



„North African village“ – technique: dry painting technique

Watercolour-like painting

You will also be able to realise watercolour techniques with **AKADEMIE® Gouache**. Dilute the colours with water and then apply them with a watercolour brush. Glazing techniques, wet-on-wet-techniques and other typical watercolour techniques can be easily realized and also combined with opaque colour applications. For this purpose, white watercolour paper is recommended as a painting ground.



„Fishes“ – technique: watercolour like painting

Creative technique:

Modern and free techniques have found their way into the style of classic gouache painting. **AKADEMIE® Gouache** paints invite you to experiment:

Stamping technique

For stamping techniques you need to prime your painting ground (or a part of it) with one colour, e.g. white. Kitchen roll, especially the types that have impressed patterns on them are well suited for stamping. Choose an interesting pattern and transfer it on to your fresh white ground by gently pressing the tissue against the wet surface and then pulling it off again. This method allows you to produce filigree patterns in one simple step.



Splash technique

For special effects you can add small colour splashes to liven up your painting. Put some slightly diluted colour on a tooth brush or a dish brush and splash it from the bristles onto the ground. Remember to cover your workplace with paper or plastic film before starting to splash the colours. To gain an initial feeling for the colour quantity and spraying intensity test the technique on a separate sheet first.



„Kitchen roll“ – techniques: creative technique and stamping technique

5. Product information

AKADEMIE® Gouache is a fine artists' gouache for beginners, amateurs and is also ideally suited for art education purposes.

AKADEMIE® Gouache consists of a complete basic assortment of 18 opaque colours that have been chosen in order to offer you a full range to experiment with and learn from. The colours have good painting and mixing properties and can be rewetted when dry.

In a dry state, all the colours of the **AKADEMIE® Gouache** range produce uniform mat and velvet-like colour layers. **AKADEMIE® Gouache** is manufactured in accordance with the European Standard EN 71-3.

Please refer to the **AKADEMIE® Gouache** colour chart brochure (art. no. 95 416) which is available from your local Schmincke retailer or directly from:

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Schmincke

Painting and mixing with **AKADEMIE® Gouache**



1. Painting
2. Special techniques
3. Product information

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Painting and mixing with AKADEMIE® Gouache

1. Material needed:

- Paper >350 g/m², watercolour paper, (coloured) card board or canvas/ painting board
- **AKADEMIE® Gouache** (series 22) in primary colours: Primary Magenta (315), Primary Cyan (410), Primary Yellow (205), White Opaque (111) and Black (700)
- Various flat and round brushes
- Water
- Palette or paper plate
- Kitchen roll
- Tooth brush or dish brush



2. Painting ground and brushes

To obtain uniform homogenous colour layers, the painting ground should have a rough surface. Especially paperboard, cardboard and thinly primed canvases are ideally suited for gouache painting. Coloured painting grounds are particularly popular for gouache painting because they can create special effects that can decisively influence the atmosphere/mood of the painting.

So-called „one-stroke-brushes“ are very effective for covering larger areas. A fine „lettering brush“ or „lining brush“ is indispensable for intricate linear details.

Watercolour paintbrushes are also suitable for painting with gouache. It is advisable to rinse all brushes in water immediately after use.

3. Mixing with primary colours

The 18 colours of **AKADEMIE® Gouache** have excellent mixing properties, making it easy for you to enlarge your colour range. You only need to mix three primary colours - Primary Yellow, Primary Magenta and Primary Cyan along with Black and White in order to obtain a wide variety of vibrant tones:

- **Primary Yellow (205) + Primary Magenta (315) =** brilliant **red-orange-colours**
- **Primary Yellow (205) + Primary Cyan (410) =** various **green shades**
- **Primary Magenta (315) + Primary Cyan (410) =** brilliant **violet tones**
- **Primary Magenta (315) + Primary Cyan (410) + Primary Yellow (205) (1:1:1) = grey**
- With White Opaque (111) and Black (700) all (mixed) tones can be lightened or darkened.



4. Painting techniques

Opaque painting on white ground

The most well-known gouache technique is opaque painting. All shades of **AKADEMIE® Gouache** are highly opaque and provide a uniform mat and velvet-like surface when they become dry.

By applying the undiluted colour, the white or coloured surface of the ground will be covered completely. In the following example the brush traces in the white colour layer produce a slightly three-dimensional effect.



„Birch wood“ – technique: opaque painting

White gradations on coloured ground

Gouache colours are famous for their high opacity and the resulting effects they achieve on coloured painting grounds and cardboards. The coloured surface influences the atmosphere of the painting overall. To raise the luminosity of **AKADEMIE® Gouache** darker tones are often mixed or underlayered with white paint. In the following example the red shades of the orchid are mixed with white whilst the green stalk is underlayered with white.



„Red Orchid“ – technique: white gradations

Dry painting technique

AKADEMIE® Gouache can be applied directly from the tube. To test dry painting put a little undiluted paint on the brush and apply the gouache without exerting pressure onto the ground, that should be as rough as possible. The result will be that the colour application appears to be broken and light, the background shows through these broken colour layers. In the following example the brown shade of the paperboard influences the atmosphere of the painting.