

MARISSA'S FX COLOR SET

ETAC Color Concepts created this paint-line exclusively for Marissa, who uses this combination of colors to achieve the staggering photo-realistic effects in all her fantasy and photo-realistic art works. In this manual you will be given an introduction to the individual colors in the set, so that a thorough understanding of how you can apply them achieve the same effects in your own artwork.













White: An opaque paint. You can pre-mix transparent colors with white to make them opaque and lighter (this is called tinting your colors) or you can mix white with transparent colors directly on your surface, which makes your colors lighter and cooler.

Grey: An opaque paint. You can pre-mix transparent colors with grey (tones) and create different values by adding white or black. Adding water can also create a gradience between light and dark, keeping your paint thinner and gives you a better airbrush-control. You can also use grey to tone down a color that has too much saturation (chroma). This grey is not as thick as a black/white mix, so keep this in mind when you thin your paint. I usually thin 1:1 and for a gradience 1:4. Transparents can be used on top to add small detail, contrast and color nuances.

Culebra gold: A transparent color that you can use to tint or glaze (to glaze add reduce air) parts in your painting. Culebra is a dark yellow or a light orange and can also be used to neutralize parts in your painting that are too violet or warm up parts that are too cold. Warm colors tint less strong than cold colors.

Rain Forest green: A transparent color that you can use to tint or glaze (to glaze add reduce air) parts in your painting. Rain forest green is a warm yellow green and can also be used to carefully neutralize parts in your painting that are too red. If you add a little drop of blue, you create a nice blue green, f.e. good for shades in leaves. Adding a drop of sepia will create an even darker shade, without making it opaque. Adding an opaque (black, white, grey) to transparents will give you an opaque paint. They do not become darker than your mixture. Transparents always get darker with every layer.

Pyrrole red: A transparent color that you can use to tint or glaze (to glaze add reduce air) parts of your painting. Pyrrole red is a warm orange-red and can also be used to neutralize parts in your painting that are too green or carefully warm up parts that are too cold. This is also a beautiful red to tint red lips and other hot items. Red is the only color that changes into an official other color (Pink) when adding white.

Phthalocyanine blue: A transparent color that you can use to tint or glaze (to glaze add reduce air) parts of your painting. Phthalo blue is cyan-blue and can also be used to neutralize parts in your painting that are too orange or carefully cool down parts that are too warm and light. It is a very strong color that can easily overpower your warm colors, so use more water or reduce air when you don't want to overpower your warm or lighter colors.

The recommended air pressure for ETAC colors is in the 1.6-1.8 bar range. For Opaques that are not further thinned with water, higher pressures (around 2.5 bar) are needed.

All colors are easy to erase and scratch. They are re-water soluble, resistant to most solvents when dry except alcohol. The colors are matte, so you won't be disturbed by a shiny surface during the painting process. If you want to achieve a glossy effect you can use a glossy/silky varnish, which will also increase the contrast. For top clear you can use ETAC satin sheen CLEAR SEAL. For exterior finishes use a quality clear coat suitable to your application. May be mixed with other ETAC products for a variety of photo-realistic or fantasy effects. For professional use.

Keep out of reach for children.

Wear a dust mask for all nuisance dusts.

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