

**Sirius® easy mixing**

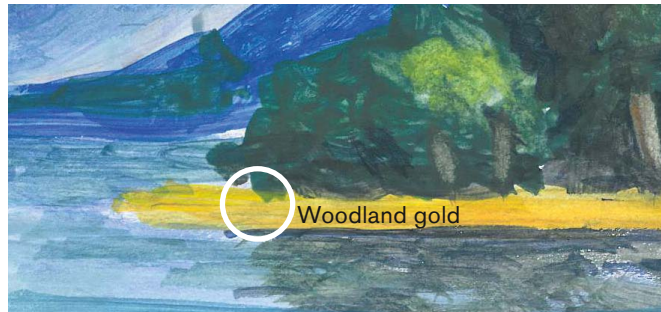
**Out of the blue!**



white	☾	30 drops
magenta	●	—
red	●	—
yellow	●	3 drops
cyan	●	16 drops
ultramarine	●	5 drops
black	●	—



white	☾	—
magenta	●	—
red	●	—
yellow	●	30 drops
cyan	●	4 drops
ultramarine	●	4 drops
black	●	1 drops



white	☾	—
magenta	●	—
red	●	1 drops
yellow	●	33 drops
cyan	●	—
ultramarine	●	—
black	●	3 drops



**Sirius® Acrylic colours**

This unique colour system makes it easy to obtain every colour in the entire spectrum – from the blue of a clear mountain lake to the grey of a sea of cloud. Semi-transparent Sirius Acrylic colours are immensely pure and luminous and dry to a matt, waterproof finish.

**Mixing using the drop system**

The drop system makes mixing easy. When creating more than one batch of the same colour, it is important to use the same amount of each colour every time. When dealing with small quantities, precise dosage is critical to prevent variations in colour. These relative amounts can also be measured in units such as decilitres, grams, etc.

The examples show six mix recipes. Each recipe consists of a specific number of drops of the relevant Sirius colour.



**Sirius® easy mixing**

Dip into the sunset!



**Sirius® Watercolours**

This unique colour system makes it easy to obtain every colour in the entire spectrum – from the red of the evening sky to the red reflected by a mountain lake. Transparent Sirius Watercolours dry to a matt, water-soluble finish and are suitable for a variety of techniques including watercolour painting.



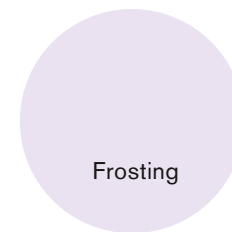
white		—
magenta		25 drops
red		2 drops
yellow		—
cyan		1 drop
ultramarine		4 drops
black		6 drops



white		35 drops
magenta		4 drops
red		1 drop
yellow		1 drop
cyan		—
ultramarine		4 drops
black		1 drop



white		40 drops
magenta		2 drops
red		—
yellow		—
cyan		—
ultramarine		5 drops
black		—



**Mixing tips – Sirius Acrylic colours and Watercolours**

**Create a recipe book**

When you have mixed a special shade, start by painting it into a notebook. Always make a note of the colours and relative amounts used. You might want to classify your shades under different headings: “Red / blue / green” or “warm / cool” or “pale / dark”. That way, it’s easy to look up your previous work.

**Pale shades**

Adding white to a colour sometimes weakens its intensity. With the Sirius Primary System, there is no need to add white, as you can take full advantage of the transparency of the paint. The white paper (or primer, for instance), shines through and creates a particularly luminous effect.

Important: Different supports can alter the shades considerably. Adding water makes the colours more transparent and paler.