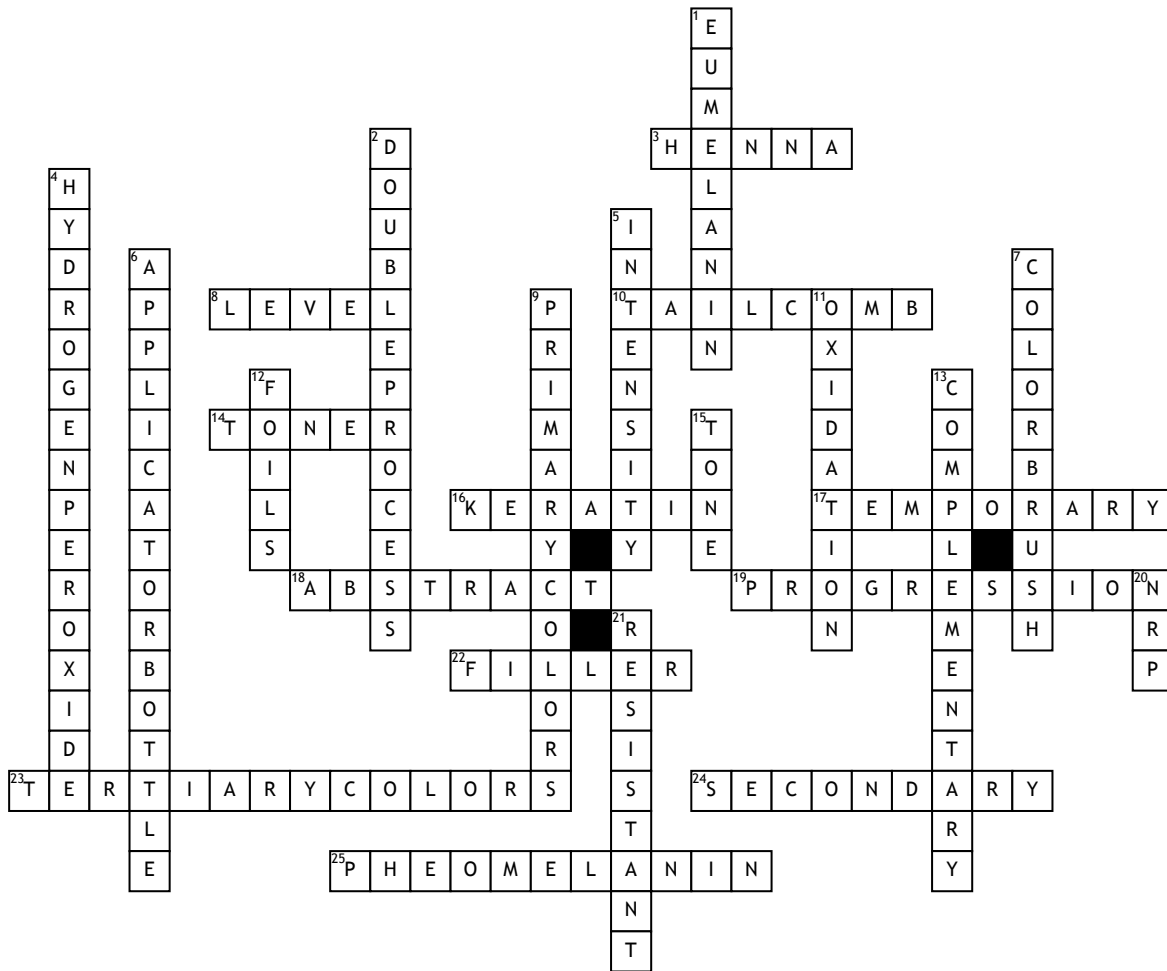


Name: _____

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