

# The Paint Pack

## WHAT YOU'LL NEED:

- A pencil
- An eraser
- A plate
- A sheet of white baking parchment
- A cup of water
- Some tissue for drying
- A Paint Pack



## WHY NO MIXING PALETTE?

The Paint Pack does not include a poxy plastic mixing palette for two good reasons:

1) Acrylic paint hardens when it dries. Washing paint down the sink can cause drains to clog and harm to fish. So, not only are we #savingtheturtles, we're also #savingyou from a plumber's bum crack in your kitchen.

2) Did you know that the #1 cause of shoulder and back injury for school teachers is evenings spent scrubbing cemented paint off of mixing trays? The Paint Pack is a small business and we're just not prepared to risk those lawsuits. Instead, easily dispose of your paint with one fell swoop toss into the bin!



## MAKING YOUR MIXING PALETTE:

### Step 1:

Get a plate. Any plate. No harm shall come to it.

### Step 2:

Cut a sheet of baking parchment - enough to fully cover your plate.

### Step 3:

Wrap the baking parchment around the plate and tuck it underneath.

Fun Fact: With it's silicone layer, baking parchment doesn't soak up paint or water, keeping your paints nice and silky for longer.

### Step 4:

Mix your paints to your heart's content! When you are finished, simply ball up your baking parchment and toss it in the bin. Or, keep it and reuse next time. No pesky wash-up required!

# The Magic Paper

## BEFORE YOU BEGIN:

There are two sides to the Magic Paper: a matte side and a shiny side. If you really want to be sure which is which, the shiny side transfers onto your finger when you rub it.

## HOW TO USE IT:

### Step 1:

Place your Magic Paper over your canvas. Your canvas can be painted or unpainted. Make sure your canvas is **BONE** dry before you begin.

### Step 2:

Make sure your Magic Paper is matte side UP, shiny side DOWN.

### Step 3:

Place your design on top of the Magic Paper. Feel around the edges until it is centred on the canvas.

### Step 4:

With a pencil, trace over your design.. If the pencil is lighter than HB you will need to lean a little harder when you are tracing.

### Step 5:

Keep lifting the Magic Paper to check that your design is coming through onto the canvas. Be careful not to move your design!

Do not attempt to trace your design on a wet canvas. The result will not be pretty. Your canvas must be **BONE** dry before tracing.

Try to use a pencil that is darker than HB or it'll feel like arm day at the gym. (The Paint Pack will not be held liable for any injuries sustained).

Any mistakes while tracing can be rubbed out easily.

Sometimes the carbon from the Magic Paper will transfer onto the canvas making it look 'muddy'. This can easily be rubbed out with an eraser also.

Video tutorials and more tips and tricks are available on my Tik Tok and Instagram

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# Mixing Paints

## SOME THINGS TO KNOW:



There are three colours that you cannot make: **red**, **blue**, **yellow**. These are called the primary colours.

And unless you're some sort of wizard, you also cannot make **white**.

Add **white** to make a colour lighter. Add more colour to make it **brighter**. Add a **tiiny** prick of **black** to make it darker.

### COLOUR MIXING FORMULAS:

**pink** = red + white

**orange** = red + yellow

**green** = blue + yellow

**turquoise** = blue + green

**purple** = blue + red

**brown** = red + yellow + green

**grey** = black + white

**black** = red + blue + yellow

### COLOUR COMBINATION IDEAS:



Some colours are more vibrant than others. That means that the amount of some colours you will need to mix with white to achieve a certain shade will vary.

For example, way less purple than red is needed to mix with white to make a lighter shade.

This is why it is better to gradually mix colour into white. It will greatly reduce the amount of white paint that is wasted.

# The Painting Part

## THE BACKGROUND:



MY BACKGROUND LOOKS STREAKY.

Use your wash brush (the flatter of the two brushes) to paint larger areas like the background.

Some colours do not cover white very well. Their first coat of paint leaves the canvas looking very streaky.

For a glossier finish, begin with a light wash of your background colour first.

Mix your colour with a couple of drops of water before applying to the canvas.



This layer of paint will dry quickly, and act as a better base for your background colour.

Build its opaqueness with 1-2 more layers of paint

In most cases, I suggest painting the background first but you can decide when that makes the most sense.



WHAT DO I PAINT FIRST?



## DETAILED AREAS:



BEWARE OF BLACK!

Paint what appears to be 'behind' first and what is 'on top' last.

For small detailed areas, wash and dry your brush regularly so that there is only a small amount of paint on the tip. This will give that needle-point precision.

SMALL DETAILS:

Be careful with black details! Think of your winged eyeliner: It starts as a dainty flick and ends as Amy Winehouse. I know it's tempting but try to leave black details until very last.

MY BRUSH STROKES LOOK LIKE THIS.

If your paint strokes appear broken and unsmooth (above), it means your paint is too dry.

Add one or two drops of water to your paint to keep it nice and silky.

This way, your paint strokes will glide onto the canvas and seep into its grooves, giving a much smoother appearance (like below).



# Tips and Tricks

DOES PAINT COME OFF CLOTHES?

If you accidentally get paint on your canvas, clothes, skin, or table, don't fret sweetheart, your €9 Zara top is gonna be ok.

Wash your brushes after use to prevent paint drying on them and getting crusty af.

HOW TO MAKE IT LOOK PROFESS.

Always try to mix colours. This avoids your painting having a 'plastic' or amateur look.

DRY YOUR BRUSH!

After you wash your brushes, make sure to dry the handle too.

Otherwise, droplets can trickle down and land on your painting!

Wet acrylic paint dissolves easily with water. If it is dried acrylic paint, it can often easily be scratched off or completely removed with at-home remedies.

Wash and dry your brush before dipping it into a new paint pot.

Change your water every now and then if it gets muddy.

(My Gooding if love :)

When you are finished painting, I would suggest coating it in a glass varnish. It really makes all the difference.

VARNISHING

I F\*\*KED UP.

Mistakes are easily fixed with some water and tissue, -

Add a few drops of water over the mistake and dab it straight down onto the canvas.

Spray cans can be purchased from as little as €12 from Winsor & Newton.

Take breaks. When you come back to a painting, you will be amazed at how much better it looks.

DON'T GIVE UP!

It will soak all of the paint and water right off as if nothing happened!

Trust the process. Often the painting doesn't come together until the last finishing touches are added.