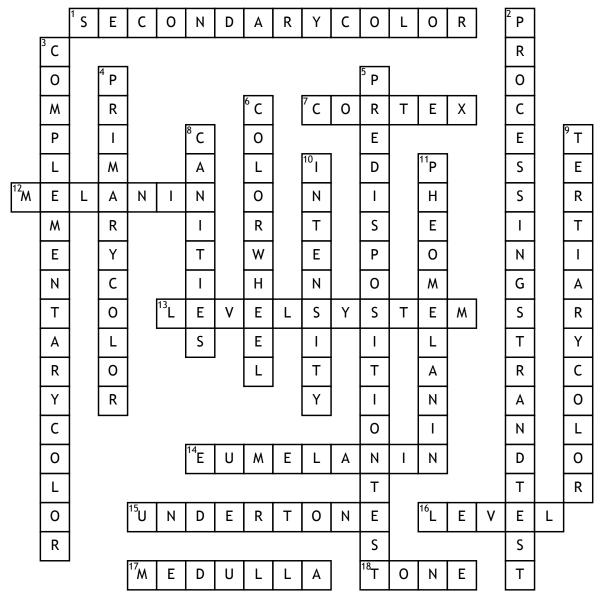
Name:	Date:
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HairColoring Pre-Salon



Across

- **1.** Created by mixing two primary colors in equal proportions
- 7. The middle layer of the hair made up of elongated cells containing melanin and keratin
- **12.** Coloring matter that provides us wiht the natural color of hair & skin AKA pigment
- **13.** Used to determine lightness or darkness of a color
- **14.** Produces Brown to Black Pigments
- **15.** AKA contributing pigment is the arm or cool tone seen w/in the predominant haircolor

- **16.** The degree of lightness or darkness of a color
- 17. Innermost layer of the hair, composed of round cells, with out this hair is fine/fragile
- **18.** AKA Hue is the balance of color

Down

- **2.** Determines if the haircolor is absorbing and processing evenly
- **3.** Created by mixing a primary and a secondary color that are located on the oppisite of each other on the color wheel
- **4.** The three basic colors red, yellow, and blue from which all other colors are produced

- **5.** Also known as a patch test, is applying a sm. amt. of product on the skin to check for sensitivity/allergy to a pproduct/chemical
- **6.** Support tool for the Law of Color to visually show how all colors are created
- **8.** Medical term for gray hair: results from gradual decline in melanin
- **9.** Created by mixing a primary color with a neighboring secondary color
- **10.** The strength of the colors apperance
- 11. Produces Yellow to Red Pigment