areas, and Tuscan Red or another dark red to the darker orange and red areas of his breast.

Now you will add white and very pale blue to the light blue areas, and white and perhaps a little bit of other light colors to the white areas.

Lastly you will add LOCAL COLOR, in this case that will be whatever blues, greens, oranges, and browns that you would like.