

COLOURLOCK® LEATHER COLOURS

The colours are approximate and differ from the original depending on printer and screen!

BASIC COLOURS



LUMINOUS COLOURS

luminous green



luminous yellow



luminous orange



luminous red



luminous pink



METALLIC EFFEKT

pearl silver bronze



gold



red



COLOURLOCK® COLOUR WHEEL



EXPLANATION OF THE COLOUR WHEEL:

The colour wheel helps to mix colours. For example, if a colour is too yellow, you can reduce the intensity of yellow by adding the opposite colour on the colour wheel in small amounts. E. g.: If too yellow, add violet, if too red, add green. Adding an opposite also has other effects, e. g. violet reduces yellow, but also increases bluish and red tones if you don't want it blue go a step to the red shades and add bordeaux. If, however, you don't want to add any red tones, then go a step to the right and add blue. Too red?... add green. Too blue?... add orange.

MORE HELP:

- 1) If you have no experience, first mix a small amount to avoid waste of colour.
- 2) Black darkens colour, but also makes it greener. If you don't want it greener, add a little red.
- 3) White lightens, but also makes bluish. To cancel this blue... add a little ochre or orange.
- 4) If a colour gets too "dirty" or "milky"... stop. Throw it away and start again. Example: Should a primary (clean) colour like red be slightly cherry (bluish) and you have added the other side (orange or yellow), you will never get a clean cherry red. It will always look muddy.
- 5) Don't add colours like ochre or white to transparent tones. Use transparent tones like dark blue, cherry red and pine green.
- 6) Practise often. A colour can only be redder, bluer or yellower, darker or lighter, clean or muddy.