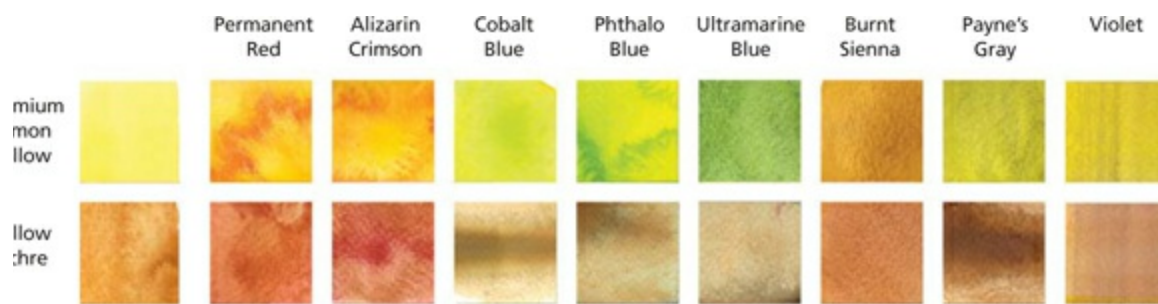


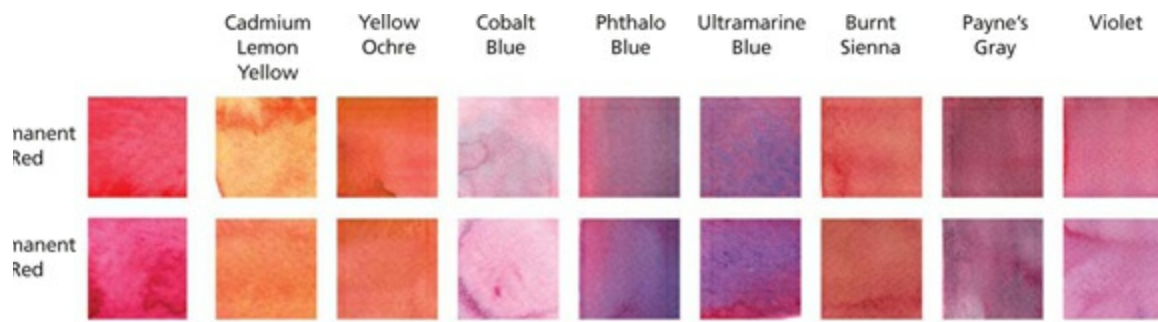
- French Ochre (Daniel Smith)
- Yellow Ochre (Da Vinci)
- Cobalt Teal Blue (Daniel Smith)
- Cobalt Blue (Da Vinci)
- Ultramarine Blue (Da Vinci)
- Permanent Red (Da Vinci)
- Permanent Alizarin Crimson (Holbein)
- Burnt Sienna (Da Vinci)
- Burnt Umber (Daniel Smith)
- Lamp Black (Da Vinci)
- Sap Green (Da Vinci)

Basic Color Mixes

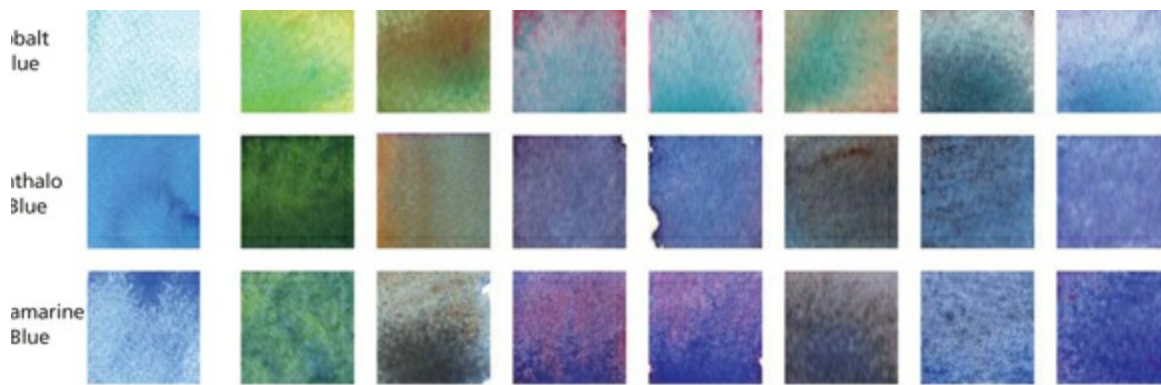
With the colors from my preferred palette, I can create a wide variety of color mixes. As a reference, here are a few mixing charts for tones of yellow, blue and red that you can obtain by mixing two colors from this palette.



variety of yellow tones obtained from Cadmium Lemon Yellow or Yellow Ochre and another color.



variety of red tones obtained from Permanent Red or Alizarin Crimson and another color.



variety of blue tones obtained from Cobalt Blue, Phthalo Blue or Ultramarine Blue and another color.

Mixing Landscape Greens

When painting landscapes, you will need to mix a variety of green tones for foliage. Being able to mix and paint greens that look believable and show enough variation is a must. Here are a few tips to help you mix a variety of greens.

- You can start from an already mixed green and add color to modify it. This is my favorite method and the one I use in almost every landscape I paint.
- Sap Green is an excellent choice for a base green for mixing as it is a natural-looking warm green. Most greens in nature are warm, but many of the greens you can buy are cold greens, like Winsor Green, and are rarely found in nature.
- You can mix green tones from blue and yellow, and then add a bit of red or brown if you need to neutralize the mix. Try not to combine more than three or four colors in any color mix. Doing so will increase the risk of making muddy colors. (Muddy colors are colors that look dull and opaque. They are usually the result of using too many colors in a mix. Mixing no more than three or four colors together for any color mix decreases the risk of getting muddy colors.)



variety of green tones obtained from Sap Green and another color.

A Word About Palettes

You will have many options to choose from when buying watercolor supplies. Here is a brief review of the palettes that are commonly available and what application each is most suited for.



Typical Watercolor Palette

This type of watercolor palette has wells and mixing areas. You can pour a bit of color from tubes into the wells and let them dry between painting sessions. It is easy to wash the mixing area without touching the wells.