Home-made Paints



Look around for natural items with vibrant colors.

Color Source (pigment)

- 1) Fruits & vegetables
- 2) Dry herbs, flowers, and other plants
- 3) Spices and herbs
- 4) Earth, rocks, minerals

Extraction:

- 1) Cook in water, strain out solids
- 2) Press
- 3) Grind

<u>Binder</u> - something needs to keep the color together. Water can be used to thin the paint. Examples of easy to find binders:

- 1) Honey
- 2) Oil
- 3) Egg Yoke

<u>Stains:</u>

Some colors can be used with water alone because they stain the surface, like blueberries, beets, and turmeric. Other colors will need the binders added, otherwise once the water evaporates the color will return to powder and fall off the surface.

Color Wheel

Although many pigments can be found and made from nature, the primary colors can make all the colors simply by mixing them together.



Internet Resources:

artful-kids.com/2010/09/08/experimenting-with-natural-paints/

ecokidsart.com/naturalsafepaint/

PIGMENT SOURCES

Strawberries, raspberries, cranberries, red flower petals, beets, pomegranates RED Carrots, ground Red Blueberries. Red terra cotta, red elderberries. Violet Orange dirt, flower blackberries petals **VIOLET** ORANGE Blue Yellow Violet Orange BLUE Turquoise Yellow YELLOW Turmeric, Red cabbage + mustard, flower Green baking soda petals, saffron, **GREEN** onion skins Black is from Grass, dark green leaves White is from soot or charcoal like spinach, kale, or chard, chalk cilantro, parsley

Watercolor = transparent pigment + gum Arabic or white glue + water

Oil Paints = pigment + linseed oil or walnut oil + turpentine

Tempera = pigment + egg yoke + water

Gauche = opaque pigments + arrow root or gum Arabic + water