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## Color Theory



## Across

3. Vegetable dye that produces reddish highlights
4. Degree of lightness and darkness
5. Used to comb and part the hair
6. Color formula applied after pre-lightening, double process, or whenever hair color needs to be modified
7. The protein that hair is made of
8. Colors that coat the surface of the cuticle and do not enter the cortex
9. The three levels of observation are basic, detail and:
10. Color design principle that can draw attention away from the texture of a design and focus on the silhouette
11. Product used before a color service to provide an even base
12. A primary and secondary color mixed in varying proportions
13. Two primary colors mixed together
14. Red/yellow pigment

Down

1. Brown/black pigment
2. Process that involves lightening the hair and then recoloring to the desired color result
3. Most commonly used developer or oxidizing agent
4. The vividness, brightness, or saturation of a color
5. Color tool commonly used to apply color products with a liquid consistency
6. Color tool used to apply a thick or creamy consistency
7. Red, yellow, blue
8. Chemical reaction that causes the natural hair to decolonize
9. Tool commonly used when highlighted
10. Colors that are opposite each other on the color wheel
11. Characteristics of the color rather than the depth
12. The tonal value that the natural hair contributes as it lightens
13. Type of porosity that may take longer to absorb color
