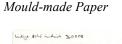


#360008 Indigo, genuine

Indigo, genuine is a blue with a gray component. The color develops a texture on rice paper with numerous, concise drying edges. The color shows its strongest luminosity on cotton rag paper, where it already shows almost its full saturation with the first application and approaches a deep blue-black with further coats. On rice and handmade paper, the indigo appears pale and airy with only one application. When dry, the color appears almost black on mould-made paper at higher concentrations.

The mixture was created together with #234028 Chinacridon Pink D, PV 19 (bottom color application in each case).



Cotton Rag Paper



Chinese Rice Paper

Hot Pressed Paper



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Influence and properties of painting surfaces

The "colorfulness" or character of a pigment is influenced not only by the different binders; a significant expression is also created by the different textures of the various painting surfaces.

For example, glazing pigments appear even more "transparent" on rice paper and seem to become "one" with the painting surface. On canvas, regular or hand-made paper, on the other hand, they appear more solid and stable.

Properties of hand-made paper (German: Büttenpapier)

- Low density
- Soft, velvety
- Voluminous, full-bodied
- Firm, stable
- Absorbs a lot of water and the color penetrates deeply

Properties of Chinese rice paper

- Dissolves with "too much" water
- Transparent (as a result, the light behind the painting surface has different effects on the paint application)
- The paint soaks through the paper and is highly runny
- practically untextured

Properties of cotton rag paper

- "woven" paper with regular, tiny corrugation
- slightly shimmery effects
- The color seems to move
- Clear texture

Properties of hot pressed paper

- Certain firmness and rigidity (less flexible)
- Clear lines and contours
- Smooth, dense surface
- Less absorbent, color penetrates less into the paper and runs more evenly
- Less "shadow" due to lack of texture