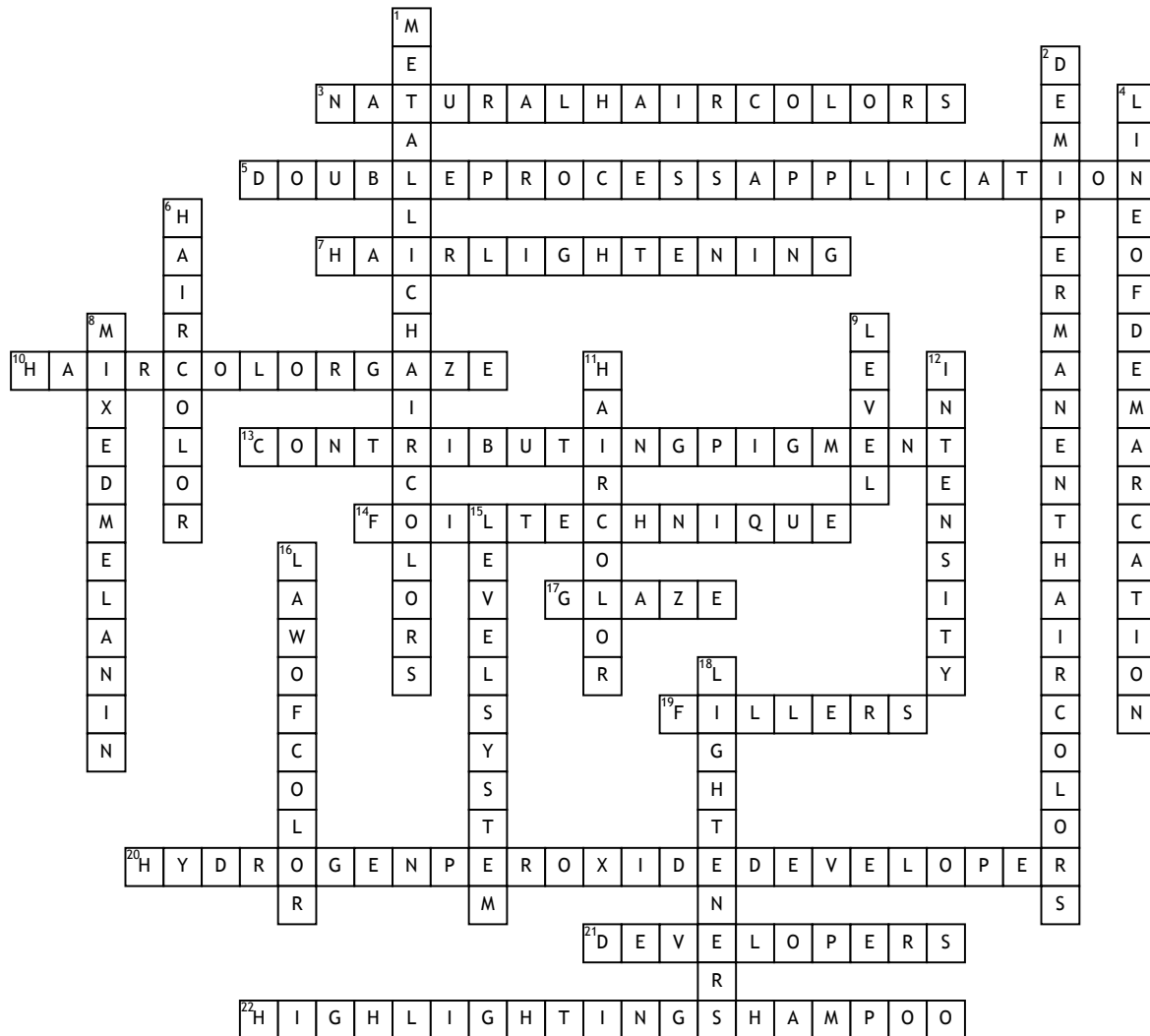


Chapter 21



Across

3. Also known as vegetable haircolors; colors such as henna, obtained from the leaves or bark of plants.

5. Also known as two-step coloring; a coloring technique requiring two separate procedures in which the hair is pre-lightened before the depositing color is applied to the hair.

7. Also known as bleaching or decolorizing; chemical process involving the diffusion of the natural hair color pigment or artificial haircolor from the hair.

10. Common way to describe a haircolor service that adds shine and color to the hair.

13. , Also known as undertone; the varying degrees of warmth exposed during a permanent color or lightening process.

14. Highlighting technique that involves coloring selected strands of hair by slicing or weaving out sections, placing them on foil or plastic wrap, applying lightener or permanent haircolor, and then sealing them in the foil or plastic wrap, applying lightener or permanent haircolor, and then sealing them in the foil or plastic wrap.

17. A non-ammonia color that adds shine and tone to the hair.

19. Used to equalize porosity.

20. Oxidizing agent that, when mixed with an oxidation haircolor, supplies the necessary oxygen gas to develop the color molecules and create a change in natural hair color.

21. Also known as oxidizing agents or catalysts; when mixed with an oxidation haircolor, supplies the necessary oxygen gas to develop color molecules and create a change in hair color.

22. Colors prepared by combining permanent haircolor, hydrogen peroxide, and shampoo.

Down

1. Also known as progressive haircolors; haircolors containing metal salts that change hair color gradually by progressive buildup and exposure to air creating a dull, metallic appearance

2. Also known as no-lift deposit-only color; formulated to deposit but not lift natural hair color.

4. Visible line separating colored hair from the new growth.

6. A professional, industry-coined term referring to artificial haircolor products and services.

8. Combination of natural hair color that contains both pheomelanin and eumelanin.

9. The unit of measurement used to identify the lightness or darkness of a color.

11. The natural color of hair.

12. The strength of a color.

15. System that colorists use to determine the lightness or darkness of a hair color.

16. System for understanding color relationships.

18. Chemical compounds that lighten hair by dispersing, dissolving, and decolorizing the natural hair pigment.