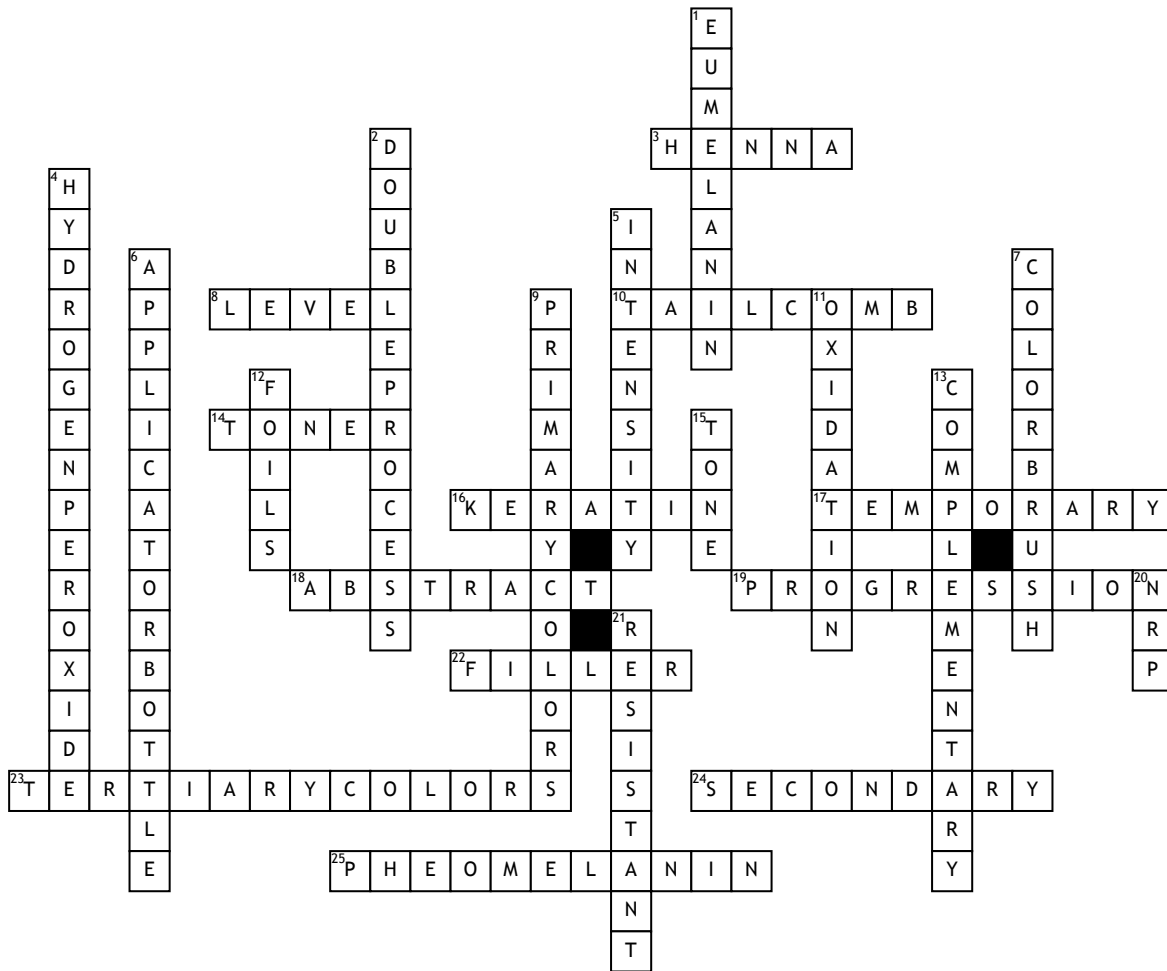


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

# Color Theory



## Across

3. Vegetable dye that produces reddish highlights  
8. Degree of lightness and darkness  
10. Used to comb and part the hair  
14. Color formula applied after pre-lightening, double process, or whenever hair color needs to be modified  
16. The protein that hair is made of  
17. Colors that coat the surface of the cuticle and do not enter the cortex  
18. The three levels of observation are basic, detail and:  
19. Color design principle that can draw attention away from the texture of a design and focus on the silhouette

22. Product used before a color service to provide an even base  
23. A primary and secondary color mixed in varying proportions  
24. Two primary colors mixed together  
25. Red/yellow pigment  
Down  
1. Brown/black pigment  
2. Process that involves lightening the hair and then recoloring to the desired color result  
4. Most commonly used developer or oxidizing agent  
5. The vividness, brightness, or saturation of a color

6. Color tool commonly used to apply color products with a liquid consistency  
7. Color tool used to apply a thick or creamy consistency  
9. Red, yellow, blue  
11. Chemical reaction that causes the natural hair to decolonize  
12. Tool commonly used when highlighted  
13. Colors that are opposite each other on the color wheel  
15. Characteristics of the color rather than the depth  
20. The tonal value that the natural hair contributes as it lightens  
21. Type of porosity that may take longer to absorb color