

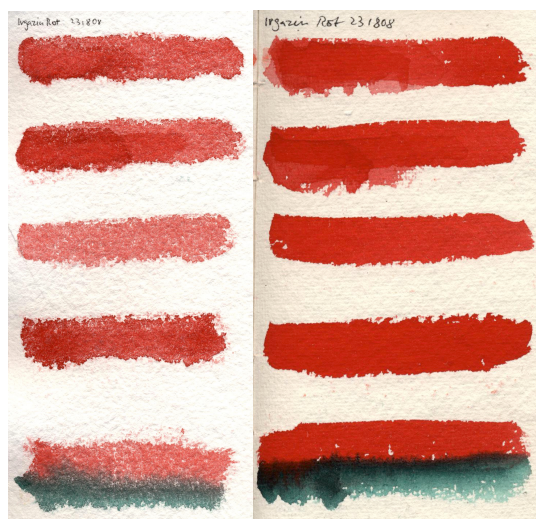
#231808 Red DPP BO, PR 254

Red DPP BO is an extremely luminous color, which has a homogeneous quality on all tested papers, almost without drying edges. The red has a slight yellow component, which enhances its luminosity. When glazing, there is hardly any difference between the second and third layer. The thin application of the paint is also already highly opaque.

In the mixture, here with #230008 Phthalo Green, Blue Green the red holds its own (in each case lowest color application).

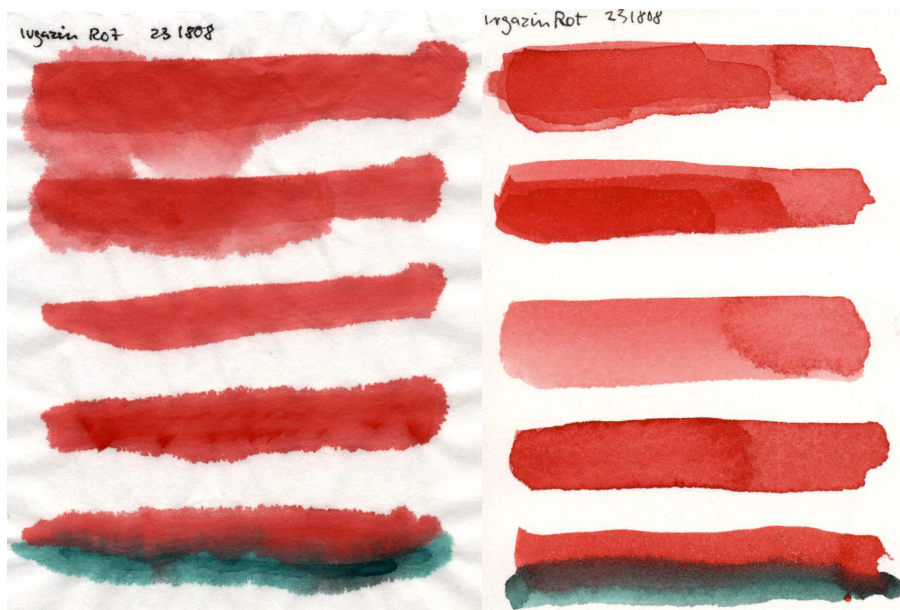
Mould-made Paper

Cotton Rag Paper



Chinese Rice Paper

Hot Pressed Paper



Influence and properties of painting surfaces

The "colorfulness" or character of a pigment is influenced not only by the different binders; a significant expression is also created by the different textures of the various painting surfaces.

For example, glazing pigments appear even more "transparent" on rice paper and seem to become "one" with the painting surface. On canvas, regular or hand-made paper, on the other hand, they appear more solid and stable.

Properties of hand-made paper (German: Büttenpapier)

- Low density
- Soft, velvety
- Voluminous, full-bodied
- Firm, stable
- Absorbs a lot of water and the color penetrates deeply

Properties of Chinese rice paper

- Dissolves with "too much" water
- Transparent (as a result, the light behind the painting surface has different effects on the paint application)
- The paint soaks through the paper and is highly runny
- practically untextured

Properties of cotton rag paper

- "woven" paper with regular, tiny corrugation
- slightly shimmery effects
- The color seems to move
- Clear texture

Properties of hot pressed paper

- Certain firmness and rigidity (less flexible)
- Clear lines and contours
- Smooth, dense surface
- Less absorbent, color penetrates less into the paper and runs more evenly
- Less "shadow" due to lack of texture