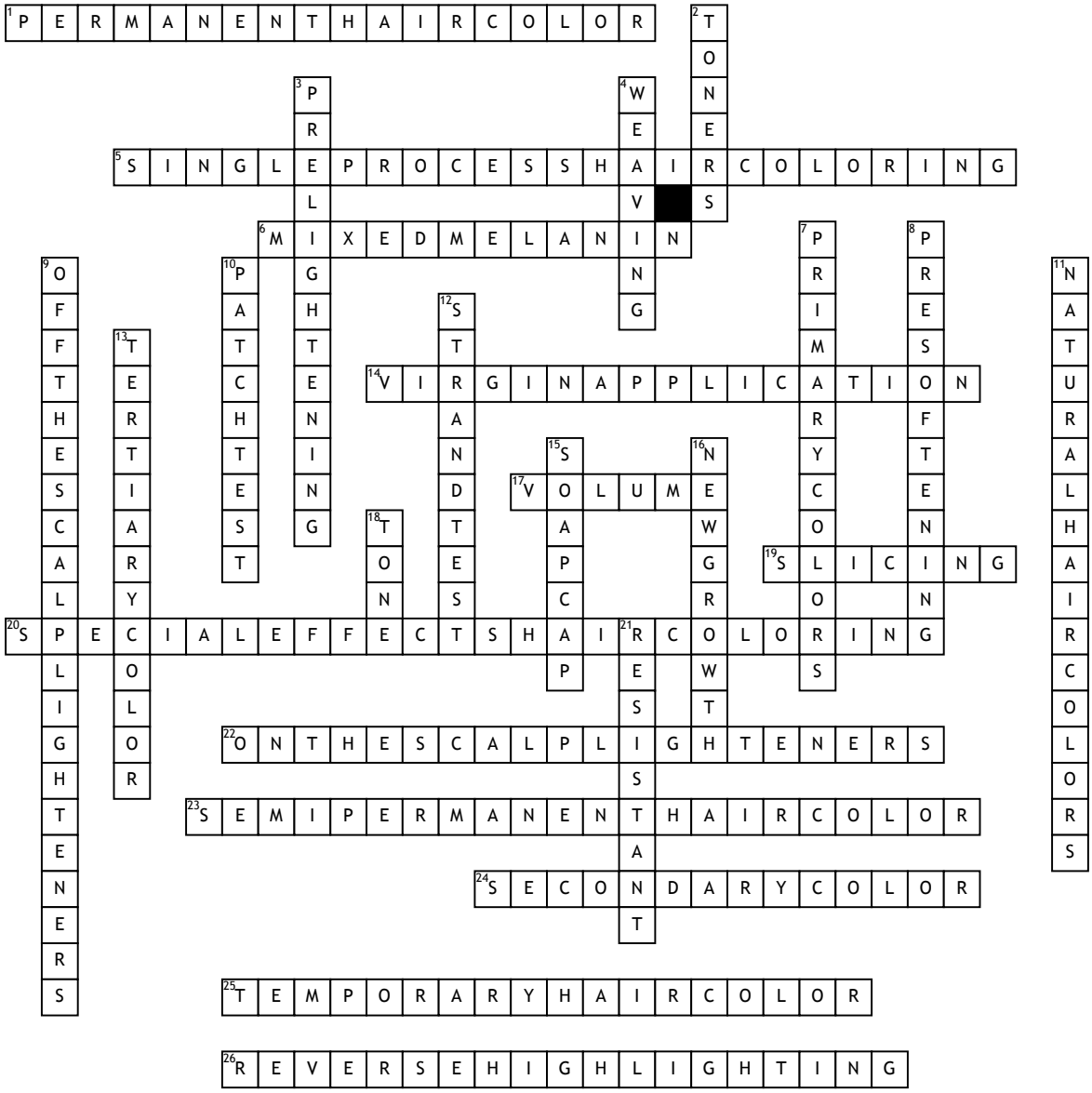
Name: _____ Date: _____

Chapter 21 Milady



Across

1. lighten and deposit color at the same time and in asingle process because they are more alkaline that no lift deposit only colors and are usually mixed with a higher volume developer

5. process that lightens and deposits color in the hair in a single application

6. combination of natural hair color that contains both pheomelanin and eumelanin

14. first time the hair is colored

17. measures the concentration and strength of hydrogen peroxide

19. coloring technique that involves taking a narrow 1/8 inch section of hair by making a straight part at the scalp positioning the hair over the foil, and applying lightener or color

20. any technique that involves partial lightening or coloring

22. lighteners that can be used directly on the scalp by mixing the lightener with activators

23. no lift, deposit only non oxidation haircolor that is not mixed with peroxide and is formulated to last through several shampoos

24. color obtained by mixing equal parts of two primary colors

25. nonpermanent color whose large pigment molecules prevent penetration of the cuticle layer allowing only a coating action that may be removed by shampooing

26. also known as lowlighting; technique of coloring strands of hair darker than the natural color

Down

2. semipermanent, demipermanent, and permanent haircolor products that are used primarily on pre lightened hair to achieve pale and delicate colors

3. first step of double process haircoloring; used to lift or lighten the natural pigment before the application of toner

4. coloring technique in which selected strands are picked up from a narrow section of hair with a zigzag motion of the comb, and lightener or color is applied only to those strands

7. pure of fundamental colors that cannot be created by combining other colors

8. process of treating gray or very resistant hair to allow for better penetration of color

9. also known as quick lighteners; powdered lighteners that cannot be used directly on the scalp

10. also known as predisposition test; test required by the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act for identifying a possible allergy in a client

11. also known as vegatable haircolors; colors, such as henna, obtained from the leaves or bark of plants

12. determines how the hair will react to the color formula and how long the formula should be left on the hair

13. intermediate color achieved by mixing a secondary color and its neighboring primary color on the color wheel in equal amounts

15. combination of equal parts of a prepared permanent color mixture and shampoo used the last five minutes and worked through the hair to refresh the ends

16. part of the hair shaft between the scalp and the hair that has been previously colored

18. also known as hue; the balance of color

21. hair type that is difficult for moisture or chemicals to penetrate and thus requires a longer processing time