## Water Colour and Varnish

You should not apply varnish to your finished water colour paintings. The delicate water colour shades are generally altered by the varnish and the water colour paper can become brittle and vellowish. The picture should be mounted and framed behind glass instead. This provides the best protection for the painting.

# **Our finest Artists' Water Colours**

LUKAS Aquarell 1862 water colour is known since many years as a high quality water colour range of the absolute top class. The employees of SCHOENFELD Artists' Colours pursue consequently the high standards which the founder Dr. Fr. Schoenfeld started in 1862.

#### The Colour Palette

The LUKAS Aguarell 1862 water colour palette comprises a range of 70 shades in outstanding quality. Every shade of this premium product is available in half pans, whole pans and 24 ml tubes. The specific requirements of the demanding water colour artist are taken into account while researching, developing and producing our colours. Best raw materials of excellent quality, modern formulas based on scientific research and over 150 years experience together with a gentle manufacturing procedure ensure top quality products that are enjoyed by professional artists and amateurs alike.

#### Signs and Symbols:

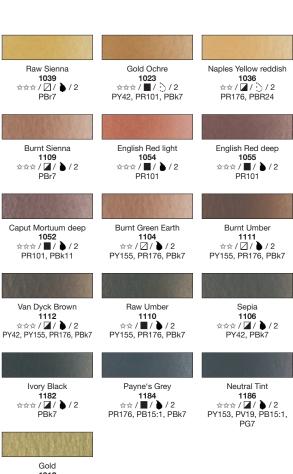
Colour, Art. No, Lightfastness, Opacity, Washing Out, Price Group, Pigment Name

Lightfastness:	☆☆☆ = excellent up to outstanding lightfast (7-8 on the blue wool scale) ☆☆ = very good to excellent lightfast (6-7 on the blue wool scale)	<ul> <li>very good to excellent lightfast</li> </ul>	
Opacity:	□ = transparent □ = semi-transparent □ = semi-opaque ■ = opaque		
Washing Out:	() = easy to wash out		
Brian Croups	Dismont prices are your different This is particula	ul. c	

- Pigment prices are very different. This is particularly Price Group: noticeable in high-pigmented artists' colours. Therefore the LUKAS Aquarell 1862 is divided into different pric groups.
- Pigment Name: The two preceding letters determine the type of colourant used (P=Pigment) and the dye (e.g. W=White), followed by the digits of the pigment type.
- This colour chart is produced within the limitations of printing and is intended as a guide only.

Chinese White	Opaque White	Lemon Yellow (Primary)
1006	1007	1021
☆☆☆ / 🗌 / 🖒 / 2	☆☆☆ / ■ / ♪ / 2	☆☆☆ / □ / ♪ / 2
PW4	PW5, PW6	PY3
Aureolin 1015 ☆☆☆ / □ / う / 3 PY175	Cadmium Yellow lemon 1044 ☆☆☆ / ☑ /	Permanent Yellow light 1045 ☆☆☆ / ☑ / う / 2 PY155
Cadmium Yellow light	Gamboge	Indian Yellow
1026	1016	1024
☆☆☆ / ■ / ● / 3	☆☆☆ / □ / う / 3	☆☆☆ / ☑ / う / 2
PY35	PY153	PY153
Naples Yellow	Yellow Ochre light	Permanent Yellow deep
1034	1031	1048
☆☆☆ / ☑ / ◯ / 2	☆☆☆ / ☑ / ◯ / 2	☆☆☆ / □ / う / 2
PY53, PBr24	PY42	PO62
Cadmium Orange	Permanent Orange	Cadmium Red light
1028	1047	1072
☆☆☆ / ● / ● / 3	☆☆☆ / □ / ▷ / 2	☆☆☆ / ■ / ● / 3
PO20	PO71	PO20
Cinnabar Red	Permanent Red	Cadmium Red deep
1088	1097	1074
☆☆☆ / ☑ / う / 2	☆☆☆ / □ / ♪ / 2	☆☆☆ / ■ / ● / 3
PR255	PR242	PR108
Lukas Red 1080 ☆☆☆ / ☑ /	Madder Lake deep 1066 ☆☆☆ / □ / ♪ / 2 PR264	Carmine Red 1061 ☆☆ / ☑ / ▶ / 2 PR112, PR176
Alizarin Crimson 1064 ☆☆ / ☑ /	Genuine Rose 1092 ☆☆☆ / ☑ / ݤ / 2 PV19	Magenta (Primary) 1051 ☆☆ / □ / ♪ / 2 PR122
Ruby Red	Purple	Dioxazine Violet
<b>1141</b>	1094	1142
☆☆ / ② / ♪ / 2	☆☆☆ / ☑ / ► / 2	☆☆ /   / 2
PR176, PV23	PV19	PV23

Cobalt Violet 1127 ☆☆☆ / ☑ / ☑ / 3 PV14	Indanthrone Blue 1126 ☆☆☆ / ■ / _) / 2 PB60	Ultramarine Blue deep 1136 ☆☆☆ / ☑ / ் / 2 PB29
Ultramarine Blue light	Cobalt Blue	Paris Blue
1135 ☆☆☆ / ∅ / ┣ / 2 PB29	1125	1133 ☆☆☆ / ☑ / ▲ / 2 PB27, PG7
Prussian Blue 1134 ☆☆☆ /	Cerulean Blue 1121 ☆☆☆ / ◢ / ❥ / 3 PB36	Phthalo Blue <b>1124</b> ☆☆☆ / ☑ / ▶ / 2 PB15:6
Permanent Blue 1198 ☆☆☆ / ☑ / ▶ / 2 PB15:1	Cyan (Primary) 1118 ☆☆☆ / □ / ்) / 2 PB15:3	Prussian Green 1157 ☆☆☆ / ■ / ◯ / 2 PB60, PG7
Turquoise 1162 ☆☆☆ / ◢ / ❥ / 2 PB16	Cobalt Turquoise 1168 ☆☆☆ / ☑ / ౖ) / 2 PG50	Indigo 1122 ☆☆ / ☑ / ▶ / 2 PR176, PB15:1, PBk7
		XV-
Green Yellow 1152 ☆☆☆ / □ / う / 2 PY129	May Green <b>1170</b> ☆☆☆ /	Cinnabar Green light 1171 ☆☆☆ / ☑ / ◯ / 2 PY155, PG7
Minister		
Sap Green 1165 ☆☆☆ / ☑ / ► / 2 PY153, PG7	Permanent Green yellowish 1193 ☆☆☆ / ☑ /	Permanent Green <b>1163</b> ☆☆☆ / ☑ / ▲ / 2 PY155, PG7
Cobalt Green 1169 ☆☆☆ / ◢ / ♪ / 2 PG50	Phthalo Green 1195 ☆☆☆ / ☑ /	Viridian 1154 ☆☆☆ / □ / ▶ / 2 PG18
Verona Green Earth 1158 ☆☆☆ / ∅ / ∁ / 2 PG26	Oxide of Chromium 1153 ☆☆☆ / ■ / ● / 2 PG17	Olive Green 1176 ☆☆☆ /



☆☆☆/2/)/3 Pearlescent Pigment

1039

PBr7

1109

PBr

1052

1112

1182

PRk

Gold 1012



a brand of Dr. Fr. Schoenfeld GmbH & Co. Artists' Colours Düsseldorf · Germany www.lukas.eu · Phone: +49(0)211-7813-0

Your retailer:





Finest Moist Artists' Water Colour The "Moist Consistency" makes the Difference

# Introduction

Since 1862. Dr. Fr. Schoenfeld and LUKAS have been a sign of top quality artists' colours. Even Vincent van Gogh, as can be proved, has used the products of our house - the well known master ordered the popular colour extra from Düsseldorf. Up to the



current day numerous artists all over the world trust the 150-year-old tradition of our house.

We do not disappoint this trust especially in the area of water colour because, in order to achieve the special character of a water colour painting, using the right materials is of supreme importance. That's why we at SCHOENFELD have the highest standards for the quality of our products. These standards become especially apparent in research, development and production of our LUKAS Aquarell 1862 Water Colour.

In the year 1862, the year our company was established, one of the first artists' water colours made in Germany was developed according to the recipe of the company's founder Dr. Fr. Schoenfeld. Hence the name of the water colour: LUKAS Aquarell 1862. This colour was carefully further developed over time to include the most recent scientific research and artistic knowledge, this premium product continues to satisfy the needs of demanding artists across the globe.

# **Characteristics**

# **Pronounced Colour Intensity and Highest Transparen-**

cy distinguish LUKAS Aquarell 1862. This we achieve by using selected pigments of the best guality in the highest possible concentration.

# The extraordinary Brilliance and the Outstanding Mix-

ing Ability of the colours meet the requirements of the most demanding professional artist. The colours consist of one pigment only, wherever possible.

## Highest possible Lightfastness is achieved with the fi-

nest artists's water colour from SCHOENFELD. The pigments we use for production are obtained from top quality raw materials: none of our colour shades has a lower lightfastness rating than 6 to 7 on the international, standardised 8 step blue wool scale.

# LUKAS finest artists' water colour is easy to lift up be-

cause of its permanently moist consistency. This is achieved through special wetting agents and a gentle production manner which avoids strong heating of the colour.

This makes it possible to lift colour easily without the painter having to "scrub" the pan or half pan with the brush. Not only does this spare expensive specialist water colour brushes, but also it allows colour once dried up to be re-dissolved easily.

Surface Tension



A drop of water rests like a balloon on a dry surface, a small finely milled ...



...pigment is not able to pass through the skin of the drop due to its surface tension.



In contrast to this, a pigment of LUKAS Aquarell 1862 with its wetting agents is literally soaked up by the water, this way the excellent colour characteristics can be guaranteed.

#### The excellent gradient Characteristics make LUKAS

Aquarell 1862 a premium product. Every recipe is tailored to the individual colour shade and the production process is extremely gentle to the raw materials. Thus our water colour is still pressed into the pans by hand. In order to ensure the highest quality of the product we deliberately avoid heating the colours, a procedure which is conventionally used by other manufacturers during the production process. As a result of this, LUKAS water colours enable the artist to achieve even and easily controllable gradients and an application of colour without clouds or veins.

#### Equipment Colours

An example of an excellent starter set would be one of the high quality LUKAS Aquarell 1862 water colour paint boxes. These paint boxes are ideal for storing and protecting the water colour. They also offer two integrated and foldable palettes for easy mixing of the colours.



Even the smallest of LUKAS Aguarell 1862 water colour paint boxes contains 12 half pans that provide a broad and well balanced colour selection (Art. No. 6728). Bigger paint boxes of our premium product contain up to 48 half pans.



The best brushes for water colour technique are without doubt genuine red sable hair brushes. They are fine and elastic and have excellent colour absorption ability. The very best quality red sable hair brushes are made from the tail hair of the Siberian Kolinsky sable (Art. No. 5449 and 5451). Brushes from European origin are also of high quality (Art. No. 5456 und 5458). As a cheaper alternative for the beginner we recommend the elastic nvlon-brushes LUKAS Red Taklon (Art. No. 5455).

# **Brushes**

Brushes are important tools for the water colour artist. They determine the characteristic handwriting of the artist and have a great influence on the final effect of the painting and the joy experienced during the learning process. That is why the artist should take special care to choose a high guality product.



#### **Painting Surfaces**

Generally speaking water colours are executed on special water colour paper. A broad selection of those papers is available, those papers differ in weight, surface structure and in the raw materials used. The LUKAS range of artists' paper currently encompasses 5 different water colour papers which are available in different block formats. From study to professional and master quality, every artist will find his or her preferred paper within the LUKAS range.



# **Painting Accessories and Mediums Useful Tools**

LUKAS naturally also offers high guality accessories for water colour painting. Drawing pencils and chalks are very useful for sketching initial designs and motifs. A natural artists' sponge can be used to soak up excess water colour paint or to create interesting texture effects (Art. No. 5549). And no artist can do without gum tape to fix the moist water colour paper during painting and drying (Art. No. 5570 0000 / 5570 0001).



#### Masking areas which are not to be painted on

You can use our Priming Medium (Masking Fluid) for water colours (Art. No. 2239) for this purpose. The areas coated with this medium will not absorb any colour and it can afterwards be removed by simply rubbing it off with a soft eraser.

### Painting on problematic surfaces.

Through adding Synthetic Wetting Agent (Art. No. 2255) or Synthetic Ox-Gall (Art. No. 2256) the surface tension of water can be reduced and thus even less absorbent or greasy surfaces can be painted on.

### **Repainting of water colour paints**

Normally, water colour paints remain water soluble even after drying. By adding Shellac Soap (Art. No. 2350) to the water, solubility can be reduced and this will enable the artist to paint over the once dried water colour paint.

# Increasing the glossiness of a water colour painting.

Adding Gum Arabic (Art. No. 2352) which is a main component of the water colour paint binder will increase the brilliance, glossiness and transpar-ency of the painting.